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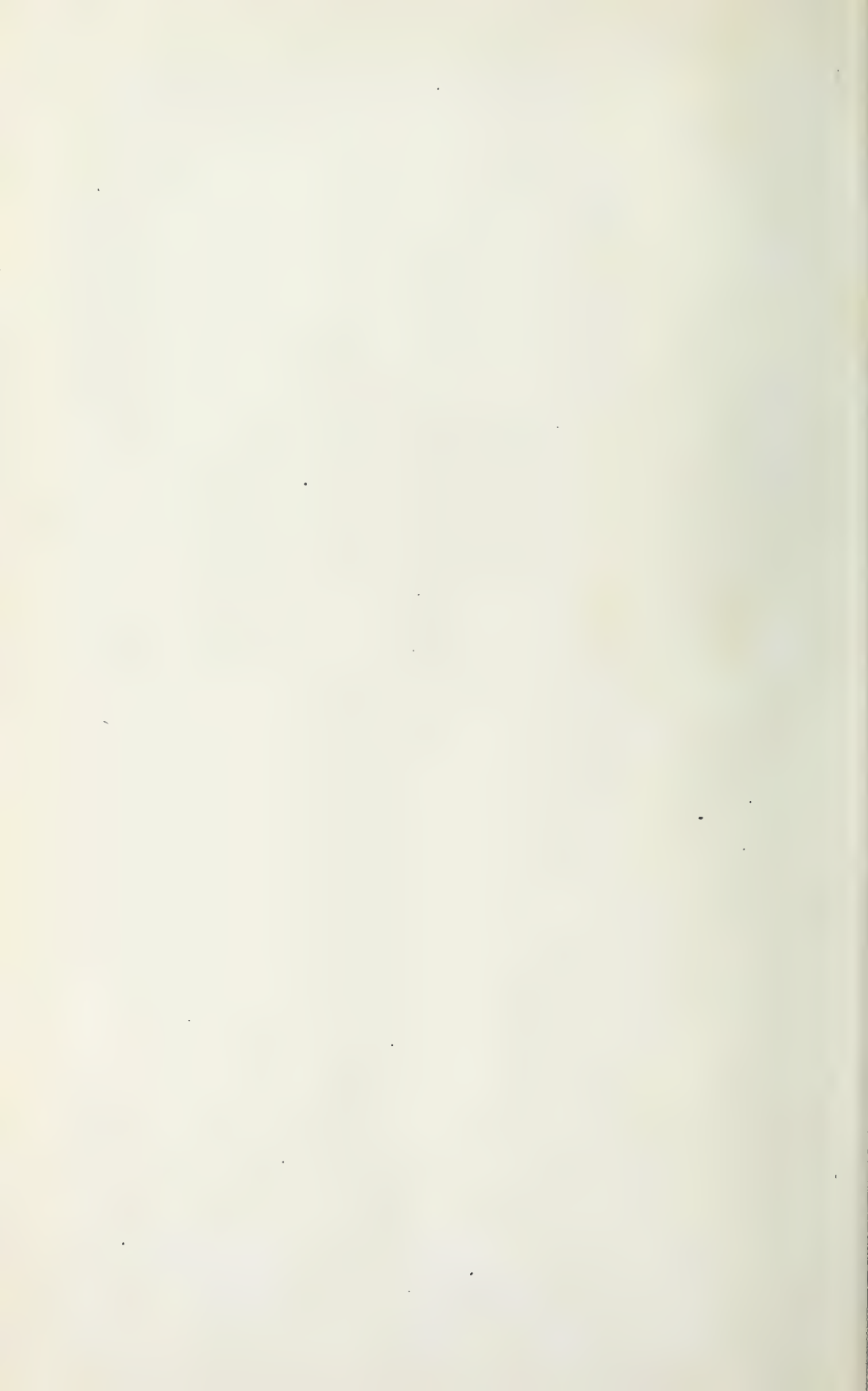
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MISSISSIPPI



Alexander, William H., of Sardis, Panola county, may be consistently designated the founder of the town, to which he applied its name, while he has been one of the leading upbuilders of the town and county; having here maintained his home for more than sixty years and thus being numbered among the venerable pioneer citizens of the State. Mr. Alexander was born in the State of Illinois, in the year 1821, and is a son of Jesse H. and Nancy (Collier) Alexander. The father was born in North Carolina, and after his marriage lived for a short time in Illinois, whence he removed to Ten-

nessee when the subject of this sketch was an infant, and in that State he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, while his vocation during practically his entire active career was that of blacksmithing. W. H. Alexander passed his youth in Tennessee, where he received a common-school education and also learned the blacksmith trade under the direction of his father. In 1844 he came to Mississippi and took up his residence on the site of the present Sardis bank, being one of the first to locate here and having given the name of Sardis to the embryonic village, after reading three chapters of the Revelations, in the Bible, in order to secure a title of attractive order. At this time the county was very sparsely settled, Belmont and old Panola being the county seat and principal towns. There was an abundance of wild game, such as turkey, bear and deer. He secured the establishment of a postoffice here, was the first postmaster of the town and served as such for a quarter of a century. He also opened the first blacksmith shop, which he conducted a number of years, while he early engaged in the general merchandise business and in the buying and shipping of cotton, which latter phase of enterprise carried on at Mastodon had his attention for a score of years. He has been the owner of a large amount of real estate in this county and has erected numerous buildings in Sardis and otherwise contributed to its material upbuilding, as well as its civic advancement. He still

owns valuable local realty, including his fine residence property, on East Lee street. A staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Alexander has long taken an active interest in the promotion of its cause, but he has never sought official preferment, though he has been called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust, no man in the community being held in higher regard than is he. During the earlier portion of the Civil war he aided the cause of the Confederacy by serving as foreman in a gunshop maintained by the State of Mississippi, while he was a soldier in a Mississippi regiment of infantry during the latter part of the great fratricidal conflict which brought defeat to the Confederate arms. In 1842 Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss M. S. Hodges, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Puckett) Hodges, and they have four children, three of whom are living, namely: Candia P., who resides in Sardis; Thomas H., who was the first white child born in this town; Mary F., Eliza Jane, died Oct. 11, 1868.



Aikman, William Harley, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Natchez, is one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of this section of the State and has a large practice in his chosen field. The Doctor was born in the city of Evansville, Ind., Aug. 21, 1858, and is a son of William M. and Rachel A. (Long) Aikman, the former of whom was born at Washington, Ind., and the latter near Paducah, Ky. On the paternal side a great-grandfather and three great-uncles of the Doctor were found enrolled as patriot soldiers of the Continental line in

the War of the Revolution. On both the paternal and maternal sides he had uncles in both the Confederate and Federal armies in the war between the States. The parents of Dr. Aikman moved to New Orleans when he was six years of age where he passed his childhood continuing to reside there until his removal to Natchez. Dr. Aikman completed a course in the Central high school in the city of New Orleans and then entered the medical department of Tulane university, in that city, and in that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. From that time to the present he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Adams county, except for one year passed in Kansas City, Mo. In 1880 he graduated in pharmacy and he was thereafter incumbent of responsible positions in this profession. He first came to Natchez in 1882, as manager for the wholesale and retail drug business of Walton, Clark & Company, with which concern he remained until the business was sold to F. A. Dicks, when he returned to New Orleans and resumed his medical studies in Tulane university. He controls

a large general practice in Natchez and vicinity and is recognized as a loyal citizen and as a worker for the general advancement of municipal and State interests. The Doctor is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi state medical association, the Adams county medical society, the Prentiss Club, of which he has served as president, and of the Progressive League and the Masonic fraternity. He has proven a most efficient executive in the office of county health officer. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party. On Oct. 25, 1894, Dr. Aikman was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Balfour, daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Hunt) Balfour, of Homewood, Miss.

Abston, J. T., M. D., of Hickory Flat, is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Benton county, where he has been successfully established in practice since 1882. The Doctor was born near Tippah, that county, in 1859, and is a son of I. J. and Eliza (Roundtree) Abston, the former of whom was born in Virginia, whence he came to Mississippi and located in Benton county, where he passed the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. Dr. Abston was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and secured his early educational training in the public schools and in the Blue Mountain academy, in Tippah county, and in fortifying himself for the work of his exacting profession he completed the prescribed course of study and work in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1884 he took up the practice in Benton county, where he has since been established and where he controls a large and representative practice, while for the past decade and a half he has maintained his home in the village of Hickory Flat. He is well known throughout the community and is held in high regard by all. He is a member of various medical societies, and is a Democrat in his political adherence. Dr. Abston was united in marriage to Miss Alice O. Crawford, daughter of John L. Crawford, of Pine Grove, Benton county, the family having been pioneers of the county.

Andrews, Frank H., secretary of the Vicksburg board of trade and a member of the firm of Markham & Andrews, engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was born in Warren county, Miss., March 28, 1870, and is a son of William H. and Fannie D. (Fortner) Andrews, who were likewise born and reared in Warren county, of which Vicksburg is the judicial seat. William H. Andrews was a successful merchant and planter of the county and one of its well known and influential citizens, while he served with utmost fidelity as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. The Andrews family was founded in Warren county in the pioneers days, as was also the Fortner family. Frank H. Andrews secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native county and later completed a course in the law department of the celebrated old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville. He never engaged in the active practice of his profession.

For the past several years he has been successfully identified with the real-estate and insurance business, in which he is associated with Frank D. Markham. In 1897 the board of directors of the Vicksburg board of trade elected him to the office of secretary, and he has ever since remained incumbent of this responsible position, while he is also secretary of the Vicksburg Wholesale Grocers' Association and Vicksburg Credit Bureau. He is one of the most loyal and progressive young business men of Vicksburg and has shown a deep interest in all that tends to conserve municipal growth and prosperity, while his labors in the offices which he holds have been signally effective in practical results. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its principles and is identified with various fraternal and social organizations in his home city, where he is well known and uniformly popular. In 1897 Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Hunt, of Richmond, Va., and they have one child, namely: Frank H. Andrews.

Archer, Stevenson, of Greenville, superintendent of the schools of Washington county, was born near Natchorn, Jefferson county, Miss., July 31, 1838. His father, James Archer, was born near Baltimore, Md., in 1811, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Hunt, was a native of Jefferson county, Miss., having been born near Rodney. His ancestors have been participants in almost every war in which the United States has been engaged. His great-grandfather, Dr. John Archer, was a major in the colonial army during the Revolution and was three times a member of congress. He was the first graduate of medicine in the United States, receiving the degree of M. D. in Philadelphia. Five uncles of Stevenson Archer were in the War of 1812; two cousins fought in the Mexican war, and a large number of his relatives were in the Confederate army during the war between the States, among them Gen. Jas. Archer, of Jackson's corps. Early in life the subject of this sketch entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church. During the war he was chaplain of the Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry; for twenty-eight years he has served as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Greenville, and was for sixteen years an evangelist of the Central Presbytery. He has always been interested in the education of the masses and for twenty years has been superintendent of education in Washington county, devoting his best energies to the upbuilding of the school system. Politically he is a staunch adherent to Democratic principles, but is by no means an active politician. In fraternal circles he is well known, being a popular member of the Knights of Pythias and a Knight Templar Mason. He was married on Feb. 18, 1864, to Miss Annie P. Finlay, and to that union were born eleven children, six of whom are still living: Dr. J. F. Archer, who was a surgeon in the volunteer ranks during the Spanish-American war, died shortly after his return from the effects of his service; Stevenson, Jr., a civil engineer of Greenville; Alice, who was the wife of S. C. Bull, is now deceased; Hellen, deceased; William H., an attorney at

Dermott, Ark.; Anna Mary, now Mrs. T. W. McCoy of Greenville; J. P. is in the cotton business at Greenville; Dunbar is with Greenly & Co., merchants of Greenville; Blanche is living at home; Betty and an infant are both deceased.

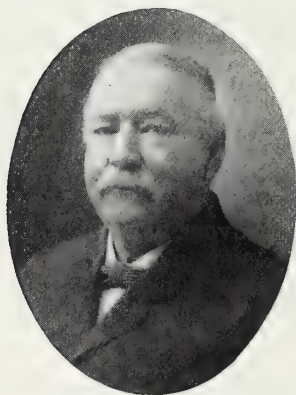


Arrington, John Hodge, of Monticello, is one of the prominent and successful members of the bar of Lawrence county and is an ex-member of the State legislature. He was born in the county which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been Oct. 8, 1863, and he is a son of Dr. John Hodge and Anna (Fox) Arrington, the latter a daughter of Gen. Arthur Fox, one of the pioneer settlers of Lawrence county. The father is a native of South Carolina and the mother of Mississippi. Mr. Arrington made good use of the privileges afforded him in the common schools and carefully prepared

himself for a collegiate course, finally entering the University of Mississippi and taking a partial course in the literary department, after which he took up the prescribed work in the law department, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, being shortly afterward admitted to the bar of the State. He initiated the active work of his profession by locating in Monticello, the judicial center of his native county, and he has attained prominence and marked success in his chosen field of endeavor, having been concerned in many important litigations, retaining a representative clientele and being known as a lawyer of much force and versatility. He is uncompromising in his advocacy of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and in 1892 he was elected to represent Lawrence county in the State legislature, serving one term. On March 4, 1894, Mr. Arrington was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Johnston, who was born and reared in Lawrence county, being a daughter of George W. and Susan (Eaton) Johnston. Mr. and Mrs. Arrington have five children: Anna Lee, Richard Olney, Jo Drake, George Lamar and Susie Eaton.

Arnold, William D., M. D., engaged in the practice of his profession at Ackerman, where he also conducts a well appointed drug store, is one of the able physicians and surgeons of Choctaw county. He was born in LaGrange, this county, March 1, 1867, and is a son of William M. and Addie (Quinn) Arnold, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Mississippi, while they now reside in Ruff, Choctaw county, the father having long been identified with agricultural enterprises and being one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of this county, while he served during the Civil war as a faithful soldier in the Confederate ranks, having been a member of a Mississippi regiment. Dr. Arnold completed the curriculum of the public schools, while his

professional discipline was secured in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, in which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The first two years of his active practice were passed in Chester, county seat of his native county, and he then removed to McCool, Attala county, where he built up a large and lucrative practice within the ensuing decade. In January, 1901, he removed to Ackerman, where he has met with gratifying success in his professional work and where he has opened a drug store, to which he gives his personal supervision. In 1901 he took a special post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, in the national metropolis, and he keeps fully abreast of the advances made in both departments of his profession. He is secretary of the medical association of his county and a member of the nomination committee in the State medical association, while in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic order, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias and Knights and Ladies of Honor. His political allegiance is accorded unreservedly to the Democratic party. In 1891 Dr. Arnold was married to Miss Sallie White, daughter of William and Ann (Staples) White, of Choctaw county, Miss. They have two daughters, Myrtle and Willie, and two sons, Felix and Lester.



Arrighi, Frank J., who made his home in Natchez from the time of his birth, was an honored Confederate veteran, and the high esteem in which he was held in the community was signified by the fact that he was incumbent of the office of city assessor and tax collector for the thirty years previous to his death which occurred on April 22, 1906. He was born in Natchez, March 15, 1838, and was a son of Dominick and Ellen (O'Rourke) Arrighi, the former of whom was born in Italy and the latter in Ireland. They took up their residence in Natchez in 1833 and here passed the remainder of

their lives. The father was here engaged in business until the time of his death, in 1879. Frank J. Arrighi was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native city, where his advantages were of excellent order. At the inception of the war between the States he went forth in defense of the Confederate cause. He enlisted as a private in Company D, Sixteenth Mississippi infantry, which became a part of Harris' brigade, and he eventually was promoted captain of his company. He took part in the many engagements in which his command was involved, and was thrice wounded in action. At the battle of Sharpsburg or Antietam he received a gunshot wound in the left side of the head, the injury being so severe as to necessitate the insertion of a large silver plate over the skull at that point. In the battle of Chancellorsville, Captain Arrighi received a flesh wound in the hip, and he was again wounded

at Spottsylvania Court House. He was captured at Weldon Railroad, Sept. 21, 1864, and was thereafter held a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware, from which he was released and paroled in July, 1865. Prior to the war Captain Arrighi had been employed five years as a bookkeeper in his native city, and soon after his return from military prison he was chosen deputy sheriff of Adams county, in which office he served from August, 1865, until Jan. 1, 1876, when he was elected, by popular vote, to the office of city assessor and collector, in which he continuously served until his death—his record being probably unparalleled by any other officeholder in the State in the matter of prolonged and consecutive incumbency. He never wavered in his interest in all that touched the welfare of his home city, and was well known and highly esteemed in that section of the State. He was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was also a member of the Prentiss Club. His political allegiance was given in an unequivocal way to the Democratic party. In 1866 Captain Arrighi was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Hughes, daughter of James Hughes, of Natchez, and the children of this union are: Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, Ruth, Mathilda, Frank, Mrs. R. A. Keyer, James H., and Dominick.



Atterbury, John T., a prosperous merchant and planter of Washington county and vice-president of the First National bank of Greenville, is a native of the State of Missouri, having been born in Madison, Monroe county, Feb. 5, 1848, and being a son of Daniel and Mary (Holliday) Atterbury, the former of whom was born in Howard county and the latter in Pike county, that State. John T. Atterbury received his educational training in the common schools of Paris, Mo., and later took up the study of medicine. He practiced from 1872 to 1876, in which latter year he took up his residence in Washington county, Miss. His finances at the time were very limited, and he engaged in business as a country merchant and planter, bending his energies to the development of the resources at his command and in time achieving pronounced success, as he is now numbered among the most extensive planters in the Mississippi delta, while he also has a well equipped general merchandise establishment. He is one of the substantial capitalists and influential citizens of his county, and has been vice-president of the First National bank of Greenville since 1903. That is one of the solid monetary institutions of the State, being capitalized for \$100,000 and having a surplus of equal amount. In his political proclivities Mr. Atterbury is unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, and he takes a public-spirited interest in local affairs, being liberal and progressive in his ideas and attitude. He

was a member of the Levee Board from 1882 to 1884, and in 1902 was again made a member and president of that body, his term expiring in 1906. On June 19, 1879, Mr. Atterbury was united in marriage to Miss Ida Williams, daughter of David and Mary (West) Williams, of Selma, Ala., and they have four children—Dora Ida, William D., Mattie Ruth, and Mary Pauline. The eldest daughter is the wife of John P. Bullington, of Memphis, Tenn.



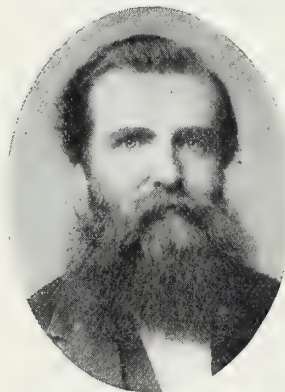
Anderson, Albert C., editor and publisher of the *Southern Sentinel*, the only paper published at Ripley, the county seat of Tippah county, is a native of this county and has represented the same in the State legislature, having been elected to that body when but twenty-one years of age and having been its youngest member during his incumbency. He is one of the able and successful representatives of the newspaper fraternity in the State and the *Sentinel* properly covers its field and stands as an exponent of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Mr. Anderson was born on the

parental plantation, near Dumas, Tippah county, Feb. 7, 1878, and is a son of William W. and Mary E. (Shackelford) Anderson, both of whom were likewise born in Tippah county, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. Mr. Anderson's father was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the crucial period of the Civil war and he and his wife still reside at Dumas. One of the maternal great-grandfathers of the subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution and was a member of a Georgia regiment. Mr. Anderson is indebted to the schools of Dumas for his early educational discipline and he was engaged in agricultural pursuits near that place until 1903, when he purchased the *Southern Sentinel*, of which he has since been editor and publisher. The paper was established in 1879, and under his management its circulation has been largely increased and its prestige enhanced. The plant is well equipped and is essentially modern, in both the news and job departments. Mr. Anderson is a staunch Democrat, takes a distinctive interest in party work and has been a delegate from Tippah county to several State Democratic conventions held at Jackson. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World, is a member of the Baptist church and enjoys marked popularity in both the business and social circles of his native county. Mr. Anderson is also a member of the Mississippi editorial association and has been a delegate from that association to the national body. On Dec. 24, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Carrye Humphrey, of Dumas, Miss., who is also a native of Tippah county.

Adams, Lymnly C., of Jackson, is numbered among the leading lumber operators of the State, doing an extensive wholesale business in the handling of lumber and general building materials. Mr. Adams has been in close touch with the lumbering industry from his boyhood days, since he was born in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., then the center of this line of enterprise in that State, in 1861. Mr. Adams secured his early educational training in the public schools of Grand Rapids and later continued his studies in the Northern Indiana normal school and commercial college, at Valparaiso, Ind. After leaving school he held the position of bookkeeper in Grand Rapids for a period of three years, and in 1886 he came to Mississippi, where he became bookkeeper for the Armistead Lumber Company. He has ever since continued to be identified with the lumbering interests in this State, and in 1896 he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Adams Lumber Company, of Scott county, the concern having been organized for the carrying on of a general lumbering and manufacturing business. The enterprise was discontinued in March, 1903, and Mr. Adams then removed to Jackson, where he has since maintained his home and business headquarters and where he has built up a business which averages in its transactions about \$10,000 a month. He handles both rough and finished lumber in carload lots and also a general line of building materials at wholesale. He is selling agent for the firm of King, Mantle & Company, of Knoxville, Tenn.; the Morgan Sash and Door Company, of Chicago, Ill.; and for Adams Brothers, of Jackson. In the year 1888 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Ada L. Loper, of Rankin county, Miss., and they have five children.

Adams, Wirt, revenue agent of the State of Mississippi, is a prominent member of the bar of the State and is a scion of one of the old and distinguished families of this commonwealth. He was born in the city of Jackson, his present home, Feb. 12, 1852, and is a son of Gen. William Wirt Adams, whose father, George Adams, was United States district attorney of Mississippi from 1830 to 1836, thereafter serving as United States district judge until 1839. Gen. William Wirt Adams was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and was a distinguished citizen of Mississippi, having been a banker and a large planter. On Oct. 15, 1861, he was commissioned colonel of the First Mississippi cavalry, and Sept. 28, 1863, he received commission as brigadier-general, continuing in active service until the close of the war and making a record of signal distinction. He was tendered a cabinet position in the government of the Confederate States, by President Davis, but declined the honor, preferring a position in the field. Wirt Adams secured his earlier educational training in preparatory schools of his native city and then entered the Virginia military institute, at Lexington, Va., in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873. He decided to take up the profession of law and with this end in view was matriculated in the law department of the famous old University of Virginia, where he was graduated

in 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in the delta district in Issaquena Co., where his novitiate was brief, since he soon built up an excellent business, giving his entire attention to the same until 1886, when he was appointed State revenue agent, by Governor Lowry, having thereafter been twice reappointed by Governor Stone and having been elected by popular ballot in 1895 and re-elected in 1899 and 1903, without opposition. He has thus been incumbent of this important office for a score of years and this fact bears significant evidence of the estimate placed upon his services. Mr. Adams is aligned as an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and its local councils feel the influence of his efforts and unfailing allegiance. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with its adjunct, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Nov. 21, 1882, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Yerger, daughter of William Swann Yerger and Henrietta (Rucks) Yerger, of Washington county, Miss., the former having been a loyal soldier of the Confederate States in the war of 1861-5. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children—Mayrant and Norvelle.



Applewhite, Rufus Revill, M. D., of Brookhaven, may well be designated as one of the pioneer representatives of the medical profession in Lincoln county, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for nearly forty years, being now retired. He is one of the loyal sons of Mississippi who went forth in defense of the Confederacy in the Civil war and his standing as a citizen is irreproachable in every respect. Dr. Applewhite was born in Carroll county, Miss., Oct. 25, 1838, and is a son of Eldridge R. and Eliza (Lee) Applewhite, both native of Marion county, this

State, where the former was born in 1815 and the latter in 1817. Stephen Applewhite, a brother of Eldridge R., was a soldier in the Seminole Indian war and also in the War of 1812, in which latter he took part in the battle of New Orleans. Jesse Lee, maternal grandfather of the doctor, attained to the patriarchal age of 110 years, his death occurring in Marion county. When Dr. Applewhite was but five years of age his parents removed from Carroll county to Lincoln county, and here he has ever since made his home. After completing a course in the Salem high school, he entered the New Orleans school of medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1860, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He forthwith began the practice of his profession in Lincoln county,

continuing until there came the call to higher duty, when the war between the States became assured. He was one of the first to tender his aid in defense of the Confederate cause, having enlisted April 20, 1861, as a private in Company A, Twelfth Mississippi infantry, and having served under Capt. J. J. McLean in the engagements at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Cold Harbor and Gaines' Mill, at which last point he was captured by the enemy and taken to Governor's Island, where he remained one week, passing the following week at Fort Warren and then being taken to the city of Richmond, where his exchange was effected. He rejoined his regiment and took part in the second battle of Manassas, after which he was in charge of the sick brigade for some time. Later he participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Road and Williamsport. He was again captured, near Petersburg, and was taken to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, where he was held a prisoner until after the close of the war. At the time of the reorganization of the army, in 1862, Dr. Applewhite was elected captain of his company, and he held that office until he received his final parole, at Johnson's Island, June 18, 1865. After his release he returned to his home in Lincoln county and resumed the practice of his profession, continuing to reside upon and manage his fine plantation, twelve miles distant from Brookhaven, until 1900, when he retired from active practice, having built up a large and representative professional business in this section. In the year noted he removed to the village of Brookhaven to enter upon his duties as sheriff of the county, an office to which he had been elected the preceding year and in which he served one term. He is still called into consultation in critical cases and also responds to the urgent demands of many families to whom he has ministered for a long term of years, but he feels that he is entitled to a release from his professional labors and is living essentially retired, giving a general supervision to his extensive landed interests. The doctor is aligned as an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and in 1871 he was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the State legislature, being chosen as his own successor in 1873, and being re-elected in 1877, 1879, 1883, 1885 and 1887. His record of service is one of which he may well be proud and its prolongation indicates the high regard in which he is held in the county which has been his home from childhood. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the United Confederate Veterans, besides being identified with various medical associations. Dr. Applewhite has been twice married. In October, 1864, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nancy Paxton, daughter of Benjamin and Frances (Lofton) Paxton, of Lincoln county. Of this marriage four children were born: Dr. Rufus, who was graduated in Memphis medical college and who died in 1900; Capt. Hugh Lafayette, who is a member of the United States army, being stationed in New Orleans at the time of this

writing (1906); and two who died in early childhood. Mrs. Applewhite was summoned into the life eternal in 1880, and in 1882 the doctor wedded Nancy McLaurin. They have six children, namely: Mary, Grace, Alice, Gordon, Earl and Rufus R., Jr.



Anderson, Joseph R., M. D., representative physician and surgeon of Lamar county, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Sumerall, where he is associated with Dr. Joseph M. Clark, under the firm name of Anderson & Clark, and where he is also engaged in the drug business, being associated with Jno. H. Nutt. Dr. Anderson was born in Perry county, Miss., and is a son of Daniel A. and Henrietta (Stafford) Anderson, the former of whom was likewise born in Perry county, scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Mississippi, while the latter was born in Georgia, whence her parents re-

moved to Mississippi when she was a child. Dr. Anderson passed his boyhood days on the homestead place in Perry county and was accorded excellent educational advantages in the public schools. He was matriculated in the Memphis Hospital medical college, at Memphis, Tenn., where he completed the prescribed courses of study and work in medicine and surgery and was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this well equipped institution, which has not only the best of instructors and accessories, but also specially fine clinical advantages. Shortly after his graduation Dr. Anderson located in Lamar county, where he has met with gratifying reception both personally and professionally, being one of the successful physicians and surgeons of the county and also one of the representative business men of the new and rapidly growing little city of Sumerall, in which he is associated with Dr. Clark in the ownership and conducting of the only drug store. He is local surgeon for the Mississippi Central railroad and is identified with the county medical society, as well as that of the State; is a Democrat in his political allegiance, taking a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order; is a member of the Baptist church, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Ashley, William F., a popular and successful physician of Shaw, was born in Holmes county, Miss., in January, 1866, his parents, William F. and Elizabeth (Grace) Ashley, both being natives of that county. The son was educated in the common schools of his native county, and in 1889 graduated in the literary department of the University of Mississippi. In 1891 he entered the medical department of Tulane university at New Orleans, La., and after a course of lectures there served as interne in the Mississippi State charity hospital at Vicksburg for one year. He then took the examination prescribed by the State board of medical examiners and

secured a license to practice. He located at Sidon, Leflore county, on the Yazoo river, where he practiced until 1899. In the fall of that year he reëntered the medical department of Tulane university and graduated on May 1, 1901, standing high in his class and receiving the compliments of the faculty on his graduating thesis, which was upon the subject of "Malarial Hæmaturia." In 1902 he went to Naples, Tex., on account of failing health, and practiced there for about a year, locating at Shaw in the fall of 1903. Here he has been in constant practice since and has built up a successful business, many of the best people of the locality being among his patients. Dr. Ashley is a close student of current medical literature and keeps in touch with all the recent discoveries and remedies of the medical profession. It is no disparagement to his brother physicians to say that none are more progressive in their ideas, or more earnest and conscientious in the discharge of their professional duties than he. Although an ardent Democrat in his political opinions he has never sought or held office, with the exception that he was appointed by the board of aldermen of Shaw as city health officer, and this came to him unsolicited. He is a member of the Bolivar county medical society and Mississippi State medical association, and is the examiner for a half dozen or more of the leading life insurance companies. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. On Feb. 27, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Ida, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Jones, both of whom are natives of Holmes county, Miss. Two daughters have been born to this union, Lucile and Marie Elizabeth, both at home with their parents. Mrs. Ashley is a member of the Baptist church.



Arnold, W. H., M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession in Eupora, Webster county, and is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section. He was born in Bellefontaine, that county, which was then a portion of Choctaw county, March 20, 1873, and is a son of Dr. F. N. and Mary J. (Thomas) Arnold, who resided in Eupora, Webster county, where the father had been for many years engaged in the practice of medicine, being one of the leading physicians of this section of the State. F. N. Arnold died Feb. 27, 1907, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal Nov.

15, 1881. He was a member of the Fifteenth Mississippi regiment of infantry in the Confederate service during the Civil war, having served as surgeon during the greater portion of the time. Dr. W. H. Arnold completed a course of study in the Walthall normal school, in his home city, and he then entered the Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., where he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, while later he took

a special clinical course in the same finely equipped institution. He began the practice of his profession in Walthall, in 1894, and there remained associated with his father until 1899, when he removed to Eupora, where he has since resided and where he has a practice of wide scope and representative order. He is health officer of Webster county, and is identified with the Mississippi State medical association and the medical society of Montgomery county, which adjoins Webster county and into which his practice extends. His political adherency is with the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. On May 30, 1894, Dr. Arnold was married to Miss Alma M. Bays, daughter of Dr. A. H. and Mary (Phelps) Bays, of Eupora, and they have two sons—Thomas Kimbrough Arnold and William Hale Arnold, Jr.

Allen, Ira George, the able and popular superintendent of public education in Tate county, was born in Carthage, Leake county, Miss., Oct. 17, 1862, and bears the full name of his father, Ira George Allen, who was born in Virginia and who was a successful planter in Leake county, Miss., at the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of the Fortieth regiment of Mississippi infantry, and taking part in a number of important battles, including the siege of Vicksburg, and much of the Atlanta campaign, while he was fatally wounded while in command of his company in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., in November, 1864, dying eleven days later. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary E. Presley, was born in Chester, S. C., and survived him by only a few years, her death occurring in 1870. Of the two children of this union the subject of this sketch was the elder, and his sister, Mary, who became the wife of Alexander M. Rich, a railroad contractor, died in 1901. Ira G. Allen was doubly orphaned when but eight years of age, having come with his mother to Coldwater, Tate county, in 1867, and after her death, three years later, he was cared for in the home of R. W. Presley, his grandfather, who died in 1879. He completed a course in the Senatobia high school, where he prepared himself for admission to the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, and in the latter institution he took special courses in several branches of study. He has been identified with the pedagogic profession for more than a score of years, having taught in the public schools of Tate county for twenty years, while he has conducted teachers' institutes in many different counties in the State, gaining a high reputation in educational circles. He was elected county superintendent of education in 1903 and has given an admirable administration, solidifying and systematizing the work in his jurisdiction and gaining the most loyal co-operation of the parents and teachers and the general public. He is an effective advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as is also Mrs. Allen, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. On Dec. 5, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Lou Toombs, daughter of A. H. and Ann (Bradley) Toombs, of Sena-

tobia. Her father was a leading contractor and builder, and was practically the founder of the town of Senatobia. He died in Arkabutla, November, 1900, as the result of injuries received during his service in the ranks of the Confederate army. He was wounded seven times, and never recovered from the results of his arduous service and severe injuries. He was of the same family line as was Robert Toombs, of Georgia, who was attorney-general of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had four children, of whom three are living—Louise, Ira and Margaret. The second in order of birth was Anna, who died at the age of seven.

Armstrong, M. Cannon, M. D., is engaged in the active practice of his profession in the thriving town of Silver Creek, Lawrence county, and is one of the representative young physicians and surgeons of this section of the State; while he is also vice-president of the Silver Creek Drug Company. Dr. Armstrong has not been deflected from familiar scenes in choosing his field of endeavor, since he is a native of Lawrence county, having been born on the homestead plantation, Aug. 17, 1882, and being a son of W. J. and Fannie (Cannon) Armstrong, the former of whom was born in Harrison county and the latter in Lawrence county, Miss., in which State they have passed their entire lives, while the father went forth to do honor to his native commonwealth as a soldier in the Confederate ranks during the great Civil war, when the South battled so strenuously for its inherent rights and privileges. Dr. Armstrong found in the public schools the vehicle of his early educational training, and after leaving the same he entered Mississippi college, at Clinton. Later he entered the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, La., where he secured his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, having been graduated as a member of the class of 1904. He forthwith located in Silver Creek and here he is meeting with gratifying success in the active work of the profession for whose practice, both as a physician and surgeon, he has so well qualified and fortified himself. He was one of the organizers of the Silver Creek Drug Company, of which he is vice-president, and the concern is doing a prosperous business, having its own building, which is well equipped, while the enterprise is carefully conducted and has secured a representative support. Dr. Armstrong is a loyal and ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, is a member of the Baptist church, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the most popular citizens of Silver Creek, having the high regard of all who know him, while he is attaining to distinctive precedence in his profession.

Anderson, Chapman L., one of the leading lawyers at the Attala county bar, and who has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly forty years in the city of Kosciusko, was born in Noxubee county, Miss., March 15, 1845. His parents, Thomas Salmond and Flora E. (Levy) Anderson, were both natives of Camden, S. C., where the former was born on Dec. 2, 1819, and the latter on April 15, 1823. Some of Mr. Anderson's ancestors

have been engaged in all the principal wars in which the United States took part. Col. Richard Anderson—born in 1752 and died in 1835—was of the famous “Maryland line” in the Revolution. Col. Chapman Levy was captain of a company of riflemen that was raised in Kershaw and Lancaster counties, S. C., in 1812 and served about Charleston from that time until the close of the war in 1815. After the War of 1812 he practiced law at Camden for many years and capably represented his county in the State legislature, as well as in other official capacities. Edward Henry Anderson, oldest brother of Chapman L., entered the Confederate army as a soldier from Mississippi at the age of seventeen years, and fell at Manassas, Va., July 21, 1861. Chapman L. Anderson enlisted on March 5, 1862, as a private in Company I, Thirty-ninth Mississippi infantry, and was in the bombardment of Vicksburg in June, 1862, the battle of Corinth, the siege of Port Hudson, and the various engagements of the Atlanta campaign. He was promoted through the different grades of non-commissioned officers from fourth corporal to third sergeant, and on July 14, 1864, was made second lieutenant in Bradford’s cavalry battalion. He was mustered out at Jackson, Miss., under parole, at the close of the contest. He then attended the University of Mississippi at Oxford, took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and on Feb. 14, 1868, opened his office at Kosciusko, where he has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, except during his service as a member of the United States congress. Mr. Anderson is an unswerving Democrat in his political affiliations and has for years been a prominent figure in the councils of his party in Mississippi. During the years 1874-5 he served as mayor of Kosciusko, and it is no disparagement to other mayors to say that he gave the city one of the best administrations in its history. In 1880 he was elected a representative in the State legislature, where his work was of a character that recommended him to his constituents for further political honors. Consequently, in 1886, he was elected to represent his district in the national house of representatives, and was reelected two years later, serving through the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses in a manner that evoked the approval of those whom he was called to represent. Since then Mr. Anderson has declined further honors, unless they were in line with the work of his profession. During the years 1896-7 he served as United States district attorney for the northern district of Mississippi, retiring from that office to devote his time to his large and important clientage. In church matters Mr. Anderson is an Episcopalian. On Dec. 22, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Cunningham Johnson, daughter of Robert Brown and Jane (Cunningham) Johnson, of Kirkwood, Madison county, Miss. Two daughters and a son have been born to this union, viz.: Jennie Flora, Chapman Levy and Mary Ellen. His son died Sept. 25, 1883; his daughter Mary Ellen was married to James A. Teat, a rising young attorney of the Kosciusko bar, June 22, 1904.

Anderson, James McCulloch, one of the representative young business men of Greenville, Washington county, is a member of the firm of Whitley & Anderson, who conduct a large and prosperous business as cotton brokers. Mr. Anderson was born at Kirkwood, Madison county, Miss., May 20, 1868, and is a son of Dr. Edward H. and Sarah (McCulloch) Anderson, native respectively of Maryland and South Carolina. Dr. Anderson received his medical education in the city of Philadelphia and came to Mississippi about 1840. He located in Kirkwood and for many years was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that part of the State. He is now living retired in Canton, Madison county, being in his ninetieth year (1906). His wife died in 1896. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native town and in 1885 he left Kirkwood and took up his residence in Rosedale, Bolivar county, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business for a few years, after which he became traveling salesman for a Memphis wholesale concern. In 1896 he located in Greenville, and in 1903 he became a member of the firm of Whitley & Anderson, having in the interim continued as a commercial salesman for the Memphis concern. He enjoys marked popularity in both business and social circles of Greenville and has built up a successful business in the buying and shipping of cotton.

Anderson, John E., has attained to prominence and success as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of his native county, being president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Holly Springs and having other large and important capitalistic interests in this city where he has long been engaged in the general merchandise business. He was born in Holly Springs, and is a son of the late John H. Anderson, who was a native of Tennessee and who became one of the leading members of the bar of Marshall county, Miss., having been for many years engaged in the practice of his profession at Holly Springs. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native town and as a youth he found employment as clerk in a local mercantile establishment. In 1878 he engaged in the mercantile business on his own responsibility and he has ever since been identified with this line of enterprise, in which he has built up a large and prosperous trade, extending throughout the thriving section of country normally tributary to Holly Springs, and since 1901 he has been president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank. He is also president of the Holly Springs Stoneware Company and of the North Mississippi Oil Mills, representing another important local industry. He is a director of the Holly Springs Building and Loan association, was formerly a trustee of the Mississippi Synodical college, at Holly Springs, and is vice-president of the board of directors of Rust college, of the same place. For a number of years past he has been a deacon in the Presbyterian church. On Nov. 17, 1875, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Sailer, daughter of Isaac and Laura (Selby) Sailer, of Holly Springs, whither they came from Tennessee. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the

children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson: Dr. W. S., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Memphis, Tenn., was graduated in the Southwestern Presbyterian university, at Clarksville, that State, and completed his technical course in the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, being graduated with honors in each of these institutions; Maude is the wife of Dr. John A. Dupre; Laura is the wife of John T. Walton, of Memphis, Tenn.; Percy H. was educated in the University of Mississippi and is now associated in the conducting of his father's mercantile establishment; and Mary Jane, Elizabeth and Raymond remain at the parental home.

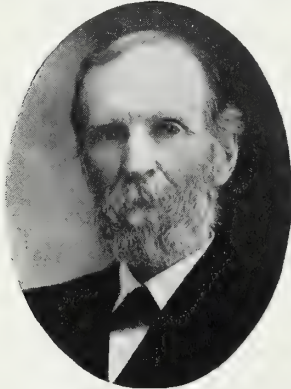
Andrews, S. H., a successful merchant of Enterprise, Clarke county, has worked his way to a position of definite independence and prosperity through his own efforts, while he has so directed his endeavors as to entitle him to the unequivocal confidence and respect of those with whom he has come in contact. He has a well stocked general store and his trade is of a representative character. Mr. Andrews was born in Enterprise, Clarke county, Miss., Jan. 7, 1864, and is a son of James G. Andrews, who was born and reared in Georgia, whence he came to Mississippi about 1860, having been a carpenter by trade and vocation. He died in Enterprise, in 1891. S. H. Andrews was enabled to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the public schools of Enterprise, and his youth was passed under the influences of the "reconstruction period" after the Civil war. In his younger days he worked with his father at the carpenter trade, becoming a skillful artisan in this line, and he later was employed for six months in the railroad shops in Meridian, this being after the death of his father. He provided for the maintenance of his younger brother and sister during this time and in addition to this demand was enabled, by the strictest economy, to save from his wages the sum of one hundred dollars. This modest capital was the basis of his success as an independent business man. He invested the money in a small stock of groceries and opened a modest store in Enterprise. Energetic, enterprising and courteous, he soon gained to his establishment a good patronage, and from the small nucleus noted, has been built up the fine general merchandise business which he controls at the present time, his establishment being one of the best in the town, attractive in its appointments and having a stock whose average valuation is more than \$8,000. Mr. Andrews is held in high regard in the business circle of the pleasant little city in which he was born and his success has been well earned and is gratifying to contemplate. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Enterprise, is identified with the Knights of Honor and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church of Enterprise. In May, 1893, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Voss, daughter of S. R. Voss, a prominent citizen of Vosburg, Jasper county, and they have four children—Ethel, Estelle, James and S. H., Jr.



Anderson, George, merits recognition in this work as one of the representative legists and jurists of the State, being engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Vicksburg and being ex-judge of the circuit court of this district. Judge Anderson was born near Vaiden, Carroll county, Miss., Sept. 10, 1856, and is a son of David and Sarah E. (Mitchie) Anderson, both of whom were likewise native of Mississippi, the former being of Scotch-Irish and the latter of Scotch lineage. The respective families were founded in Virginia in an early day and from the Old Dominion came the original repre-

sentatives in Mississippi. David Anderson served throughout the war between the States as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, having been a private in the Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry; his three brothers likewise were enrolled in the ranks of the loyal sons of the Confederacy. David Anderson was a life-long adherent of the Democratic party and was a successful planter of Carroll county at the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1888; his widow still resides on the old homestead plantation, near Vaiden. Judge Anderson completed his more purely academic studies in Mississippi college, at Clinton, but before entering that institution he was matriculated in the law department of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., where he completed the prescribed course and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. On Jan. 1, 1879, he entered upon the active practice of his profession at Vaiden, where he was associated in practice with Hon. Monroe McClurg. On Nov. 17, 1885, he removed to Vicksburg, where he has built up a large and representative legal business and established the highest reputation as a practitioner well fortified in the learning of the law and as one sure and facile in the practical application of its principles. On Feb. 25, 1901, he was appointed circuit judge, by Governor Longino, and he presided on the bench until Feb. 1, 1905, when he resigned the office to give his undivided attention to his private practice. In politics he gives unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party, of whose principles he is an effective exponent. In 1896 he was elected to represent Warren county in the State legislature and was re-elected in 1900, being made chairman of the judiciary committee. He resigned his position in the house to accept the appointment to the circuit bench. While in the legislature he was a valued member of the house committee which reported and urged to enactment the bill providing for the erection of the new State capitol. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Nov. 17, 1880, Judge Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mayselle Wells, daughter of James Madison Wells, of Vaiden, and she was sum-

moned to the life eternal March 21, 1902, leaving no children. After the death of his first wife Judge Anderson married Miss Bertha Clausman, of Vicksburg, and they have one child, Dorothy, who was born Sept. 13, 1903.



Anderson, William Albert, who is now incumbent of the office of city clerk of Holly Springs, was for forty years engaged in educational work in that city and attained to high prestige in the pedagogic profession. He is well known and highly honored in that section of the State and it was his privilege also to go forth as one of the gallant sons of Mississippi who did yeoman service in defense of the cause of the Confederacy in the war between the States. Mr. Anderson was born at Hudsonville, Marshall county, Miss., Dec. 2, 1842, and is a son of John H. and Lee Ann R. (Haggard) Anderson,

both native of Sparta, Tenn., where the former was born Nov. 17, 1806, and the latter Nov. 24, 1811. His father, John Harmon Anderson, was of Scotch lineage and his ancestors settled in Maryland, whence representatives later immigrated to Tennessee, where he was reared and educated. He became one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and town, and there his marriage to Miss Lee Ann Ridley Haggard was solemnized. In 1836 they removed thence to Marshall county, Miss., from which section the Indians had but a short time previously been removed to the western reservation, and Mr. Anderson was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Holly Springs until 1860, having been one of the leaders at the bar of Marshall county and having been an honored and influential citizen. He died Oct. 30, 1861, and his widow passed to the life eternal in 1880. Both were devout members of the Presbyterian church. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of Chalmers institute and Eumenean Hall, in Holly Springs, and in preparing for the work of his chosen profession he supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the National normal university, at Lebanon, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated. He gave the best years of his life to the noble work of instructing the young, and his record in the educational field is one which will remain an integral part of the history of education in Mississippi. The angle of the influence which he brought to bear in his profession is ever widening, comprehending as it does the labors of those whom he has aided and who have likewise gone forth to play well their parts in the drama of practical and useful life. He was principal of Chalmers institute for ten years and thereafter was for fifteen years principal of the public schools of Holly Springs. He began teaching in that place in 1866 and continued his work in the line there until 1906—a period of forty consecutive years—retiring to accept his present office of

city clerk, to which he was elected in 1906. For a number of years Mr. Anderson was also a popular and valued instructor in the summer normal schools of the State, and in this connection the work assigned him was that of which he has ever been particularly fond—history and civics. The following extract from a report of the president of the State normal school of Mississippi pays this well-deserved tribute to Professor Anderson: "In closing I wish to make mention of Prof. W. A. Anderson for his thorough preparation for the work and for the very thorough manner in which he did it, and for his gentlemanly bearing and genial disposition. I give it as my opinion that he has not an equal in equipment for this work in the State." He is a man of fine scholarship, and it is needless to say that he retains a deep interest in educational work, though no longer identified with the same in an active way. On Dec. 19, 1861, Mr. Anderson entered the Confederate service. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-sixth Mississippi infantry, with which he took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Coffeeville, Champion Hills, Jackson and the Wilderness, besides innumerable minor engagements. In the battle of the Wilderness he was severely wounded in the left shoulder. He was promoted from private to the position of color guard, later was elected second lieutenant of his company and finally was promoted to first lieutenant. He continued in active service until practically the close of the war and was mustered out in April, 1865. His interest in his old comrades is signified by his membership in the United Confederate Veterans. Mr. Anderson is aligned as a loyal supporter of the Democratic party but he never sought or held public office until his election as city clerk, as already noted. In 1862 he became a member of the Presbyterian church in Holly Springs and he has been a most zealous worker in the same. In 1885 he was elected elder of the church, and he has served as superintendent of its Sunday school since 1886. On Dec. 22, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Helen Craft, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Robinson (Collier) Craft, of Holly Springs. No children have been born of this union.

Bailey, Oscar L., M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Ocean Springs, Jackson county, merits recognition among other representative members of his profession whose names appear in this compilation. The Doctor was born in Conehatta, Newton county, Miss., Jan. 12, 1870, and is a son of Dr. John B. and Josephine (Day) Bailey, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Newton county, Miss. The father has long been one of the leading medical practitioners of Newton county and is still engaged in practice at Conehatta. Dr. Oscar L. Bailey completed the curriculum of the public schools and was early led to formulate definite plans for preparing himself for the profession which has been signally honored and dignified by the services of his father, under whose preceptorship he gained his initial knowledge of the sciences of medicine and surgery. He then was matriculated in the St. Louis college of Physicians and Surgeons, in St.

Louis, Mo., in which old and well ordered institution he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served his professional novitiate by engaging in practice in his native town, Conehatta, and later was located in Lake, Scott county, whence he came to Ocean Springs in 1897, since which time he has been in general practice at this place, having built up a large and representative business. He is president of the Jackson county medical society, and is also identified with the Mississippi State medical association and the American medical association. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Ocean Springs State bank, which opened its doors for business March 27, 1905, and which has received a representative support from the start. Dr. Bailey is president of the bank, which is incorporated with a capital of \$15,000, Frederick M. Weed is vice-president, and Alfred L. Staples, cashier. The Doctor is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, but his interest in public affairs is of a broad and liberal sort and not hedged in by partisanship. He is county health officer and holds a similar office for the city of Ocean Springs, while he is president of the board of education and is assistant acting surgeon in the marine hospital service of the government. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. On Jan. 2, 1895, Dr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Berdie Anderson, daughter of A. R. Anderson, of Edwards, Hinds county, Miss., and they have four children, Beryl, Bemiss, Clothilde and Salome.



Bailey, James M., vice-president of the Bank of Courtland, Panola county, where he is also engaged in the general merchandise business, was born in Hall county, Ga., Aug. 22, 1857, and is a son of Robert S. and Eliza A. (Thompson) Bailey. They came to Mississippi while the subject of this sketch was a child and located in Yalobusha county, where the father engaged in planting and also conducted a general store. He served under Gen. Robert E. Lee during the Civil war, and after the close of the great struggle removed with his family to California, where he met his death in 1874, as the

result of an accident. His wife died in 1870, in Yalobusha county, Miss. James M. Bailey passed his boyhood days on the farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools, and in 1874, after the death of his father, he returned to Mississippi, being at the time about seventeen years of age. In Yalobusha county he was identified with agricultural pursuits for some time, while for eight years he was employed as salesman in a mercantile estab-

lishment and for two years as a traveling salesman, after which he engaged in the mercantile business on his own responsibility, at Tillatoba, where he remained two years. In 1903 he opened his present general store in Courtland, where he has built up a very prosperous business, his establishment being commodious, while each department is well stocked and appointed. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Courtland, in 1903, and is vice-president of the institution at the present time. He has a pleasant home in Courtland and is also the owner of other desirable town property, including his store building. The Democratic party finds Mr. Bailey one of its loyal supporters, and he is a member of the board of aldermen of Courtland at the present time (1906), while he served in a similar capacity while resident of Tillatoba, Yalobusha county. He is a member of Stonewall Jackson Lodge, No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 2, 1876, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Sallie Smith, and she died in 1895, being survived by five sons—James L., who died Jan. 16, 1902, and F. W., associated with his father in business as bookkeeper; S. C., now of Augusta, Ark., and Vernon and Ernest, attending school. On Dec. 5, 1900, Mr. Bailey wedded Miss Martha Baker, daughter of Israel Baker, a well known farmer of Panola county, and of this union have been born two children—Lena R. and Robert S.



Baldwin, William O., one of the honored and popular citizens of Canton, where he holds the office of chancery clerk of Madison county, has long been prominent in political affairs in the county and he went forth from this county to do valiant service as a Confederate soldier in the war between the States, in which he rose to the rank of captain. Captain Baldwin was born near Thomson, in Columbia county, Ga., June 25, 1839, and is a son of Oliver W. and Martha (Magruder) Baldwin, both of whom were likewise native of that county, whence they removed to Madison county, Miss., when the subject

of this sketch was a child. Captain Baldwin was afforded the advantages of the schools of Sharon, this county, and his early business experience was one of identification with agricultural pursuits. In 1861, soon after war had been declared between the North and South, he entered the Confederate service, enlisting as a private in Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, from which he was transferred to Company H, Ninth Mississippi infantry, in October of that year. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga and then in the Georgia and Kentucky campaigns, being in the first battle of Manassas and thereafter in the series of engagements leading up to the conflict at Leesburg. He was promoted through the various grades and was mustered out as captain.

His record as a soldier was one of signal excellence and is one in which he may well take pride. He holds membership in that sterling organization, the United Confederate Veterans. At the close of the war Captain Baldwin located in Canton, where he established himself in the drug business, later being engaged in the practice of law for a number of years. Since 1881 he has been connected with the office of chancery clerk of the county, and he is incumbent of the clerkship at the time of this writing. He is a conservative Democrat and is prominent in the local councils of the party. On Oct. 8, 1868, Captain Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Whitney, daughter of Judge John Whitney, of Fayette, Miss., and she died in 1900, two days after the death of their eldest child. Concerning the children of this union the following brief record is entered: Lucille, whose death occurred in 1900, was the wife of P. D. Whitney, and is survived by two children, William Baldwin and Charles; William Percy, only son, has charge of his father's plantation, in Washington county; Maud is the wife of Dr. Yerger Hicks, of Vicksburg, and they have one child—Martha; Hattie May is the wife of F. C. McAllister, of Canton; Willa is the wife of Henry C. Hooker, of Lexington, this State, and Annie remains with her father.

Ball, Jesse Newton, M. D., is worthily upholding the prestige of the medical profession in Pike county, being engaged in practice at Summit. The Doctor is a native of the county which is now his home, having been born in Tylertown, Dec. 22, 1864, and being a son of Daniel Newton Ball and Mary E. (Tyler) Ball, both of whom were likewise born in this State and county. Dr. Ball received his academic education in Kavanagh college, which was then located at Holmesville, Miss., and his professional education was secured in Louisville medical college, at Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he went to Texas, where he had been practicing from June, 1890, to Oct., 1892, on a certificate, in which State he was engaged in practice until 1895, when he located in Alexandria, La., where he built up a good practice and where he remained about a decade—until his removal to Summit, where he has met with a most favorable support and has taken rank with the leading physicians of his native county. He is a member of various medical associations, is identified with the Masonic fraternity and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his wife being a Baptist. On Jan. 6, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Ball to Miss Lovie Brumfield, daughter of Jesse K. and Elizabeth Jane (Harvey) Brumfield, of Pike county, Miss., and they have four children, namely: Claudius Eugene, Myrtle Olive, Harrold Curtis and a baby. Dr. Ball is a Mason and a Woodman.

Ballenger, Joseph I., president of the State Bank of Gulfport, is one of the influential citizens of Harrison county and one of the leading members of the bar in this section of the State. He is a native of the State of Georgia, having been born in the city of

Atlanta, Sept. 8, 1854, and being a son of Joseph T. and Mary (Steele) Ballenger, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in South Carolina, while both passed the closing years of their lives in Calhoun, Miss., the father having followed the vocation of farming during the greater portion of his active business career. Joseph I. Ballenger was about three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Georgia to Mississippi, the family locating in Calhoun, where he secured his early educational training in the common schools, while as a youth he determined to fit himself for the profession in which he has gained so much success and distinction. After a preliminary course of reading under private preceptorage he entered the law department of Cumberland university, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same Centennial year he located in Pittsboro, Calhoun county, Miss., in July, 1880, where he initiated the active work of his profession, his novitiate being of comparatively brief duration, since his thorough knowledge of jurisprudence, combined with marked energy and discrimination, soon brought him into relative prominence among his professional confreres. He built up a large and important practice in that county and in the Federal courts, continuing to maintain his residence in Pittsboro for a period of twenty years. He also attained to distinction in connection with public affairs, being one of the leaders in the ranks of the Democratic party in that section. In 1885 he was elected to represent Calhoun county in the State legislature, while in 1891 he was again chosen to represent the county in the same body and was made his own successor in the election of 1895. In the lower house of the legislature he proved a potent and active worker and gained the unqualified commendation of his constituency, so that it was but a natural sequence that he should be called upon to fill the office of senator from his district—the thirty-first senatorial district, comprising the counties of Calhoun, Pontotoc and Chickasaw. He was thus elected to the State senate in 1899, but resigned the office in the succeeding year, which marked his removal to Gulfport, which is in another district. Here he forthwith established himself in the practice of his profession, and his reputation as a lawyer was such as to gain for him a most gratifying reception in his new field of endeavor, his clientage being of representative order, while he is prominent also in the civic and business life of the community. In 1902 he was elected to the office of mayor of Gulfport, serving one term and then declining to become a candidate for re-election. He is a member of the Mississippi bar association and is held in high regard by his professional confreres throughout the State. In 1905 Mr. Ballenger completed the erection of his fine modern stone block, which is one of the best structures in the business section of Gulfport and in which his offices are located. He was one of the leading promoters and one of the organizers of the State Bank of Gulfport, which was incorporated in 1905, and of which he has been president from the start, while J. F. Steward is vice-president,

and George P. Hughes, cashier, the bank having an authorized capitalization of \$100,000. Mr. Ballenger is a member of the Baptist church, as is also his wife. On March 31, 1880, Mr. Ballenger was united in marriage to Miss Timpie Hayes, of Webster county, and she died in April, 1886, leaving one child, William Lester, who is a young man of twenty-three years at the time of this writing. On Oct. 2, 1889, Mr. Ballenger was married to Miss Anna Gunn, of Calhoun county, and they have three children, Roy, Ivan and Lucille, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and ten years (1905).



Barnes, Harris Adkinson, resident partner and general manager of the firm of Barnes, Ruffin & Company, who conduct an extensive general merchandise business and are also engaged in the manufacture of turpentine at Columbia, Marion county, is a native of the city in which he maintains his home, having been born May 13, 1863, and being a son of Harris and Annette (Equin) Barnes, the former of whom was born in Robinson county, N. C., and the latter in the city of New Orleans, La. The father of our subject became one of the successful planters and farmers of Marion county,

and was a man highly esteemed in this section, where he continued to make his home until his death, his wife also being deceased. The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and continued to be identified with the agricultural industry until he had attained the age of twenty-six years, having in the meanwhile received excellent educational advantages in the public schools of his native county. In 1890 he established a general store at Lumberton, Pearl River county, conducting the same until 1895, when he there formed a copartnership with R. W. Hinton, under the firm name of Hinton & Barnes, who there continued to be engaged in the same line of enterprise until 1899, when Mr. Barnes disposed of his interest in the business and came to Columbia, where he engaged in the general merchandise business and in the manufacturing of turpentine. The enterprise grew to such large proportions that in 1901 it was found expedient to organize a stock company, which was duly incorporated in that year, under title of Barnes, Ruffin & Company, which has since been retained, the interested principals being G. L. Hawkins and V. M. Scanlan, of Hattiesburg; P. E. Blalock, of San Antonio, Tex.; and Mr. Barnes, who became the resident manager, in which capacity he has since continued, while it is mainly due to his excellent administration of affairs that the business has assumed a position of so distinctive importance. The company now occupy their fine new building, which was erected in 1903 and which is one of the best business blocks in the state, being 60x116 feet in dimensions, two and one-half stories in height and affording an aggregate floor space of

14,000 square feet. A general mercantile business is carried on and the establishment is divided into various well equipped departments, so that the details of the enterprise are facilitated in their handling. In connection with this business the concern is also largely interested in the manufacturing of turpentine, representing one of the important industries of that section of the State. Mr. Barnes is a director of the Columbia bank, the Columbia Compress Company and the Foote & Drummond Commission Company, and is also vice-president of the Columbia Cotton Oil Company. In politics he is somewhat conservative. He has held no office save that of superintendent of education for Marion county, which position he ably filled for a period of six years. He and his wife are valued members of the Methodist church in their home town. On June 15, 1886, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Reagan, daughter of William and Susan (Scarborough) Regan, well known residents of Marion county, and the children of this union are three in number, namely: Etta May, Phala Equen, and Hilma Allene.

Barry, F. G., of West Point, was born at Woodbury, Tenn., January 15, 1845. While a school boy he enlisted with the Confederate army. After the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the State senate, and served from 1875 to 1879. He was a Democratic elector for the state in 1880, and in 1884 was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress, serving till 1889.



Barton, Roger, son of Dr. Hugh Barton and Mary Shirley, was born Oct. 2, 1802, near Knoxville, Tenn. He came from a line of honorable ancestry, on both sides. Thomas Barton and Hannah Clark came from England, married in Southern Pennsylvania, and in 1747, their son Roger Barton was born. He moved from Pennsylvania to Virginia, and in Berkeley county, married Margaret Gilbreath who was born in Ireland. From Berkeley county, he moved to Frederick county near Winchester, Va., where his son Hugh was born in May, 1776. In 1777 Roger Barton served under the command

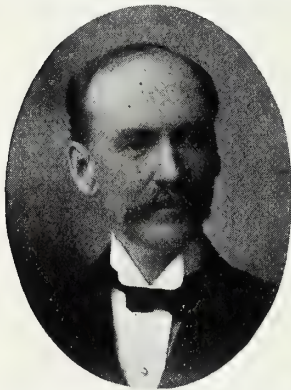
of Maj. James Chew, in the Revolutionary war, at Fort Pitt. Hugh Barton finished his medical studies in Philadelphia, and in 1796 moved to Greenville, East Tenn., where he met and married Mary Shirley in 1799. He was a member of the legislature from Anderson county in 1809, served as clerk of the county court for a period of twenty-four years, except for six months during the War of 1812, when raising a company he joined Gen. Jackson. He died in Alabama, in 1853. His wife, Mary Shirley, was the daughter of Walter Shirley, whose father had emigrated from England and settled on

the Potomac river, Virginia, and of Hester Vance, daughter of Col. Samuel Vance, son of James Vance and Mary Gamble Glass of County Down, Ireland, who were descended from a noble Scotch family. Col. Samuel Vance commanded a regiment at Yorktown, and was prominent in colonial affairs before the Revolution. Walter Shirley lived in Berkeley county until his death in 1822, and the town of Harper's Ferry is built upon land owned by him. Roger Barton, the subject of this sketch, graduated from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, studied law, and located at Bolivar, Tenn., where he was associated with one of the most talented lawyers of the State, Judge Valentine Barry, whose sister, Eudora, he married in 1832, and whose father, Daniel Barry, had immigrated to America because of his connection with Emmett's rebellion. Mr. Barton was at that time a member of the Tennessee legislature, and was selected by that body to fill the office of attorney-general which duty he fulfilled with the distinguished exhibition of those qualities which rendered him so famous in criminal practice. In 1836 he emigrated to Holly Springs, Miss., where his remarkable talents and striking characteristics gained for him practice and popularity. In 1838 and 1849 he held a leading place in the legislature. In 1840 and 1844 he was very active politically, but after success had crowned his efforts, he declined to accept the appointment from Governor Brown to fill the unexpired term of the senator of his district. In 1849 he received the nomination of his party for congress, which honor he declined. He was afterward tendered by President Pierce, the position of U. S. Consul for the Island of Cuba, which he did not accept. In 1837 with Governor Vroom of New Jersey, he was appointed by the president, one of the commission to examine the claims of the Choctaw Indians to contingent reservations, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of "Dancing Rabbit" Creek, a matter of vital importance to the people of the northern counties of Mississippi. He performed the difficult duties involved, with distinguished skill and diligence. Kind and generous of heart, the best services of Roger Barton were oftener given to the poor and distressed and to the young. In his profession he was a tower of strength. For his patriotism, fidelity, generosity, affection and love, he enjoyed the warm and universal meed of friendship and esteem. In the vigor of manhood and intellect he died, March 4, 1855, leaving to his children the heritage of a pure and spotless reputation. He left five children: Mrs. Mary Clark, who for a period of ten years was at the head of Franklin college, then a leading institution for young ladies, died in 1888; Roger Barton, a promising young lawyer of Hernando, Miss., enlisted at the first call to arms in 1861, and became adjutant of the Ninth Mississippi regiment and fell Aug. 31, 1864, at Jonesboro, Ga.; Hugh Barton, a member of Company F, Second Kentucky cavalry, died Dec. 17, 1891; Mrs. Rosa B. Tyler has long been identified with the educational interests of North Mississippi and is favorably known in her profession. Mrs. Louise Rector, widow of Judge John B. Rector of Texas, is a woman of worth and ability.

Bank, The First National, of Greenville, Miss., is one of the solid and ably managed financial institutions of the State, enlisting in its support ample capital and the executive co-operation of representative business men of the highest reputation. The bank was organized and incorporated in 1887, being the successor of the Merchants' bank, a private banking institution which had been owned by Maj. James E. Negus, who became president of the First National at the time of its founding. He continued in tenure of this chief executive office until his death, in 1903, and directed the affairs of the bank with consummate wisdom and discrimination. In the presidency he was succeeded by his son, Wade Hampton Negus, the present incumbent. The present executive corps is as follows: Wade H. Negus, president; John T. Atterbury, vice-president; Aderton B. Nance, cashier; and Thomas W. McCoy, assistant cashier. These officers, with the exception of the cashier, are also members of the board of directors, which includes in addition, Messrs. LeRoy Percy, Reuben W. Millsaps, Henry F. Kriger and George B. Alexander. The institution has been signally prosperous in its operations and is now one of the strongest banks in the State, having a capital of \$100,000, a surplus of \$150,000, and deposits amounting to \$1,000,000. The present banking house was erected for the accommodation of the institution in 1903, is one of the classic-Grecian style of architecture and is conceded to be the handsomest and best equipped exclusive bank building in the State.

Barner, William George, is numbered among the progressive planters of Sunflower county and also conducts a prosperous general merchandise business in the village of Ruleville. He was born in Brandon, Rankin county, Miss., July 1, 1873, and is a son of James Henry Barner and Hattie (Howell) Barner, both native of Rankin county, where the former was born in 1850 and the latter in 1855. The father has been a planter during his entire business career and he and his wife now reside near Belle Prairie, Yazoo county, this State, where he has valuable landed interests. The subject of this sketch was reared on the home plantation and he was afforded the advantages of the academy at Acona, Holmes county, and also the college at Lexington, the capital of that county. After leaving college Mr. Barner found employment as salesman in a mercantile establishment at Sidon, later holding similar positions at Greenwood and Shell Mound and being thus engaged from 1889 to 1893, in which latter year he located in Indianola and engaged in the general mercantile trade on his own responsibility. One year later he removed to Lehrton, where he continued in the same line of business for the ensuing three years. In 1898 he located in the thriving village of Ruleville, where he has built up a large trade as a general merchant, having a well equipped establishment and catering to a discriminating patronage. He also has large plantation interests in Sunflower county and is known as one of the sterling citizens and substantial business men of this section of the State. Mr. Barner is a stockholder in the Bank of Ruleville, the Planters' Drug Company, the Planters' Gin Company, and the

Ruleville Light, Ice and Coal Company, of which last he was one of the organizers, having been president of the company from the time of its inception to the present. He is progressive as a citizen and takes deep interest in all that concerns his home town and county. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Honor. In 1895, Mr. Barner was united in marriage to Miss Ida Beatrice Bartlett, who was born and reared in Sunflower county, being a daughter of Jefferson D. and Sallie A. (Marshall) Bartlett, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi, the latter's father, Berry Marshall, having been one of the first settlers of Sunflower county. Mr. and Mrs. Barner have four children: William George, Jr., Leroy, Almer Lewis, and Sarah Louise.



Baskin, William Edward, was born in Chickasaw county, Miss., and is a son of Dr. James H. Baskin and Mary Elizabeth Baskin, nee Mary Elizabeth Featherston, both of whom are now deceased, the father having sacrificed his life as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. His paternal grandfather, William Candor Baskin, was a South Carolinian, and removed from that State to Mississippi and located in Chickasaw county. His maternal grandfather, Edward Featherston, a native of Tennessee, removed to Mississippi, locating in Monroe county. His parents were married in Mississippi, and the subject of this review was reared in the county of his nativity, but was denied the care and guidance of his father. He received while a resident of Chickasaw county, before arriving at manhood, the best educational advantages afforded by the common schools of the community in which he was brought up. When at the proper age he was sent to Summerville institute, the school in Noxubee county once noted for its thorough education of boys, where he enjoyed superior educational advantages under the tutelage of that distinguished educator, Prof. Thomas S. Gathright. Here he received, as did many another Mississippi boy, not only a splendid education, but that thorough disciplining in the habits of study and in that effective application that so characterized the educational work of that institution, which he, in his profession and in all the work he has undertaken, has turned to the very best advantage.

He studied law in the office of his uncle, Gen. W. S. Featherston, in Holly Springs, Miss., and commenced the practice of law in Okolona, Chickasaw county, Miss., in 1881, where he built up an excellent professional business, success in his chosen profession leading him to seek wider opportunities afforded in the city of Meridian, where he took up his residence in 1888, his law partner

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in Meridian being Charles Carroll Miller, their professional business being conducted under the firm name of Miller & Baskin. Mr. Baskin holds an enviable place in the ranks of his profession. He is conceded to be one of the best lawyers at the Meridian bar, which places him amongst the best lawyers of the State. A systematic and close student, an industrious worker, a successful practitioner, enjoying deservedly the confidence of clients, of all who know him or are about him, he commands a lucrative and constantly increasing practice. He cares little, if any, for public life. He has not sought public place; on the contrary, his disposition has been to shrink from it; he has preferred to give himself to the study and to the exacting duties of his profession; he has nevertheless at times assumed duties somewhat of a public nature, the character of which serves to show in some measure the confidence in which he is held. He was city attorney of the city of Meridian for four years, and during said term of office he gave to Meridian the best of his strong attributes and powers of intellect, heart, brain and conscience, conducting one of the most arduous and uncompromising battles for the people as against a water works monopoly which was located in that city. Said water works cause was litigated both in the State and the Federal courts, the record in the cause being one of the largest that was ever filed in the supreme court of the State. Through his efforts the city won a signal victory in that cause. At the conclusion of the suit he resigned the office of city attorney.

He was also at one time the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Lauderdale county, where he labored for unity and harmony in the party council. He has been for a number of years a trustee of the University of Mississippi, having been appointed in 1899 by Gov. A. J. McLaurin, and re-appointed in 1900 by Gov. Jas. K. Vardaman. He is devoted to the interest of the university and takes a live and active interest in its welfare. He is now, and has been for many years, the president of the board of trustees of the city public schools of Meridian.

Immediately after obtaining his license to practice law he married in Holly Springs, Miss., Miss Kate Mason, the youngest child of Hon. William F. Mason, who was at one time a State senator of Mississippi, and afterwards and for a long number of years, treasurer of the Mississippi Central railroad. Mrs. Baskin's mother was Miss Matilda Cantrell of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Baskin's family now consists of himself, his wife and three children, Edward Winfield, George Lucius and Mary Featherston Baskin. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, a Knight of Pythias, a Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Shrine, and is a man of scholarly attainments, christian character and sterling worth.

Bassler, Henry Chain, V. M. D., is one of the able veterinary surgeons of the State, being successfully established in practice at Greenville, Washington county, where he also has a finely equipped sanitarium for all domestic animals. Dr. Bassler claims the fair old city of Philadelphia as the place of his nativity, and is a scion

of stanch old families of the Keystone State. He was born Jan. 25, 1866, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Chain) Bassler, the former of whom was born in Westmoreland county and the latter in Fayette county, Pa. Dr. Bassler was reared to manhood in his native State, and completed the curriculum of the public schools, after which he was variously employed prior to preparing himself for his present profession. During the Boer war he was in the service of the British government, in America, in charge of the Mallein test for glanders. He was graduated from the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, as a member of the class of 1901. In October, 1902, Dr. Bassler located in Greenville, Miss., and there he has built up a large practice and gained a high reputation in his profession. In 1904 he erected, on an eligible site, his veterinary sanitarium, for the treatment of all diseases of domestic animals. The building is 150x50 feet in dimensions, and has a capacity for the accommodation of 100 head of horses, while an average of fifteen horses has been there retained for treatment or training each day since the sanitarium was opened. The Doctor is a stanch Democrat, and in a fraternal way is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Dec. 1, 1901, he was married to Miss Marie Thompson, daughter of Fayette and Eliza Thompson, of Milan, Tenn., and Mrs. Bassler is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.



Batson, Thomas E., of Hattiesburg, is the efficient and popular chancery clerk of Perry county, Miss., and formerly served as sheriff of that county. He has the satisfaction of designating Mississippi as the State of his nativity, having been born at Lumberton, Miss., Oct. 3, 1865, and being a son of Eli and Elizabeth (Davis) Batson, the former of whom was born in Perry county and the latter in Harrison county, Miss., which indicates that the respective families were early founded in this fine old commonwealth. Thomas E. secured a good common-school education and was reared on the

homestead farm, while he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he took up his residence in Hattiesburg, where he has since maintained his home. In 1892 he was elected city marshal and tax collector, serving in this dual office for a period of four years, after which he was for an equal period incumbent of the office of county sheriff, making an excellent record in the connection and gaining a strong hold on public confidence and esteem. In 1903 a consistent recognition of his ability and former able service was accorded in his election to his present office, that of chancery clerk, for a term of four years, while in this office he has maintained the high reputation which his previous services had brought to him. He is an active worker in

the ranks of the Democratic party, being one of the staunch exponents of party principles in Perry county. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, while both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On May 3, 1894, Mr. Batson was united in marriage to Miss Alice Denham, daughter of Capt. Joseph W. and Damaris (Carter) Denham, of Perry county, and they have four children, namely: Ivy, Paul, Denham and Hazel.



Beal, John W., of Raymond, where he is the leading undertaker, being one of the representative citizens and business men of Hinds county, was born in Rogersville, Hawkins county, Tenn., April 14, 1838, being a son of George W. and Margaret (Bogar) Beal. George W. Beal was a son of John Beal, a native of Pennsylvania, and a loyal soldier in the War of 1812, in which he served under Gen. Andrew Jackson, taking part in the battle of New Orleans. He was a son of John Beal, who was a soldier of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution and who was a son of John Beal,

a fife major under the great Napoleon and an active participant in the historic battle of Waterloo. The subject of this review was reared to maturity in his native State, in Rogersville and Knoxville, and was accorded excellent educational advantages. He was among the first to tender his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy at the outbreak of the war between the States. On April 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, First Battalion of Tennessee cavalry, with which he served until the close of the great internecine conflict. He took part in the first battle of Manassas and in many of the other important battles of the war. He was wounded in the battle of Mill Springs, but he did not leave his regiment on this account. He had but one furlough during the entire period of the war, and he never was absent from duty on account of illness, though he missed two months of active service during the time his wound was healing. After the close of the war he returned to Tennessee, and for a time he assisted his uncle in the management of the latter's plantation, in Maury county, that State. In 1873 he located in Raymond, Miss., where he established himself in the undertaking business, in which he has since continued during the long intervening period of a third of a century. His course as a man of business has been marked by the highest integrity and honor, and to him is accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. Mr. Beal is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he served twenty-eight years as city marshal of Raymond, four years as deputy sheriff of Hinds county

and eight years as constable. He has also served as coroner and ranger about eighteen years—these various preferments indicating the high esteem in which he is held in the city and county. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, and the Woodmen of the World, and his wife and daughter hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Beal has served twenty-three years as reporter in the local lodge of Knights of Honor, and within that period has collected its assessments and dues in a sum aggregating nearly \$28,000. On July 12, 1863, Mr. Beal was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. Bonner, daughter of Willis B. and Louisa (Tate) Bonner, residents of Bovina, Warren county, Miss., where Mr. Bonner was the owner of a large plantation. Mr. and Mrs. Beal have one child, Lillian P., who remains at the parental home.



Bell, Percy, who is one of the representative members of the bar of Washington county, being established in the practice of his profession in Greenville, and being incumbent of the office of chancellor of the seventh chancery district of the State, has passed the major portion of his life in Mississippi. He was born in Milburn, Carlisle county, Ky., Oct. 4, 1873, and is a son of Charles G. and Hallie (Owens) Bell, who are now residents of Greenville. After leaving the schools of lower grade, Mr. Bell entered the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of

1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He thereafter took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of the State on Nov. 12, 1897. He initiated his practice in the city of Greenville, where he has ever since remained in professional work. On Nov. 7, 1904, he was made county attorney of Washington county, but resigned the office five days later, when he received his appointment to the office of chancellor of the district, in which capacity he is now serving. In May, 1904, he had been appointed special chancellor, and on Nov. 12, following, he was appointed chancellor. He is a staunch and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and has been active in its work. He was superintendent of education in Washington county from 1896 to 1900, and during that period the school terms were expanded from six to seven months, and the number of schools, teachers and attendance was increased. At the end of his term he turned over \$10,000 as a balance which he had saved to the county. In 1904 he was chosen a representative in the State legislature, from Washington county, his term to expire in 1908, but he resigned that position also upon accepting the appointment of chancellor. In the legislature he served as chairman of the committee on universities

and colleges, and was a member of the judiciary, the levee and the penitentiary committees. In 1904 he also declined a position on the party ticket for presidential elector from the third district of the State. Mr. Bell has attended every Democratic county and State convention held in Washington county and in Mississippi since he reached his majority. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Delta Psi, of his alma mater, the University of Mississippi, and also with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, and the Elks. He remains a bachelor.

Bell, Mace H., a physician of Vicksburg, Miss., was born at Pottsville, Pope county, Ark., Oct. 25, 1879. He is a son of Ewart A. and Rebecca S. (Dickey) Bell, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. His father was a merchant for a number of years and was a soldier in the Confederate army. Dr. Bell received his early education in the public schools and later began the study of medicine and was graduated from the Medical College of Memphis, Tenn., in 1900. He was interne at the Memphis city hospital for eighteen months, and after taking a post-graduate course was graduated from the Chicago Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat Hospital in 1901, making a specialty of the treatment of the diseases of the organs mentioned, and was associated with Dr. E. C. Ellett, a specialist of Memphis, Tenn., for fourteen months. In 1903 he came to Vicksburg where he has since been in the active practice of his profession. He is a member of the State medical association and of the Warren county medical society. Dr. Bell was married in 1901 to Miss Ada Robinson, daughter of Rev. H. W. Robinson, who was rector of the Episcopal church at Brandon, Miss., for a number of years.

Bates, Marshall P., M. D., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Liberty, Amite county, and holds a position high in the esteem of the community, both as a physician and as a citizen. The Doctor was born in Marshalltown, this county, Dec. 23, 1861, and is a son of Marshall P. and Cornelia (Carroll) Bates, both of whom also were born and reared in this State, the paternal ancestors being of Scotch-Irish derivation and the Mississippi branch of the family having come hither from South Carolina. Dr. Bates secured his fundamental education in the public schools and supplemented this by a course in Mississippi college, at Clinton. He was then matriculated in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he began the practice of his profession in Liberty, where he has since maintained his home, and his professional business has grown to be one of wide scope, extending throughout the territory tributary to, the thriving little city. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He holds membership in the Amite County medical society and enjoys the

esteem and good will of his professional confreres. In 1887 Dr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Edith McLean, who died, leaving no children. In 1891 he wedded Miss Mary E. Davis, daughter of Charles E. Davis, of Amite county. They have four children: Annie C., Charles D., Marshall P. and William Lattimer. The latter's great-grandfather, Dr. William Lattimer, was a United States congressman from Mississippi territory and the first to represent this territory.



Bellenger, Frank Leslie, editor of the Jackson Evening News, was born June 27, 1865 in Jackson, Miss., son of the late Capt. C. E. Bellenger and Antonia (Daily) Bellenger; his father served in the Confederate army and was captain of a company which he himself raised in New Orleans. He died in the city of Davenport, Ia., while his wife is still living, a resident of Jackson.

Mr. Bellenger was educated in the public schools of Jackson, his mother, who is a woman of great literary attainment, having carefully supervised his education. He entered the printing office of Col. J. L.

Power at an early age and remained three years. While in this position he began writing for the paper and his advancement was so rapid that he was invited to accept the position of editor of a weekly paper at Williamsburg, Covington county, with which he remained eight months. He returned to Jackson and connected himself with Col. J. L. Power in the newspaper work soon advancing to the position of managing editor of the paper.

In 1893 Mr. Bellenger established the Jackson Evening News, which has since become one of the most important and successful daily papers in the State. He has always been engaged in newspaper work, having never pursued any other profession. In addition to his own paper, he is a frequent contributor to other publications. He is a writer of much force and ability and is one of the most successful newspaper men in the State, and though yet a young man, takes high rank in Mississippi journalism.

Mr. Bellenger is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the fraternal order of the Knights of Pythias. He was married to Miss Evelyn Crayton Prevost, of Anderson, S. C., in October, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Bellenger have one child, Paul Prevost.

Bank of Ruleville. One of the substantial and popular monetary institutions of Sunflower county is the Bank of Ruleville, whose history has been one of marked and cumulative success, while in its operation are enlisted able and conservative management and ample capital. The bank was organized and incorporated in 1903, opening its doors for business on February 10, and starting its year's business on that day with deposits of \$10,000. From the statement of the bank issued at the expiration of two years' business it is

found that the deposits reached the notable aggregate of \$175,000; loans and discounts, \$150,000. In addition to this showing the bank paid ten per cent. dividends to the stockholders each year, met all incidental expenses and placed twenty per cent. of the net earnings in the surplus fund. The capital stock is \$50,000. Wm. H. Reid was president of the bank for the first two years, when he removed to Memphis, Tenn., and was succeeded by the present incumbent, Walter P. Holland, who is cashier of the Planters' bank, at Clarksdale, Miss. Fred Gritman was vice-president from the time of organization up to January, 1906, when he was succeeded by T. H. Edmondson. Ernest P. Shofner, the cashier, has held that position from the organization of the bank with marked ability and discrimination, and has had the executive management and has well filled his position, the success of the enterprise being due largely to his well directed policy and efforts. During the first eighteen months Claude Fair was bookkeeper of the institution, and he then accepted a position with another bank, being succeeded by Albert L. Pentecost, the present bookkeeper and assistant cashier.



Benbrook, William G., mayor of Natchez, Miss., was born May 16, 1837, in the city of Natchez. He is the son of Dr. Daniel G. and Margaret (Boyer) Benbrook, who became residents of Natchez about 1820. Dr. Benbrook practiced medicine in Natchez for a number of years after which he removed to New Orleans where he died. Several of his ancestors served in the Revolutionary army. Mr. Benbrook, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public and private schools of Natchez, and began life as a clerk. He was elected city treasurer and later county assessor, and in 1888 was

elected mayor of Natchez and has been continuously re-elected since that time. He is president of the Natchez school board of which he has been a member for twenty years, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, past grand commander of Knight Templars of Mississippi, and also belongs to the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, and Woodmen of the World. He was married, March 12, 1858, to Miss Hannah Parsons of Natchez. Mr. and Mrs. Benbrook have three children: Stella G., Mrs. Hannah (Benbrook) Tate and Effie G. They have an adopted daughter, Mary E. Carroll.

Bishop, Baron DeKalb, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Lawrence county and is also incumbent of the office of county superintendent of education, his home and professional and official headquarters being in the thriving little city of Monticello. The Doctor was born in Westville, Simpson county, Miss., Feb. 25, 1852, and in this State also were born his parents, David and Hephzibah (Powell) Bishop, the former being of Scotch

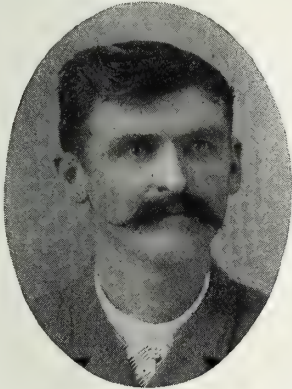
and the latter of Irish extraction. Dr. Bishop was granted excellent educational advantages, having pursued his higher studies in both the University of Mississippi and the Southwestern Presbyterian university, at Clarksville, Tenn. He finally entered the medical department of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, duly securing his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well fortified for the work of his chosen profession. In the same year he entered active practice, in Pike and Lawrence counties, and in 1885 he took up his residence in Monticello, where he has since maintained his home and where he has built up an excellent professional business. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party but has never sought or held office of a specifically political order. In 1889, he was elected superintendent of education for Lawrence county, and the estimate placed upon his services in this connection is best shown in the fact that he remained incumbent of the office ten consecutive years, and that in 1903 he was again elected to the office, after an interim of about three years. The educational system of the county owes much to Dr. Bishop and the status of the schools is such as to reflect credit upon the county and its popular and able superintendent of education. Dr. Bishop is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a member of various medical associations, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On Dec. 15, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Larkin, who was born and reared in Lawrence county, being a daughter of Frank and Mary (Kegan) Larkin. They have one child: Maude Marrable.



Benjamin, Philip U., is one of the representative business men of the city of Natchez, where he has a wholesale and retail business and is agent for the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee. He is an ex-member of the board of aldermen of his native city and has ever shown a loyal interest in all that has concerned the welfare of the community. He was born in Natchez, Feb. 1, 1864, and is a son of Samuel L. and Betty (Netter) Benjamin, both of whom were born and reared in the province of Alsace, Germany. The father immigrated to America in 1855 and soon afterward became a

resident of Mississippi. He lived for a time at Port Gibson, when he removed to Natchez in the sixties. Here he engaged in the mercantile business. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native city, and after leaving the same he became identified with local mercantile interests. In 1890 he engaged in business on his own responsibility and he has built up a large and prosperous enterprise. Mr. Benjamin is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party and for six years he represented

the third ward on the board of aldermen. Within this period he was a valued and efficient member of the committee which had charge of the building of new school and engine houses and also of the committee which negotiated the purchase of the city water works. He has been a member of the city fire department for the past twenty years. He is identified with the Natchez Cotton Exchange, the Natchez Promotive League, and the Natchez Mardi Gras Association. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Benjamin is well known and enjoys marked popularity in his home city.

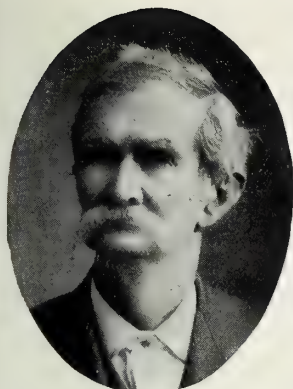


Berryhill, William A., M. D., of Eupora, is one of the best known, most successful and most popular physicians and surgeons of Webster county, where he controls a very large practice. He was born in Greensboro, Webster county, in the section which was then a portion of Choctaw county, Aug. 29, 1859, and is a son of William H. and Mary (McDowell) Berryhill, both of whom were born in Alabama. The father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy, having been a member of the Forty-third Mississippi infantry, and he was killed in the battle of Nashville, in 1864, having been a successful planter in Choctaw county prior to the war. Dr. Berryhill received the advantages of the common schools of his native county, and his preparation for his exacting profession was secured through study under private preceptors and through a course of study in the Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn. In 1899 he began the practice of his profession in Eupora, and here his success has been unqualified, so that his practice is one of lucrative order, while he holds the uniform confidence and esteem of the people of the community. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church. On March 2, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Berryhill to Miss Julia Pierce, daughter of Wesley and Julia (Bargainier) Pierce, of Alabama, and of this union has been born one son, Ira Wesley.

Birmingham (J. W.) & Company are leading contractors and builders of Greenville, Miss. The firm was organized on Jan. 1, 1906, succeeding the Greenville Manufacturing Company, by J. W. Birmingham and C. E. Couty. The firm does a general contracting and building business and also deals in building material. It operates in Greenville and surrounding country and does a large business. The general offices are located at No. 211 Main Street, in Greenville.



Bethea, John Jefferson, M. D., one of the leading representatives of the medical profession in Covington county, is established in practice at Seminary, where his success has been on a parity with his distinctive skill and ability as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Bethea was born in Westville, Simpson county, Miss., Feb. 1, 1863, and is a son of John A. and Millie (Smith) Bethea, both of whom were born in South Carolina, whence they came to Mississippi when young. The father became a successful farmer of Simpson and Lawrence counties, but died in Seminary, Miss., Aug. 28, 1904, in his eighty-sixth year. His wife is now residing with Dr. Bethea. The Doctor is of French descent, his paternal ancestors emigrating from France in 1750 and locating in South Carolina. His ancestors were in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. After doing careful and effective work as a student in the public schools of his native county, Dr. Bethea determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. With this end in view he was matriculated in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, where he made an excellent student record and was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the preceding year, upon examination before the Mississippi State board of medical examiners, he had been admitted to practice and had initiated his professional labors in Richmond, Covington county. Holding the highest possible standard in connection with the responsible duties devolving upon the physician and surgeon, Dr. Bethea has availed himself of every possible means of furthering his knowledge of the medical science, and, in addition to personal investigation and research and the reading of the best periodical and standard literature of the profession, he has taken post-graduate courses in the medical department of his alma mater, Tulane university, and in the New Orleans Polyclinic, giving special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The Doctor continued in practice at Richmond until 1900, in which year he took up his residence in Seminary, where he has built up a fine practice and where he commands unqualified esteem as a physician and as a citizen. He is stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World, while in a professional way he is identified with the medical societies of his county and State. On Jan. 1, 1890, Dr. Bethea was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Watts, daughter of Francis M. and Martha Watts, of Covington county, and they have seven children, namely: Ada, Stanford Ernest, John Emmett, Lowah, Bertha May, William Francis and George Grady.



Best, Richard, a successful planter and honored citizen of Leland, Washington county, is also a veteran soldier of the Confederacy, in which he served with marked valor. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from ancestors who came to America in the Colonial era of our national history, and representatives of both families were found enrolled as patriot soldiers in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. Mr. Best was born in Allendale, Barnwell county, S. C., on July 19, 1841, and is a son of Orsamus and Martha P. (Bryan) Best, the former

native of Barnwell county and the latter of Beaufort county, S. C. Richard Best was reared to maturity in his native commonwealth and was there afforded his early educational training, which was supplemented by a course in Bethany college, Va. He was a youth of twenty years at the time of the inception of the Civil war, and his loyalty to the institutions and cause of the South showed itself in no equivocal way, since he promptly enlisted in Company E, First South Carolina infantry, and after the second battle of Manassas, in which he was a participant, he was promoted first lieutenant of his company, in which office he served thereafter in the long and arduous military operations in which his command was involved. Among the principal engagements in which he took part were the following: Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Hanover Junction, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, and the assault on Fort Harrison. After the conclusion of his military career, Mr. Best returned home and he continued his residence in South Carolina until 1897, when he came to Mississippi and located in Washington county. He is a firm adherent of the Democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order and the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. On March 13, 1861, Mr. Best was united in marriage to Miss Clio L. Bignon, daughter of Dr. John E. Bignon and Harriet A. (O'Bannon) Bignon, of Barnwell, S. C., and they have eight children, namely: John E., Maude C., Richard B., Jennings O'Bannon, Orsamus P., William J., Hattie L., and Clio L. Mrs. Best died in 1884.

Bills, John Daniel, of Corinth, has been prominent in the business, civic, official and military history of Mississippi, throughout whose confines his name is well known and highly honored, and he is entitled to special consideration within the pages of this work. Mr. Bills was born at New Albany, Union county, Miss., which was then a portion of Pontotoc county, March 2, 1839, and is a son of John and Susan (Powell) Bills, the former of whom was born March 23, 1791, and the latter May 24, 1799. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Bills, was a member of the Society of Friends, commonly designated as Quakers, and came from England to

America in the colonial days. He served as commissary in the War of the Revolution. He married Deborah Denman, whose brother John was a gallant soldier in the Continental line, having met his death in the battle of Bunker Hill. John Powell, maternal grandfather of this sketch, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was a prominent figure in the Baptist church in North Carolina and his son Ransom was a member of the legislature of that State. John D. Bills completed a course of study in the academy at Ripley, Miss., and that he made good use of the advantages thus afforded him is evident from the success to which he attained as a teacher in the schools of his native State. He devoted his attention to the pedagogic profession for five years and took up the study of law in the office of Green & Strickland, of Ripley, being admitted to the bar at the March term of the circuit court in Tippah county, in 1861, Judge John W. Thompson presiding. He had initiated the practice of his profession but soon abandoned the same to go forth in defense of the cause of the Confederate States. On March 26, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Mississippi infantry. His regiment participated in but one battle up to the time of his capture, and he himself was not present at this engagement, having at the time been confined to the hospital with a severe attack of typhoid fever. Upon his recovery he rejoined his command, in which he was promoted lieutenant and at once made secretary of the brigade examining board to examine newly elected officers as to their competency, and also judge advocate of the regiment. Later he acted as assistant inspector general on the staff of Gen. M. P. Lowrey. While thus serving he was captured by the enemy, a few days before the battle of Chickamauga, and he thereafter remained a prisoner of war until the close of the great internecine conflict, though General Lowrey made frequent efforts to effect his exchange. He was confined at Johnstons Island, Point Lookout and Fort Delaware, from which last place he was released in May, 1865. He has never abated his interest in his old comrades and is now (1906) commander of Albert Sydney Johnston Camp, No. 1164, United Confederate Veterans, at Corinth. After the war Mr. Bills taught school for one year—at Lebanon and Baldwyn, Miss., and he then engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has since continued, having built up a prosperous enterprise and being one of the leading merchants of the city of Corinth. He was established in business at Baldwyn, Prentiss county, until 1878, when he transferred his interests to the city of Corinth, with whose industrial and civic affairs he has since been prominently identified. He served as mayor of Baldwyn and also as a member of its board of aldermen, and in 1876 he was elected to represent his district in the State senate, succeeding Hon. John M. Stone, being re-elected for a second term and not becoming a candidate for a third. He has been a most uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Democratic party and in 1875 was president of the largest Democratic club in northern Mississippi, his record in this connection leading to his nomination and election to the State senate. While in the

legislature he made a high reputation as a parliamentarian and as a faithful and able legislator. He was chairman of the Democratic legislative caucus which nominated Gen. J. Z. George for the United States senate, and later he was urged to become a candidate for lieutenant-governor of the State, but declined the overtures. He was chairman of the temperance committee of Corinth in 1884, when the prohibition of the liquor business was effected in the city, and he was the leader of the temperance forces during the seven years' war waged by the liquor dealers in the courts and the legislature. His work in this line he considers the most important in his career and in the same he takes the greatest gratification. In recognition of his services the temperance folk of the city presented him with a fine gold-headed cane. He has served effectively as postmaster here during the second administration of President Cleveland. Mr. Bills has been a zealous member of the Baptist church for the past fifty-four years and was moderator of the Tishomingo Baptist association for ten years. For a number of years he was a trustee of the Corinth female college. On June 5, 1861, Mr. Bills was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Caldwell, a daughter of Warren and Jane A. Caldwell, of Holly Springs, and following is a brief record concerning the children of this union: Luther William died in the summer of 1862; Mary is the wife of Claud J. Pound, of Corinth; Lowrey is the wife of Robt. T. Estes, of this city; Margaret is the wife of William D. Browning, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Annie remains at the parental home.



Blanton, Orville Martin, M. D., a pioneer physician of Greenville, was born on the Blanton plantation (now Greenville), Washington county, Miss., July 22, 1828. He was a son of William Whitaker and Harriet Byron (McAllister) Blanton, the former a native of Winsboro, S. C., the latter of Greensboro, Green county, Ga. Mrs. Blanton's father was a captain in the British army, under General Tarleton, in the American War of the Revolution, and was captured at the battle of Cowpens, S. C. After he had obtained his parole he married Miss Mary Smith of Dinwiddie county, Va., and in

1810 moved to the old town of Washington, near Natchez. In 1818 his daughter married William Whitaker Blanton and in 1828 went to live on the Blanton plantation, where ten years later Mr. Blanton died. In June, 1841, she married Dr. Samuel Theobald, of Lexington, Ky., who died in Greenville in 1866. The plantation, originally consisting of 5,000 acres, became the site of Greenville. Mrs. Theobald died Jan. 23, 1888, at the age of ninety years. Her son, Dr. Orville Martin Blanton, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in Frankfort, Ky., and later at the Kentucky Military institute. His technical education was obtained at the

Maryland Medical university of Baltimore. Though not regularly enrolled in the Confederate army, Dr. Blanton saw service in the siege of Vicksburg. He volunteered as surgeon to the First Louisiana artillery, Maj. Harry Clinch commanding, and was with that battery during the greater part of the investment of that place. He was on duty when Farragut passed the batteries, and was recognized in the report of Gen. Martin Luther Smith for valuable services at the battery. Much as Dr. Blanton desired to enter the service, it was impossible, as the only physician in Greenville died soon after the siege of Vicksburg and it devolved upon him, as the only physician in the town, to stay at home. A brother, W. C. Blanton, was a member of the Twenty-ninth Mississippi cavalry, Col. P. B. Starke commanding, and it was necessary for the doctor to see to the support of his brother's family as well as his own. Politically the doctor is a Democrat and has been a member of the city council. He is a member of Vicksburg lodge of Masons, No. 26, and of the Royal Arch chapter, No. 3, of Vicksburg. On Feb. 7, 1854, he married Martha Rebecca, daughter of Dr. George and Mary (Avery) Smith, of Live Oak, Warren county, Miss., and to that union have been born three children: Lola Angelique, Belle Orville and Georgia Greenway. Lola married John Dabney; Belle Orville became the wife of Dr. James Walker, and Georgia the wife of S. D. Finlay. Mesdames Dabney and Walker are now deceased. Mrs. Blanton died Sept. 14, 1897. She was a much beloved resident of Greenville, who had come to Blanton plantation before the site of that plantation was dreamed of as a city. Her father's plantation on Walnut hills overlooks the battlefield of Chickasaw Bayou. In that fight Dr. Smith, although more than seventy years of age, rendered valuable service as a volunteer on the staff of Gen. Stephen D. Lee. Of late years Dr. Blanton has devoted his time to the overseeing of a large cotton plantation. He is a much respected and beloved citizen of the city which has grown up on the site of his old home.



Bonney, Nelson Peres, is one of the well known and able members of the newspaper fraternity in Mississippi, and is now the editor and publisher of the *Summit Sentinel*, in the thriving little city of Summit, Pike county. Mr. Bonney was born in Holmesville, this county, June 18, 1854, and is a son of Henry S. and Evelyn French (Adams) Bonney, the former of whom was born in Saco, Me., in 1822, and the latter in Boston, Mass., July 28, 1833, both being representative of old and distinguished New England families. Mrs. Bonney was of the celebrated Adams family of Massachusetts which furnished two presidents to the United States, and a number of representatives of the Bonney family held positions of public trust

under the colonial government, while later were found numerous members of the family in public offices of importance as representing popular choice under the republican government after the War of the Revolution. Peres Bonney, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, Nov. 26, 1797, his parents having emigrated from Scotland to America in 1778. He married Miss Nancy Floyd, at Saco, Me., May 26, 1819. Henry Smith Bonney came to the State of Mississippi when quite a youth and rode the overland mail between Holmesville and Liberty, having previously resided for a time in the State of Louisiana. In 1862 he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy, enlisting as a member of Company E, Thirty-third Mississippi infantry, John T. Lamkin being captain of his company. He participated in the battles of Corinth and Jackson, Miss., and other engagements, continuing in active service until 1864, when he received his discharge. He was a man of high intellectual ability and distinct individuality, leaving an impress on the life and times of Mississippi, where he was long and prominently identified with newspaper enterprises, having been editor and publisher of the True Southerner and the Independent, at Holmesville; the Record, at Osyka; the Eureka Centralian, at Magnolia; and the Summit Sentinel, establishing the latter paper with Isaac C. Dick as partner. His pen was facile and sarcastic and he was known as among the best paragraphers in the State, his trenchant pen being feared by all opponents. He passed the closing years of his life in Summit, Pike county, where he died July 22, 1891. In 1850, in the city of New Orleans, La., he married Miss Evelyn French Adams, whose death occurred, in Summit, Miss., Dec. 28, 1890. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom six are living. Nelson P. Bonney passed his boyhood days in the strenuous and turbulent era of the Civil war, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of Mississippi, while he duly profited by the further privileges afforded in a home of genuine culture and refinement. He early became associated with the newspaper business, becoming an expert in the "art preservative of all arts," and he has been concerned in a number of journalistic enterprises in his native State. In 1874 Mr. Bonney became associated with his father in the publication of the Summit Sentinel; in 1882 he was allied with Will A. Battles in publishing the Times and Intelligencer, in Summit, and in 1885 he entered into partnership with Sidney D. Persell in continuing the publication of the same paper. Thereafter he was again associated with his father in the publication of the Summit Sentinel, whose plant and business he soon purchased, having been the sole owner and the editor and publisher of this popular and model country paper since 1885. The Sentinel voices in an effective way his opinions as to matters of public policy and in regard to local affairs, while it exerts no little influence in forwarding the interests of the Democratic party, of whose principles he is an able and uncompromising advocate. Mr. Bonney is one of the influential and valued citizens of Summit, and is at

the present time a member of the board of school trustees and secretary of the board of health. He is a member of the directorate of the Bank of Summit. In a fraternal way he is identified with Summit Lodge, No. 93, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Knights and Ladies of Honor. On June 21, 1881, Mr. Bonney was united in marriage to Miss Alexine Jeanne Fourmigué, of New Orleans, a daughter of Jean and Rosalie (Bourdale) Fourmigué, who were born in Vic en Bigorre, Hautes-Pyrenees, France. Mrs. Bonney was summoned to the life eternal March 8, 1901, at the age of 39 years, 5 months and 9 days. She is survived by four children, namely: Henry Rey, born in 1883; Oliver Nelson, born in 1885; Gladys Rosalie, born in 1889; and Alexis Alonzo, born in 1892.



Booth, Roswell Valentine, one of the representative members of the bar of the city of Vicksburg, is a citizen of prominence and influence, and is an honored veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States, in which he made a gallant record. Captain Booth is a son of Stephen S. Booth, who was a son of David Booth, being the second in order of birth in a family of five children—three sons and two daughters. He was born in Surrey county, Va., May 24, 1809, and was reared and educated in the patrician Old Dominion. In 1833 he came to Mississippi, locating in Vicksburg, and here for a few years he successfully pursued a mercantile business, but finally went down in the terrible financial maelstrom of 1837—the most disastrous, perhaps, in the history of the country. He thereafter engaged in farming, to which he devoted the residue of his life, with signal success, his death occurring June 11, 1893. He was the only member of his family who came to Mississippi, and his relatives are now to be found scattered throughout the Old Dominion, numbering in their ranks some of the best types of Virginian citizenship. Stephen S. Booth chose as his life companion Miss Ann Eliza Valentine, daughter of Roswell and Martha (Gibson) Valentine, the latter of whom was a daughter of Rev. Samuel Gibson, who, with his cousin, Rev. Tobias Gibson, was one of the pioneer Methodist clergymen in the territory of Mississippi; she was a cousin of the late Gen. and Sen. Randall Lee Gibson, of Louisiana, and was a woman of distinctive and brilliant culture and gracious presence. In speaking of her, in a conversation with the subject of this sketch, the late distinguished senator, Hon. Henry S. Foote, said: "Your mother, sir, was the most talented woman I ever met in Mississippi." She died Nov. 22, 1890, in the seventy-first year of her age, deeply lamented by all who had come within the sphere of her noble and gracious influence. At "Oakley," the parental homestead, about eight miles east of the city

of Vicksburg, and around which cluster the most cherished memories of a long and somewhat eventful life, Roswell Valentine Booth was born, June 9, 1838, being first in the family of four children. The next in order of birth was Dr. David W. Booth, who fell at his post of duty during the fearful yellow-fever epidemic of 1878, having been in charge of the United States marine and city hospitals at Vicksburg. His death was glorious martyrdom, for he remained at his post simply from a sense of duty, ministering as best he could to the dead and dying around him. The eldest sister, Martha, better known as Pattie, became the wife of E. Spottswood McClung, of Knoxville, Tenn., and she was summoned to the life eternal April 28, 1903, one of the most loved and venerated of the charming metropolis of east Tennessee, her husband having died about a year previously. No children were born of their union. The younger sister, Annie, is the wife of Col. Samuel McKinney, of Knoxville, Tenn., and is in the bloom of a splendid southern womanhood, having won many laurels in literary fields. Colonel and Mrs. McKinney have three children—Booth, who is a cadet in the United States naval academy, at Annapolis; and Margaret and Annie Bee, who remain at the parental home. Captain Booth attended the country schools until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he was placed in old Oakland college, at that time the leading institution of learning in the State. In this college he was graduated in June, 1859, and in September of the same year he was sent by his father to Lebanon, Tenn., where he was matriculated as a student in the law department of Cumberland university, in which he was graduated in December, 1860, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then returned home and began the study of the civil law, with the view of locating at Monroe, La., being thus engaged at the time when the dark clouds of war began to throw their gruesome pall over the national horizon. In the early part of May, 1861, he joined the "Volunteer Southrons," as a private, and went to Richmond, Va., where his command soon afterward became Company A of the Twenty-first Mississippi infantry, which was afterward brigaded with the Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Mississippi regiments, forming the celebrated Griffith-Barksdale-Humphreys brigade, whose imperishable renown, won in after years on many a stricken field, rendered forever immortal the name of the Mississippi volunteer. On Aug. 1, 1862, Mr. Booth was tendered and accepted the position of first sergeant of McClung's battery of light artillery, in east Tennessee, and with this command he continued until Oct. 9, 1863, when he was commissioned first lieutenant of artillery, for ordnance duty, and assigned to the staff of Brig-Gen. A. E. Jackson, then commanding the Department of East Tennessee. With him Lieutenant Booth served until December, 1863, when he was ordered to report to Maj.-Gen. Dabney H. Maury, commanding the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Mobile, Ala., and was by him assigned to ordnance duty at Fort Powell, which commanded the western entrance to Mobile bay. He acted in that capacity until the bombardment of the fort, in 1864,

which continued without interruption for eight days and during which he cut with his own hands every shell fired from the Confederate guns, the contest resulting in a splendid victory for the southern arms. After this he was assigned for a short time to the staff of Col. Harry H. Maury, at Pollard, Ala., and the recollection of the many kindnesses shown to him by this gallant and dashing officer remains still fragrant in the memory of Captain Booth. From that command he was sent to Maj.-Gen. St. John Liddell, of Louisiana, in command of the eastern Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Blakely; the tragic death of this brave and honored officer, on the Ouichita river, a few years after the close of hostilities, is sadly remembered by his many friends. With him Lieutenant Booth remained until late in the autumn of 1864, when the pestilential miasma of that inhospitable region so shattered his constitution that, by the advice of Doctor McCord, the department surgeon, he was relieved from duty and ordered to report to Lieut.-Gen. Richard Taylor, at Meridian, Miss. Concerning his associations at this and later periods in his military career, Captain Booth has written as follows: "I desire to record that my association with General Liddell, as one of his military family, was, perhaps, the pleasantest I enjoyed during the continuance of that long and heroic struggle, and I parted from him with the profoundest regret. Thus it is in life that our tenderest ties are often rudely snapped! As soon as my health permitted me to resume my duties, General Taylor sent me to Gen. Wirt Adams, whose command was then operating in southern Mississippi. I remained with him, however, only a few months, being then ordered to report to Gen. Frank Armstrong, at Macon, Miss., for the purpose of equipping his command with the necessary ordnance stores, of most of which, in the recent and disastrous battle of Selma, it had been deprived, and I was thus engaged when the sad tidings of General Lee's surrender flashed over the wires. General Armstrong was not only a gallant soldier but was also a man of extremely fascinating appearance, and, at the risk of being a little tedious, I will here give a brief account of the last interview I had with him and the last military order I ever received. When I reached his headquarters he was pacing the floor with a malancholy expression stamped on his handsome countenance, and apparently wrapped in profound meditation. Giving him the proper salute, to which he promptly responded, with a 'Good morning, Captain,' I asked, 'Is it true, General, that General Lee has surrendered?' 'Yes, Captain, it is true.' 'The whole thing is gone, then,' said I. 'Yes,' he replied, in a very sad tone, 'The end, I guess, has come!' 'Well, General,' I remarked, 'I have a very large amount of ordnance stores in my hands; what shall I do with them?' He stopped for a moment and, looking down at the floor as if in deep study, replied, 'Captain, turn them over to Major Meyer, take his receipt therefor, and report to yourself until further orders,' and he then resumed his meditations. I have never seen General Armstrong from that day to this but have religiously kept his last order, except insofar as I have yielded obedience to the commands

of a very dear little woman, who, for the most of the time since, has been nobly fighting by my side the stern battle of life." About a week later Captain Booth received his parole, arriving at his old home about May 1, 1865, just a few days over four years after he had left its portals, a light-hearted soldier, to enter the service of his country. He passed the remainder of that year in rereading his law course, and in January, 1866, he was admitted to the bar, by the Hon. Jacob Shall Yerger, one of the ablest circuit judges that has graced the bench of the State. In the autumn of the same year Captain Booth was elected district attorney, which office he filled until 1869, when he was removed, by order of the military satrap who then lorded it over the liberties of the people of Mississippi. He took an active and earnest part in the civil revolution of 1875, which swept Ames and his carpetbag cohorts forever beyond the limits of Mississippi, and in that political upheaval he was again elected district attorney, the district then comprising the counties of Hinds and Warren. Shortly after his retirement from that office he was elected attorney for Warren county, continuing in tenure of this position for more than a decade. In 1890, while absent from the city of Vicksburg in attendance upon the supreme court, at Jackson, and in entire ignorance of what was being done, he was nominated as the Democratic standard-bearer for the office of mayor of Vicksburg, to which office he was duly elected. The duties of this executive position were not altogether congenial to his tastes and he declined a re-election, after giving a most able and popular administration. He accepted, instead, the office of city attorney, which was tendered him by the unanimous vote of the board of aldermen. This he held for one term, of four years, since which time he has taken no active part in politics but has pursued the quiet practice of his profession, which has yielded him a comfortable income and which is of representative nature. On Jan. 18, 1872, Captain Booth was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Marshall, third daughter of the late Hon. Thomas A. Marshall, who died Dec. 21, 1893, having been one of the acknowledged leaders of the Mississippi bar and a lineal descendant of the great Chief Justice John Marshall. One who knew Thomas A. Marshall long and intimately has written concerning him as follows: "I regarded Thomas A. Marshall as the most thoroughly equipped lawyer I ever saw enter a court room. Suave and courteous in manner, manly and dignified in bearing, considerate of the feelings of his fellows, and profoundly grounded in the great principles of the law, it seemed as if every department of legal science, in its highest and best sense, had emptied its wealth of lore into the head and heart of this gifted and eminent man." To Captain and Mrs. Booth have been born the following children: Roswell Valentine, Jr., died Jan. 17, 1900, in the full flush of a bright and vigorous young manhood; Mary Bell is the wife of William Balfour Klein, and they have two children—Letitia Booth and Bessie Balfour; Alan Marshall has just attained to his legal majority (1906), and bids fair to rival his noble brother in admirable attributes of character. The publishers are indebted to

Captain Booth for the historical sketch of the city of Vicksburg incorporated in these volumes.



Borden, Philip Lee, secretary and treasurer of the Jackson Coca-Cola Bottling Company, in the capital city of the State, is one of the progressive young business men of the city and in his executive capacity is doing much to build up the interests of his company, which carries on its enterprise as an adjunct of the Coca-Cola Company's magnificent industry. Mr. Borden, who has the general management of the Jackson branch, is a native of the Old Dominion State, having been born in Strasburg, Va., Sept. 28, 1875, and being a son of Joseph and Martha (Lee) Borden, who are now deceased. Mr.

Borden received his educational training in the public schools, and for ten years he was identified with agricultural pursuits in Virginia, while later he resided for a time in the State of Montana. He learned the art of telegraphy, becoming an expert operator and being employed as such by the Southern railroad after his return from the West. In 1902 he entered the service of the Coca-Cola Company as an employe of the branch bottling house in Atlanta, Ga. He mastered all details of the business and continued with the Atlanta concern until 1905, March 1 of which year he became one of the organizers of the Jackson branch of this great company. The Jackson Coca-Cola Bottling Company is capitalized for \$3,500, and the official corps is as follows: J. H. Whitehead, president; J. T. Lupton, vice-president; and P. L. Borden, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The company's trade territory covers a radius of about 100 miles from Jackson, and the output of the bottling works for the year 1905 aggregated about 25,000 cases of the popular beverage and invigorant which gives title to the concern. Mr. Borden is handling his executive duties with great discrimination and is causing the enterprise to forge rapidly to the front in the matter of the expansion of its business in the field covered. Mr. Borden is a Democrat in politics but never takes an active interest in political matters. On March 12, 1903, he was married to Miss Viola Letitia Orndorff, daughter of John M. and Barbara (Stickley) Orndorff, of Strasburg, Va.

Bouldin, Marshal Jones, of Clarksdale, is the present incumbent of the office of sheriff of Coahoma county, has held other positions of public trust and is ex-grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias in Mississippi, while he is one of the well known and popular citizens of his home county, as his official preferment implies. He was born in DeSoto county, Miss., Dec. 21, 1862, and is a son of Ephram and Kate (Jones) Bouldin, both now deceased. The former was born in Livingston county, Ala., and the latter in Panola county, Miss. The father served during four years of the

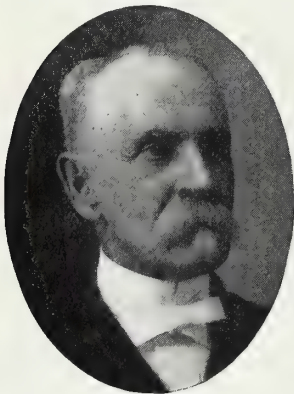
Civil war, as a private in a Mississippi regiment of volunteers in the Confederate service. Marshal J. Bouldin was reared on the home plantation and secured his educational training in the public schools, while he was variously employed up to the time of being called into official service. He is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and has been an active worker in its cause. In January, 1896, he entered upon his duties as clerk of the chancery court of Coahoma county, serving in this capacity until January, 1904, representing a period of eight years, his long tenure of the position being the best evidence of the appreciative estimate placed upon his services. In retiring from this office he entered forthwith upon that which he now occupies, having been elected sheriff and tax collector of Coahoma county for a term of four years, beginning in January, 1904. In this important office he has shown much ability and discrimination and is giving a most satisfactory administration. Mr. Bouldin is one of the best known and most popular members of the Knights of Pythias in the State, and at the assembly of the grand lodge of the order in 1902 he was elected grand chancellor, serving one year and retiring in May, 1903. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. On July 22, 1890, Mr. Bouldin was united in marriage to Miss Helen Alcorn, daughter of George R. and Mary (Cooper) Alcorn, of Friar Point, Coahoma county, and they have four children: Inez, Florence Alcorn, Marshal Jones, Jr., and Mary Helen.



Bouslog, Martin Perry, of Gulfport, is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Mississippi Abstract, Title and Guaranty Company, the only incorporated concern of the sort in the State and is one of the progressive young business men who are pushing forward the interests of the commonwealth through normal lines of enterprise. He claims the State of Indiana as the place of his nativity, having been born in Winamac, Pulaski county, May 8, 1879, and being a son of William H. and Mary L. (Bundy) Bouslog, both of whom were born and reared in Henry county, that State, being

representatives of those sterling Virginia and Carolina pioneer families which settled in Indiana in the early years of the nineteenth century. They removed to Bay St. Louis, Miss., in March, 1895, and remained residents of that city until May, 1896, when the family removed to New Orleans, La. Martin P. Bouslog secured his earlier education in the public schools of Indiana and the cities of Chicago and New Orleans, having graduated from the boys' high school, New Orleans, as a member of the class of 1898, of which he was president and also class orator for the year, while he is an appreciative member of the alumni association of this excellent

school. He later attended the New Orleans College of Oratory for two terms. After leaving school he held the position of stenographer and bookkeeper in a New Orleans lumber export company, and later held a similar position with a large commission house of that city, and in 1900 he located in Bay St. Louis, Miss., engaging in the abstract of title business with an office also at Mississippi City, and later removed to his present home in Gulfport. The Mississippi Abstract, Title and Guaranty Company was organized by M. P. Bouslog, and incorporated in May, 1904, and the official corps is as follows: S. E. Travis, of Hattiesburg, president; J. I. Ford, of Scranton, and J. W. Thomas, of Gulfport, vice-presidents; and Martin P. Bouslog, secretary, treasurer and general manager, and the board of directors consists of those officers and in addition to them, J. F. Stuard of Gulfport. Mr. Bouslog has devised a card system of abstract of title indexes and the company has the benefit of this most modern system. The company has the best of facilities and is building up a large business, doing general abstract work and guaranteeing titles. The headquarters of the company for Harrison county are in Gulfport, while branch offices are maintained in Hinds, Perry, Greene and Jackson counties, Mr. Bouslog having entire executive charge of all the business, which is rapidly expanding as there comes a popular knowledge of the facilities and assurances which the concern offers. Mr. Bouslog is one of the popular young business men of Gulfport, being an active member of the Progressive Business League of the city, and is one of its loyal and enthusiastic citizens, manifesting much interest in local affairs and doing all in his power to promote the welfare of the attractive little city.



Bowie, Allen Thomas, of Natchez, is incumbent of the office of circuit clerk for Adams county and is one of the well known and popular citizens of that section of the State. He was born in Natchez, Aug. 17, 1840, and is a son of Dr. Allen Thomas and Matilda Jane (Routh) Bowie. His early educational discipline was received under the direction of private tutors and thereafter he pursued his studies successively in the University of Virginia, Oakland college, Mississippi, and the University of North Carolina, in which last mentioned institution he was a student at the time of

the outbreak of the Civil war; he was a member of the senior class at the time of his withdrawal to enter the Confederate service. His parents were at the time residents of Lake St. Joseph, La., and he returned home in the spring of 1861 to enlist as a private in the Tensas cavalry, a company which was raised in Tensas parish, La., and which became a part of the regiment commanded by Gen. Wirt Adams. He was made sergeant of his company and later was pro-

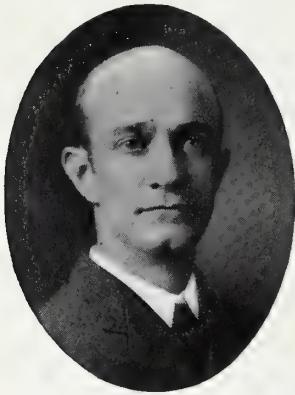
moted adjutant. On Nov. 11, 1863, he was commissioned assistant adjutant general, with rank of captain, and was assigned to duty as chief of staff under General Adams, thereafter continuing in active service until the close of the war. He received his parole at Gainesville, Ga., where his brigade was stationed at the time of the surrender of General Lee. He then returned to Tensas parish, La., where he was identified with plantation interests until 1869, when he took up his residence in Natchez, Miss., where he has since maintained his home and where he has followed various vocations. He has been circuit clerk since 1899 and is an able and popular official. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. On Nov. 21, 1867, Captain Bowie was united in marriage to Mrs. Annie Matilda (Routh) Marshall, who died Oct. 27, 1895, and who is survived by two children—Matilda Routh and Allen Thomas, Jr. The latter married Miss Myra A. Crossgrove, June 7, 1898, and they have three children—Anne Matilda, Allen Thomas (3d), and Hugh Crossgrove. The former married F. L. Maxwell, of Mound, La., Dec. 27, 1906.



Brady, Thomas, Jr., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Brookhaven, is recognized as being distinctively one of the representative members of the bar of Lincoln county, and his prestige and reputation transcend the local limitations, as he has been identified with important litigations in the State and Federal courts and is prominent as a counsellor. He is of Irish, French and English lineage and a scion of families long resident of Mississippi, of which his parents are native, as is also he himself. He was born in Prentiss, Lawrence county, Sept. 20, 1870, and is a son of

Pickens and Margaret (Burrow) Brady, who are still residents of that county. The public schools afforded Mr. Brady his earlier educational opportunities and he finally entered the University of Mississippi, from whose law department he was graduated with distinction as a member of the class of 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native State, and in September of that year he established an office in Brookhaven, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, to which he is signally devoted and in the learning of which he is admirably fortified. He is local attorney for the Illinois Central railroad, and most of the other important corporations of his county. He has been active in suppressing white-cap organization in Lincoln county and was appointed special attorney both by the United States government and Governor Vardaman for the prosecution of members of such organizations as unlawfully interfered with the rights of labor. In

politics he is found staunchly aligned as a supporter of the principles of the Democracy.



Boddie, Van B., a well known attorney of Greenville, was born at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., Jan. 20, 1869. His father, whose name was also Van B., was born at Gallatin, Tenn., and was educated at Danville, Ky. The mother, whose maiden name was Anna Jewell, was a native of Opelousas, La. The son was denied the opportunity of attending school in his boyhood, and is, therefore, largely self-educated. He deserves great credit, however, in overcoming all obstacles in that direction, and is regarded as one of the well informed men of his town. As a lawyer he stands well at the

bar and enjoys a comfortable practice. In politics he is a Democrat, and in the sessions of 1902 and 1906 represented his county in the State legislature. He is a member of the Episcopal church. On March 13, 1895, he was united in marriage to Miss Fay, daughter of John W. and Sallie (Walton) Shields, of Greenville, and to that union have been born three children: Mamie, deceased; Dorothy Fay, six years of age, and Mary, aged three years.



Brennan, James M. A., is one of the well known and popular citizens of Vicksburg, where he has held many offices of distinctive public trust and responsibility, being at the present time engaged in locating large factory industries. Mr. Brennan is a native of the State of New Jersey, having been born in Boonton, Morris county, April 10, 1855, and being a son of Thomas and Mary (Dunlap) Brennan, native respectively of Counties Monaghan and Clare, Ireland. The family remained resident of New Jersey until 1865, when they came to Mississippi and located in Vicksburg, just after the close of the war.

In 1870 Thomas Brennan here engaged in the mercantile business, and he continued a resident of Vicksburg until his death, 1898. James M. A. Brennan was afforded the advantages of the school of the Convent of Mercy, in Vicksburg, and as a youth he entered the employ of Antoine Genella, at that time the most extensive queensware and china dealer in the South. He remained with this concern until 1869, in the meantime attending night school, in order to round out a practical education. Mr. Genella died in 1871 and was succeeded by William Crutcher & Company, by which firm Mr. Brennan was employed until 1876, when he secured a similar position with Clement Gudici, who was engaged in the same line of

enterprise. Mr. Gudici died the same year, willing his stock of goods to Thomas J. Brennan, a brother of the subject of this sketch, and the business was then continued by the brothers, under the firm name of T. J. Brennan & Brother. With this business Mr. Brennan was associated actively until 1883, when a combination of circumstances brought about the failure of the firm. The integrity of the principals in the same was shown, however, in the fact that they eventually paid every dollar of their indebtedness. James M. A. Brennan was engaged in the commission business during the interval of one year, and in 1884 he was elected city assessor and tax collector, being chosen as his own successor in 1886 and 1888. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of the county, giving a most able administration, and being re-elected in 1891, serving four years as his second term and being then disqualified for another re-election, under the limitations imposed by the State constitution. In 1890 Mr. Brennan organized the State sheriff's association, since which time it has been in a thriving condition. By this organization the sheriffs of the State have been able to apprehend many criminals who would have otherwise escaped, as they cooperate together. In 1895 he was elected clerk of the circuit court of the county, retaining this incumbency four years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he was again called to the position of sheriff, serving one term and not offering himself as a candidate for re-election, until the present time when he is again a candidate for sheriff of the county. His personal popularity is plainly indicated in the fact that he has never been defeated for any office for which he has been a candidate. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, is a communicant of the Catholic church and is affiliated with the Catholic Knights of America and with the Knights of St. John. On June 25, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brennan to Miss Rosa E. Morley, of Mobile, Ala., and they have two daughters: Mary E., wife of C. H. Hughes, and Catharine E., wife of John A. Podesta.

Brashear, Joseph N., a lawyer of Port Gibson, Miss., was born in Claiborne county, Miss., Aug. 1, 1865, and is the son of Joseph N. and Martha (Garrett) Brashear. Mr. Brashear was educated at Chamberlain-Hunt academy, the normal school of Valparaiso, Ind., and Cumberland university of Lebanon, Tenn. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1892 with the degree of LL. B., and located at Port Gibson for the practice of his profession. Mr. Brashear served one term as superintendent of education of Claiborne county, and was elected mayor of Port Gibson in 1905. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is a Mason and Knight of Pythias. In 1899 he was married to Cornelia Taylor, daughter of James P. Taylor of Claiborne county.

Bridewell, John Thomas, the present mayor of Wesson, Copiah county, has been prominent in public and civic affairs in his native State and is a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war. He was born in Port Gibson, Claiborne county, Miss., May 17, 1843, and is a son of Owen and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Bridewell, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Kentucky.

Mr. Bridewell completed his youthful education in Oakland college, at Oakland, Claiborne county, Miss., and when the Civil war broke out he promptly tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, but was rejected as being physically ineligible. A week later, however, he enlisted as a private in a company organized by Capt. Andrew J. Lewis in Port Gibson, and he proved his valor and fidelity as a soldier, remaining in the service until the close of the war. He was at Port Hudson during the siege of that place, serving with the First Alabama heavy artillery, to which he had been assigned. He was captured March 7, 1864, and was thereafter held in the Federal prison at Camp Douglas, Chicago, until the war terminated. He received his parole May 28, 1865, having been second sergeant of his company when captured. He returned to his home in Mississippi and for some time was engaged in the operation of a sawmill and in the general lumbering business. He then took up his residence in the city of Vicksburg, where he rendered effective service as deputy sheriff of Warren county, also being elected county assessor. In 1878 when deputy sheriff of Warren county, the sheriff left, because of the yellow fever epidemic, leaving Mr. Bridewell in complete charge of affairs. Mr. Bridewell nursed many people, among the number having been Mayor R. F. Beck (deceased) and Bishop Galloway. There were between 8,000 and 9,000 cases of fever, and 1,138 deaths. From Vicksburg he removed to Copiah county, where he has since continued to make his home. He served three terms as justice of the peace in this county, and in 1904 he was elected mayor of Wesson by a most flattering majority. He is a stalwart Democrat and has frequently been a delegate to county, district and State conventions of the same. He holds membership in the United Confederate Veterans and the Masonic fraternity and he is honored as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of the county and as a man of inviolable integrity. In 1883 Mr. Bridewell was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hopper, daughter of David Hopper, of Warren county, and they have these children: Herbert, of Vicksburg; Ben Willis, of Warren county; L. Abb; Earle; Clara; Thomas Darracot; Walter and Harry Payne, all at home except the first two. Mr. Bridewell and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Bridewell is superintendent of the Sunday-school in which he has been interested for several years.

Buchanan, James Lacey, the efficient sheriff of Rankin county, is an honored veteran of the Civil war and has been long identified with industrial and civic interests in Mississippi, where he has maintained his home from his early childhood, being now a resident of Brandon, the county seat, while he still gives a general supervision to his farm property in the county, being the owner of 340 acres. Mr. Buchanan was born in Sumter county, Ala., April 18, 1848, and is a son of John O. and Celestina (Lacey) Buchanan, the former native of South Carolina and the latter of Alabama, while they passed the closing years of their lives in Rankin county, Miss., the father having been a planter and general farmer by vocation. James

L. Buchanan secured a good common school education and was reared to the life of the home plantation, to whose operation he was giving his attention at the time of the inception of the Civil war, when he joined the ranks of so many other of the loyal young men of the South and tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, becoming a private in Company I, Sixth Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was in Adams' old brigade, Loring's division of Longstreet's corps, and had his full quota of arduous service, principally in skirmish and patrol duty. His command was with General Johnston at the time of surrender and he received his parole at Greensboro, N. C. After his return from the war the youthful veteran turned his attention once more to the arts of peace, doing all in his power to uplift the wasted energies and prostrate industries of the South, and he became one of the successful agriculturists of Rankin county, devoting himself to the management of his plantation until his election to the office of sheriff of the county, in 1903, for a term of four years. Upon assuming the duties of his office he took up his residence in Brandon, where he has since ably administered the affairs of the shrievalty. He is a most earnest supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. In 1870 Mr. Buchanan married Miss Fanny Grimes, whose death occurred in 1878, and on Feb. 13, 1885, he wedded Miss Martha Batte, daughter of Col. William H. and Virginia (Wilson) Batte, of Rankin county, her father having been a distinguished officer in the Confederate army and also having served as a member of the State legislature of Mississippi. Of the children of Mr. Buchanan three are of the first marriage and five of the second, their names being here entered in order of birth: Minnie, Lacey, Leon, William, Emma, Samuel, Edmonia, and James.



Buckley, Ben C., who was a comparatively recent acquisition to the personnel of the business men of Gulfport, Harrison county, with whose fortunes he prominently identified himself, made various investments there, including the purchase of a fine newspaper plant, as he was the editor and publisher of the Gulfport Daily Times, which he made an effective exponent of local interests. He was long concerned in railroad work, holding positions of marked trust, but showed equal facility in his new field of endeavor and was numbered among the valued citizens and influential business men of the thriving

city in which he cast his lot. He was a native of the State of Mississippi, having been born in Lawrence county, May 9, 1861, and being a son of James M. and Bethany (Craft) Buckley, the former of whom was born in Lawrence and the latter in Pike

county, this State, where the respective families were established in an early day. The father of our subject was a valiant soldier in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, serving through practically its entire period, as a member of a Mississippi regiment. After leaving the public schools Ben C. Buckley entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, being a member of the class of 1877, and later he took a course of study in the Mound City commercial college, in St. Louis, Mo. After leaving school he became ticket agent for the Wabash railroad, at St. Louis and later was promoted to a position in the local office of the auditor of the same system. In 1882 he went to Texas as private secretary to James Waldo, traffic manager of the Houston & Texas Central railroad, and in the following year he accepted the appointment as chief clerk in the general ticket and passenger office of the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus railroad, at Natchez, Miss. In 1884 he went to New Orleans as claim agent for the New Orleans & North Eastern railroad, and in the following year he made another change, locating in Cincinnati as chief clerk in the general passenger office of the Queen & Crescent railroad. Shortly afterward the board of trade of that city, desiring to secure the services of an experienced and capable railroad man, tendered Mr. Buckley the office of manager of its traffic department, and he filled this position most acceptably for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he accepted a position in the office of General McNulty, receiver of the Wabash railroad, in Chicago. His first newspaper work was done in Cincinnati, when he became police-court reporter on the Cincinnati Enquirer. In July, 1904, Mr. Buckley came to Gulfport, Miss., and identified himself with the Gulfport News, and in April, 1905, he effected the purchase of the business and plant of the Mississippi Times, a weekly publication, and initiated the publication of the Gulfport Daily Times, in addition to the weekly edition, which he continued to publish until his death. The papers were maintained at a high standard and the enterprise proved a most successful one under the able control and management of Mr. Buckley. He had great faith in the future of Gulfport and had decided to make this his permanent home, while he made judicious investments in real estate and in connection with enterprises of industrial order. In 1905, he completed a fine residence on the beach, providing one of the most attractive homes in the city. He was a staunch Democrat in his political allegiance. On Oct. 8, 1904, Mr. Buckley was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Agnes Lewis, widow of George B. Lewis and a daughter of W. L. Johnston, a prominent planter of Clinton, Miss. She is a great-granddaughter of ex-Governor Leake, the third governor of the State of Mississippi. Mr. Buckley was a brother of the wife of ex-Governor Longino.

Bufkin, Charles W., M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Perry county and vice-president of the Citizens' bank, of Hattiesburg, merits consideration in this work as one of the representative members of his profession in his native commonwealth. He was born in Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., Sept. 28, 1855, and

is a son of Frank L. and Sarah (Caraway) Bufkin, both of whom were born and reared in Perry county, this State, while the father devoted his attention throughout the greater part of his life to the vocation of farming. The common schools afforded Dr. Bufkin his preliminary educational discipline, and in preparing himself for the work of his profession he entered the medical department of the University of Alabama, in Mobile, where he completed the prescribed technical work and study and was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. To still further fortify himself he has since done effective post-graduate work, having taken a course in Bellevue Hospital medical college, in New York city, in 1885, and in the New York Polyclinic in 1900. Soon after his graduation the doctor located in Paulding, Miss., and in that, his native city, he continued in practice for fifteen years, gaining the same high measure of popular confidence and esteem in a professional way that he had previously enjoyed in a personal sense in the community. In 1894 he came to Hattiesburg, where he has well maintained his prestige, controlling a large and representative practice. He is a valued member of the medical societies of his county and State, and is also enrolled as a member of the American medical association. In his political allegiance he is a stanch Democrat, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and he is affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. As a citizen he is liberal, progressive and public-spirited, and he has closely identified himself with the civic life of his city, and is one of the principal stockholders in the Citizens' bank, of which he is vice-president. On Jan. 12, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bufkin to Miss Corinne Heidelberg, daughter of Thomas H. and Lucinda (Morgan) Heidelberg, of Jasper county. They have one daughter, Lily, who is now the wife of James S. Love, of Lumberton, Miss.



Burril, Erastus S., an enterprising citizen and landholder of Gulfport, Harrison county, was born in the village of Casnovia, Muskegon county, Mich., Nov. 22, 1849, and his is the distinction of having been the first white child born in the embryonic village in the midst of the great lumber district of the Wolverine State, his parents, Ezra N. and Eliza (Fellows) Burril, natives of Ohio, having been numbered among the sterling pioneers of Muskegon county, which was practically unreclaimed from the forest wilderness at the time when they located there, while Indians outnumbered the

white settlers at the time when their son Erastus was ushered into the world. Owing to the conditions and exigencies of time and place the early educational advantages of Erastus S. Burril were somewhat limited, but in the primitive schools of northern Michi-

gan he laid the foundation of that broad fund of knowledge which he was later to gain in the great school of experience. His youthful days were passed in the arduous labors incidental to clearing land from the virgin forest and putting the same under cultivation, while he also found employment in connection with the great lumbering industry in his native State. He finally became the owner of a farm, to whose cultivation he devoted his attention for a number of years, after which he sold the place and established a general store at Grant Station, Newaygo county, Mich., having purchased land and platted a town, selling a number of lots and being practically the founder of the village mentioned. For nine years he was engaged in the drug business at Grant Station, Mich., and in 1888 he came to Mississippi and located in Perry county, where he engaged in the real estate business and supervised the locating of timber lands for Delos A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., one of the leading lumber operators of the Union up to the time of his death, and he also did similar service for many others who sought investment in timber lands in Mississippi, his intimate knowledge of lumber values making him especially well equipped for the selection of such lands. He continued his residence in Perry county until 1900, when he located at Bond, Miss., until 1901. In April of that year he came to Gulfport, purchasing land in the Standard Land Company's addition to the town and there erecting the first house. He has also acquired other valuable property in and near the city, and he is engaged in the drug and general merchandise business, having a well appointed establishment. On Oct. 14, 1875, Mr. Burril was married to Miss Josephine A. Baker, daughter of Andrew and Clarissa (Holbrook) Baker, of Ashland, Newaygo county, Mich., in which county she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Burril have ten children, namely: Ella May, Melvin E., Edwin J., Lysle E., Clara E., Alice A., Ida May, William, Frederick, and Benjamin Burke. In April, 1906, Mr. Burril made an extended trip to Central and South America, his purpose being to investigate timber and mineral lands for investment. He found Columbia to excel in timber and minerals and if the title to the land is found to be perfect, he and a company he represented will purchase 2,800,000 acres.

Butler, Robert Morris, M. D., merits consideration in this work by reason of his standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He is engaged in the active work of his profession at Liberty and controls a substantial general practice. He was born in Amite county, July 27, 1873, and is a son of Rowland W. and Janie (A'Day) Butler, both of whom were likewise born in this county. After a course in Liberty male and female college, Dr. Butler was matriculated in the Louisville medical college, in Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated in March, 1894, being duly accorded his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He established an office in Liberty and here has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative professional business, being indefatigable in his devotion to the work of his humane voca-

tion and enjoying unstinted personal popularity. He is health officer of the county at the time of this writing. In politics he supports the men and measures for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He holds membership in the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and the Amite county medical society. On Feb. 19, 1896, Dr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Webb, daughter of William H. Webb, of Liberty, of whom specific mention is made in this work. Their children are Erbye Louise and Anse McLaurin.



Butts, Edward S., president of The American National bank of Vicksburg, has been continuously engaged in the banking business for many years and he is one of the influential and honored citizens of Vicksburg. He is a veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States and was appointed brigadier-general of Mississippi State troops by Gov. John M. Stone in 1876 and served four years in that capacity. General Butts was born, reared and educated in Alabama, where he remained until 1856, when he went to New Orleans, thence coming to Vicksburg, where he

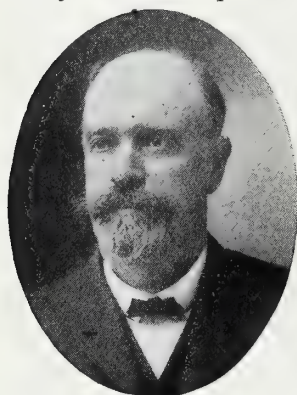
was engaged in business at the beginning of the war between the States. He promptly manifested his loyalty and allegiance to the cause of the Confederacy by tendering his services as a volunteer soldier. Early in 1861 he enlisted in the Volunteer Southrons, becoming a corporal in this company, which was sent to Richmond, Va., where it was mustered into the Confederate States service as Company A, Twenty-first Mississippi infantry, which was afterward brigaded with the Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Mississippi regiments, afterwards known as the Griffith-Barksdale-Humphreys brigade—a brigade which won imperishable renown, bringing perpetual luster and glory to the history of Mississippi volunteers. From corporal General Butts was promoted sergeant, later being advanced to the office of sergeant-major of his regiment, and finally being elected captain of Company H of his original command. He served for some time in this capacity, proving a most able and popular commanding officer, and was then appointed assistant inspector-general on the staff of Gen. Benjamin G. Humphreys. In this office he served until the close of the war, having been present with his command at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, and having lived up to the full tension of the great struggle which eventuated in the defeat of the cherished cause of the southland.

After the close of his long and gallant service as soldier of the Confederacy, General Butts returned to Vicksburg and engaged in

the banking business, eventually becoming president of the Vicksburg bank, continuing in that capacity for many years. He is known as one of the astute, conservative and substantial representatives of banking interests in the State. He is a member of the directorate of the Vicksburg Savings bank and is president of the Vicksburg Gas Company. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor and is past master of Masons.

General Butts is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is senior warden of Holy Trinity parish, taking a zealous interest in all departments of church work.

In 1886 he was married to Miss Lucy McCutchen and they have four children, namely: Evelyn T., Edward S., Jr., Lucius McC., and John Randolph.



Byrnes, Charles Ralston, secretary and manager of the People's Savings bank of Natchez, and vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, Natchez, Miss., was born Dec. 4, 1851, in Claiborne county, Miss. The residence of the Byrnes family in America dates from 1730, when Daniel Byrnes of the County of Wicklow, Ireland, with his wife, née Rebecca Fitch, came to this country and settled in Philadelphia. A son, Daniel, of the first Daniel, married Dinah Hicklen and his son Joseph, born Dec. 16, 1769, married Rebecca Proud Clarke on April 15, 1795. To this union was born Robert Ralston

Byrnes in 1796, and his son was Charles Ralston Byrnes, Sr., born in Claiborne county, Oct. 30, 1826. The last named was married at "Insmore" plantation, Claiborne county, on Sept. 18, 1850, to Catherine Priscilla Smith, a daughter of Benijah Osmund and Elizabeth (Forman) Smith, who was born Dec. 9, 1832, at Springfield plantation, Adams county, Miss. To Charles Ralston and Catherine Priscilla (Smith) Byrnes were born fourteen children, six of whom are still living: Charles Ralston, Jr., born Dec. 4, 1851, the subject of this sketch; Benijah Smith; Percy Shields; Robert Lee; Mrs. Florence Undine M. Caleb; and Augustus M. Caleb. Charles Ralston Byrnes, Sr., was a soldier in the Confederate service. Charles Ralston Byrnes, Jr., received his education in the private schools of his home county, under Duncan Green, son of Bishop Green. For a time he attended St. Stephens Academy at Vicksburg, now out of existence. From the time of finishing school until 1881 he operated his father's plantation and then for five years managed a plantation of his own. In 1887 he removed to Natchez and engaged in the real estate business. This work continued to be his means of livelihood until 1892, when he took the agency of the Corbin Banking Company of New York. In July, 1902, he was one of the organizers of the People's Savings bank and the

National Bank of Commerce of Natchez. He has been secretary and manager of the first named organization ever since its establishment. This bank has paid a yearly dividend of eight per cent. ever since its incorporation. Mr. Byrnes is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. On Feb. 15, 1881, he married Helen Gillespie, daughter of Dr. Orrick and Helen C. (Gillespie) Metcalfe, of Natchez. Mrs. Byrnes was born at Fair Oaks plantation, Adams county, Miss., Oct. 19, 1861. Both of her parents are now dead. To Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes have been born four children: Charles Metcalfe, twenty-three years of age, a graduate in the medical department of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md., and has been elected as first assistant to the dean of the medical department at the University of Virginia; Annie Euster, died in her second year; Helen Metcalfe, graduated in 1905 at Stanton college of Natchez, and continues studying music, art and French at the Industrial institute and college of Columbus, Miss.; and Katherine Metcalfe, who graduated in 1905 from Stanton college, is now at the Maryland college, Lutherville, Md. From 1901 to 1905 inclusive Mr. Byrnes served as alderman from the fourth ward of Natchez. He has been eminently successful in his banking business, besides which he is largely interested in planting.

Bacot, Samuel Atkinson, secretary and treasurer of the William Atkinson & Bacot Company, of Osyka, is one of the prominent and successful business men of the younger generation in this section of the State and the concern in which he is a principal is one of the largest of the sort in southeastern Mississippi. Its trade extends throughout Pike and Amite counties and into neighboring parishes in Louisiana. Mr. Bacot is a native of Pike county, having been born at Summit, March 13, 1865. He is a son of Dr. William and Myra Caroline (Atkinson) Bacot, the former of whom was born in Pike county, Oct. 13, 1832, and the latter in Columbia, Marion county, this State, where her father was a leading merchant. The paternal grandfather was a planter and merchant and served eighteen years as sheriff of Pike county. Dr. William Bacot was graduated in the Medical College of Louisiana, at New Orleans, and he was for many years one of the representative practitioners of Pike county. He lived retired for several years prior to his death, which occurred Dec. 11, 1901. His widow still resides on the fine homestead plantation, in Pike county. Concerning their children it may be here recorded that Junius Laban is engaged in business at Osyka; James Robert died in June, 1906; Anna Moore is the widow of Otis Vaught; the subject of this sketch was next in order of birth; Willis Clinton likewise resides in Osyka; Ella is the wife of John W. Richmond; Myra Pet is the wife of Walter D. Vanado, who is engaged in the drug business in the city of New Orleans; Ema S. is the wife of James H. Jones, of Jackson, Miss.; Jesse died in infancy; and Alford resides with his mother on the home plantation, near Summit. After availing himself of the advantages of the Summit public schools, Samuel A. Bacot continued his studies for some time in Roanoke college, Salem, Va., and at the age of seven-

teen years assumed a clerical position in the store of his uncle, William Atkinson, at Magnolia. In 1902 Mr. Atkinson and Junius L. Bacot, together with the subject of this review, organized the present William Atkinson & Bacot Company, of which the uncle is president and of which Samuel A. Bacot has been secretary and treasurer from the start. The concern handles general merchandise and has a large and well equipped establishment. The company handles annually from eight to ten thousand bales of cotton and does a general plantation supply business of large proportions. Mr. Bacot has gained reputation as a progressive and reliable business man and his rise has been gained through merit and been fortified by personal popularity and public spirit. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a bachelor.

Bailey, Charles W., one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of Meridian, was born in Shubuta, Clarke county, Miss., April 17, 1872, and is a son of Charles R. and Lydia L. (West) Bailey, the former native of Virginia and the latter of Mississippi. Charles R. Bailey came from Lunenburg county, Va., to Mississippi about 1867, settling in Clarke county where he passed the remainder of his life. He became the leading druggist of the city of Quitman, and was mayor of the city at the time of his death, which occurred July 6, 1898. He served as a Confederate soldier in the Army of Northern Virginia, during the Civil war, having been adjutant of his company, while he was wounded and captured a number of times. Charles W. Bailey was educated in the schools of Quitman and Meridian, and after leaving school was identified with agricultural pursuits in Clarke county for about three years. On July 20, 1891, he took up his residence in Meridian, Miss., and for the ensuing period of about six years was employed as a mechanic in the works of the Progress Manufacturing Company, after which he was for a short while a clerical employee in the local office of the Queen & Crescent railroad. In 1899 he engaged in the insurance business, as representative of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, becoming one of the most successful insurance men of the city, and Aug. 1, 1904, entered into partnership with J. W. Stainton, under the firm name of Bailey & Stainton, in the general insurance, real estate and bonding brokerage business. They control a large and important business, which is constantly expanding in scope. Mr. Bailey is a stockholder in the Southern bank, The Moore Drug Company, The Meridian Woodenware Manufacturing Company, The Meridian Wagon Factory, The Peoples Savings bank, Lamar Mutual Life Insurance Company of Mississippi, The Meridian Fire Insurance Agency, and also has farming interests in Clarke county. He is a thorough-going Democrat in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Maccabees, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Benevolent Knights of America, while he is a member of the State Grand Lodges of the Odd Fellows, and Knights of

Pythias. On June 13, 1894, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Carrie C. Eakens, daughter of Joseph Eakens, and she died in the following November. On April 17, 1901, Mr. Bailey wedded Miss Mary A. Halsell, daughter of Martin V. B. Halsell, of Meridian, and they have two children—Margaret L. and Chas. M. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.



Barry, Thomas F., is one of the representative planters of Bolivar county, his finely improved estate, in the famous Delta district, being eligibly located near the thriving village of Benoit. He was born at Oxford, Lafayette county, Miss., March 7, 1864, and is a son of William A. and Sarah R. (Boone) Barry, both of whom were born in Abbeville district, S. C. William A. Barry located in Lafayette county, Miss., in 1837, and there became a successful planter, continuing his residence in the county until his death in 1885, his wife also dying in that county. He entered the Confederate service at the

outbreak of the Civil war, was captured by the enemy, after having received a severe wound, and the ill treatment he received in the Federal prison caused his health to be very precarious during the remainder of his life. He was sent home, being put off the boat at Greenville, Miss., as a dead man, but through the kindly ministrations of Stevenson Archer, of that place, he was resuscitated and sent to his home and family, partially recuperating his energies with the passing of time. After attending the common schools of his native county, Thomas F. Barry continued his studies in the University of Mississippi. He has been identified with plantation interests from his youth to the present, and he now owns one of the best plantations in the Delta district, having come to Bolivar county in 1893. He is a stanch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party and is now serving as magistrate of the Fourth district, being held in unqualified confidence and esteem in the community. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Feb. 27, 1895, recorded the marriage of Mr. Barry to Miss Margaret L. Burrus, daughter of John C. and Margaret L. (Barrett) Burrus, of Bolivar county, and the three children of this union are Archie Louise, Edwin McGehee and Margaret Grace.

Barnard, William H., M. D., of Anguilla, is one of the successful and popular representatives of his profession in Sharkey county, and it is pleasing to record that he was born in the house in which he now resides, the date of his nativity having been July 26, 1849. He is a son of Joseph L. Barnard, who was born and reared in Natchez, Miss., being of English descent. Rebecca Frances (Robb)

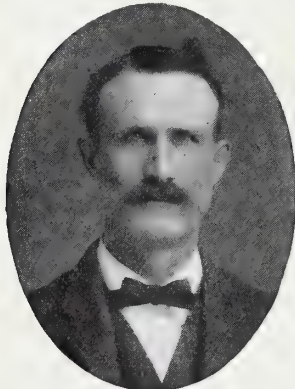
Barnard, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Adams county, this State, and both she and her husband continued to reside in Mississippi until they were called to the life eternal. Dr. Barnard secured his earlier educational discipline in the schools of Pass Christian, Miss., supplementing this by study in Oakland college. In preparing for his profession he entered the Hospital college of Medicine, in the city of Louisville, being graduated in that institution in February, 1877, and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he served as interne in a Louisville hospital for one year, and then located in Anguilla, where he has since remained in general practice as a physician and surgeon—a period of more than a quarter of a century, within which he has gained distinctive precedence in his profession, ever continuing a close student of the same and having been very successful in his efforts. He is a citizen of worth and influence and is held in unqualified esteem in his native town and county. He is a member of the State medical association, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities. He has served as a member of the board of county supervisors and is now (1906) a member of the State levee commission. On June 6, 1880, Dr. Barnard was united in marriage to Miss Ida Creath, daughter of Daniel Creath, of Vicksburg, Miss., and she died in July of the following year, leaving no children; she was a communicant of the Catholic church.

Beemer, George H., is the popular and able superintendent of the Taylor Compress Company, of Corinth, and also of the Corinth Ice Company, in each of which corporations he is a stockholder. He has held his present offices since 1902, prior to which time he had been a clerical employe in the Corinth offices of the Southern railway for a period of twelve years. He is well known in the city and is recognized as an able executive and progressive business man. The plant of the Taylor Compress Company is one of the largest in the State, and in the same an average of about 50,000 bales of cotton is handled each year. Mr. Beemer is a native of the State of Alabama, and there he was reared and educated. The family was originally founded in Virginia, whence representatives finally removed to Alabama. The father of the subject of this review was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Mr. Beemer is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has passed the official chairs in the local lodge, chapter and council bodies of the Masonic order, is a member also of the Corinth commandery of Knights Templars and is a noble of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Meridian.

Bell, Benjamin Franklin, is one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and is established in a large and successful practice at the county seat, Starkville. He was born on the home plantation, in Oktibbeha county, Miss., Sept. 1, 1874, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this section of the

State. He is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Anna (Pressley) Bell. His father was born in Oktibbeha county, Aug. 24, 1841, and here he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred June 18, 1902. He was a son of James M. Bell, who came with his family from Fairfield district, S. C., to Oktibbeha county, settling on a plantation three miles southwest of Starkville, and afterward removing to Canton, Madison county, in order to afford his children better educational advantages. He was a man of fine mentality and of deep and fervent religious convictions, ever commanding the esteem of his fellow men. Five of his sons, including the father of the subject of this review, were valiant soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war—Henry A., Jeremiah G., William M., John and Benjamin F. The last mentioned served during the entire course of the war, having enlisted in the spring of 1861 in what was known as Rescue company, which was mustered in as Company C, Fourteenth Mississippi infantry. He participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, where he was captured, being taken to Camp Douglas, near Chicago, where he was held a prisoner of war about five months, at the expiration of which his exchange was effected. He rejoined his command, which was reorganized, and later took part in Hood's memorable campaign in Tennessee. He took part in the battle of Franklin, and in the sieges of the cities of Atlanta and Vicksburg, besides the various other important engagements in which his command was involved, and he remained with his regiment until the close of the war, having been promoted to a lieutenancy. After the end of his long and faithful service as a soldier of the Confederacy, he resumed farming operations in Oktibbeha county, where he passed the remainder of his life—a man of inviolable integrity and one who wielded much influence in a quiet way, though he would never consent to become a candidate for public office. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and was a zealous member of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian church, as is also his wife, who still maintains her home in Oktibbeha county. She is a daughter of Rev. David Pressley, who was pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church at Starkville for forty-five years, and who died at the age of seventy-six years. Benjamin F. Bell, Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his fundamental education in the common schools and was graduated in the high school at Brookville, after which he took a course in the Capital commercial college, in the city of Jackson, being graduated in that institution. He then took up the study of law under private preceptorship and for a short time was a student in the law department of the University of Mississippi, passing an examination before the board of examiners of that institution and later before Chancellor Muldron, of Starkville, being admitted to the bar in December, 1899, and immediately establishing an office in Starkville. He imagined that his professional novitiate would prove of protracted order, as is usually the case, but he was favored in securing an appreciative support from the start and has built up a large and important law business in that section of the State, his success being

of the most unequivocal order and indicating his technical knowledge and his devotion to his chosen vocation. Since the spring of 1901 he has been associated in practice with G. Odie Daniels, under the firm name of Bell & Daniels. In politics Mr. Bell is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and while he shows a zealous interest in the promotion of its cause, he has invariably refused candidacy for office. In 1903 he was strongly urged to become a candidate for State senator from his district, but he refused the overtures; on three different occasions he has been requested to become a candidate for the office of mayor of Starkville. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church. On Sept. 2, 1891, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Bailey, daughter of William B. Bailey, a resident of the State of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have six children, namely: Benjamin Franklin (3d), Paul Watt, Viola Fair, Elbert Bailey, Thelma Elizabeth and Ellen Pressley.



Blanks, Charles F., is a leading merchant of Bonita. He was born Dec. 22, 1863, at Why Not, Lauderdale county, Miss., and is a son of James L. and Elizabeth (Williams) Blanks, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Mississippi. The father came from Georgia in 1848 and settled in Lauderdale county where he engaged in planting. For a short time he was a member of a Mississippi regiment in the Civil war, and a few years before his death, which occurred on April 24, 1904, while still keeping an active interest in his plantation, he engaged in the mercantile business at Why

Not. Charles F. Blanks was educated in the common schools of Lauderdale county. After the completion of his schooling he engaged in farming and has been more or less actively interested in it all his life, at the present time having agricultural lands in Alabama as well as in Mississippi. In 1898 he embarked in the general mercantile business in Why Not, and two years later went to Bonita and established himself in the same line of business. At Cyril, Ala., at which place his Alabama farming lands are situated, he is also engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of Blanks & McLinder. In his political views Mr. Blanks is a Democrat, but takes no active part in the campaigns. His religious affiliations are with the Primitive Baptist church, to which his parents before him belonged, and he has been clerk of the church at Why Not. On Dec. 15, 1887, Mr. Blanks married Miss Viola Mooney, a daughter of L. J. and Mary (Robinson) Mooney, of Choctaw county, Ala. The children of this union are five in num-

ber—Percy, Mary, Frank, Edwin and James. Mr. Blanks is a man of fine business capacity, keen perception and sterling integrity.

Berry, Joel Halbert, who died at his home in Baldwin, Miss., in 1875, left a definite impress upon the history of his time and was a citizen of prominence and influence. He was born in Anderson county, S. C., in 1808, and in that State he was reared and educated. In consequence of poverty in his early life, his educational advantages were very poor. He had a thirst for knowledge while quite young, and availed himself of every opportunity for study. By brilliant lights of pine knots he would study until late at night. When shut in by bad weather or otherwise hindered from out-door work, his book was his companion. Frequently while plowing he would take his book to the field, place it open on the fence, so as to catch a sentence as he turned his horse, and between the plow handles would solve some problem or master some principle of grammar. By this means he acquired a fair English education without the advantages of even an academic course. In 1843 he came to Mississippi and took up his residence in Tippah county, where he developed one of the finest plantations in this section of the State, the same having secured a premium in 1859 for being the best conducted farm in the county. He was a man of forceful individuality and wielded no little influence in connection with public affairs. Prior to coming to Mississippi he served two terms as a member of the legislature of South Carolina, and from 1848 until 1860 he was a member of the Mississippi legislature, having been in the senate during eight years of this interval. While in the legislature he accomplished a noteworthy work in behalf of the cause of popular education in the State. He introduced a bill regulating the distribution of the public-school fund in such a way as to enable those in indigent circumstances to give their children proper educational advantages, and this bill as enacted proved altogether beneficent. He was ever a stanch advocate of the free school system and took deep interest in the cause of education in the State. He was a member of the convention which adopted the ordinance by which Mississippi seceded from the Union, and during the war he loyally supported the Confederate government by all means at his command. His political support was given to the Democratic party. He was a member of the Baptist church. In his church he was looked upon as a leader. Wise, prudent and aggressive, he won the esteem of others who delighted to follow his leadership. He was recognized as a leader in all denominational and church work. For twenty-five years he was chairman of the executive board of Chickasaw Baptist association, which is considered the mother of associations in northern Mississippi. His active but humble Christian life extended over a period of more than fifty years. In South Carolina was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Berry to Miss Martha M. Simpson, daughter of Rev. David Simpson, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, and she survived her husband by several years. Concerning their children, the following data are entered: Martha L. is the wife of Dr. R. M. Leavell, who is professor of logic

in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. Rev. Julius S. is a clergyman of the Baptist church and resides at Baldwyn. He was a lieutenant in the Civil war. Prof. William E. Berry is one of the owners of Blue Mountain female college, with which he has been identified since 1875, and he is one of the well known and popular educators of the State. He was for many years professor of Latin and Greek in this institution, of which he is now business manager. James A., the next in order of birth, is deceased. Corrie is the wife of Rev. James Buchanan, of Blue Mountain, who is a prominent clergyman of the Baptist church. Etta is the wife of William R. Nelson, of Baldwyn, Miss.



Boone, William Alexander, has been cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' bank of Pontotoc from the time of its organization, in 1900, and his able and conscientious efforts have had marked influence in building up the splendid business which this substantial financial institution now controls. He is a native of Pontotoc county, where he was born Aug. 4, 1866, and is a son of William S. and Ophelia A. (Watson) Boone, both of whom were born in Lafayette county, that State. The father was a valiant soldier in the Confederate service during the Civil war, as a member of a Missis-

sippi regiment, and William Boone, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier in the War of 1812; he came to Mississippi from South Carolina in an early day and became a successful planter in Lafayette county. The maternal grandparents, David B. and Amanda Watson, were likewise early settlers of that county. William A. Boone, whose name initiates this article, was reared to manhood in Pontotoc county and after attending its common schools, continued his studies in Toccoola college. Prior to assuming his present executive office he gave his attention principally to agricultural and mercantile pursuits, and he is well known in his native county, where he is recognized as a reliable and able business man and loyal citizen. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and with the Knights of Pythias. In 1890 Mr. Boone was united in marriage to Miss Haidee Avent, daughter of Thomas L. Avent, of Lafayette county. She died in 1893, and is survived by two children—Alice Loy and Sanford Lundy. In 1899 Mr. Boone contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Celma Furr, daughter of William M. Furr, of Pontotoc county, and they have two children—Mary Watson and William Furr.

Blount, Lucius L., clerk of the circuit court of Water Valley, was born at Pittsboro, Calhoun county, Miss., May 11, 1875, a son of I. T. and Susan M. (Hubbard) Blount. The father was born in Ripley, Miss., and the mother in Greensboro, N. C. After receiving a

preliminary education in the schools in the vicinity of his childhood home, Lucius L. Blount matriculated at the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He went from college to Water Valley, where he was employed for a time as bookkeeper and stenographer. In politics he is a Democrat and as the candidate of that party has been twice elected clerk of the circuit court. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Free and Accepted Masons. On Dec. 26, 1897, Mr. Blount was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn N. Boyn, daughter of S. D. and Addie G. (Newberry) Boyn, of Coffeetown, Miss. To this union have been born three children—Lucille, I. T., and Lucius L., Jr. Mr. Blount is a man of genial, courteous manner and eminently fitted for the position of trust which he now holds.

Boyd, George F., the able and efficient superintendent of schools in the city of Kosciusko, was born in Chickasaw county, Miss., March 30, 1864. His parents were George W. and Caroline (Bramlett) Boyd, natives of South Carolina. The common schools of Chickasaw county, the University of Mississippi and a normal school, furnished Professor Boyd with a broad education. After the completion of his collegiate work in 1886, he did his first teaching in a school in the county of his nativity. For this labor he received \$12.40 per month, but the nobility of the vocation was fully appreciated and the decision to make teaching his life calling was made after the first month's work had been completed. For three years he was at the head of the Plattsburg, Miss., schools and for two years held the same position at Louisville, Miss. In 1893 Professor Boyd was made the superintendent of the Kosciusko schools. Under his excellent management the school roll of the city has increased from 166 to 471, while the increase of population in the city has been but forty per cent. As an evidence of the appreciation of the fine work of Professor Boyd is the fact that the city has razed all the old school buildings and built new structures at a cost of \$30,000. Politically Mr. Boyd is a Democrat. In 1886 he was appointed county examiner of Chickasaw county by Judge Locke E. Houston, in 1886, and for four years held the same office in Winston county. In 1902 he was made president of the State teachers' association and the following year was chairman of a committee to investigate and report upon the status of the public schools of the State. He is also the incumbent of the office of chairman of the State library board. In religious matters, Professor Boyd is affiliated with and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a member of the board of stewards of the Kosciusko congregation. He is also the superintendent of the Sunday school, which position he has held for the past five years. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. On Aug. 26, 1892, Professor Boyd married Miss Lillian, daughter of Mrs. Ellen Anthony of Torrance, Miss. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Boyd was occupying the chair of history in the Blue Mountain college. By her marriage to Professor Boyd she is the mother of two children, Ellen L. and

George F., Jr. Professor Boyd is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Woodmen of the World.

Bozeman, Albert L., State's attorney for Lauderdale county, is one of the representative members of the bar of the city of Meridian, where he controls a large and important practice. Mr. Bozeman has the distinction of being a native of the Old Dominion State, having been born in the city of Richmond, Va., Jan. 2, 1864, and being a son of Rev. Joseph W. and Mary (Smead) Bozeman, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Richmond, Va. Rev. Joseph W. Bozeman was a clergyman of the Baptist church, was a man of high attainments and labored long and successfully in his noble calling, having come to Mississippi when a young man and having held important pastoral charges at Lexington, Aberdeen, Meridian and other places. He continued to reside in this State until his death, which occurred in 1895, in the city of Meridian. The subject of this review secured his preliminary education in public and private schools and then entered historic old Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law and in 1887 he entered the law department of Columbian university (now George Washington university), in Washington, D. C., from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1888. He forthwith began the practice of his profession in the city of Meridian, where he has since continued and where he has attained to distinctive prestige and success. In 1890 he was a member of the law firm of Cochran & Bozeman, and in 1904 he became a member of the firm of Fewell, Bozeman & Fewell. He is now conducting an individual practice. Mr. Bozeman is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and has been an effective worker in its ranks. He served for a time as city attorney of Meridian, has been State's attorney for the county since 1896 and is also local attorney for several railroads entering Meridian. On Aug. 24, 1899, Mr. Bozeman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hoskins, of Brookhaven, Miss., and they have one child—Albert L., Jr.

Bradley, Rufus P., one of the representative farmers of Wayne county and a valued member of the board of supervisors of the county, has his postoffice address at Strengthford. He has passed his entire life thus far in the State of Mississippi, and has achieved success through his own efforts, which have been directed along legitimate lines of endeavor and guided and guarded by a spirit of absolute integrity and honor. He was born in Perry county, Miss., March 21, 1849, and is a son of James M. Bradley. His father was born in North Carolina, but while he was still a child his parents came to Mississippi, where he was reared to manhood and where he was identified with agricultural pursuits during the entire course of his independent career. He became the owner of a good farm in Perry county and was held in high esteem by all who knew him, being a man of positive character and unquestionable probity and having taken an active interest in public affairs of a local nature.

His death occurred in Perry county in the year 1879. Rufus P. Bradley was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead plantation, in whose work and management he early began to assist, while his educational advantages were somewhat limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. His schooling was principally secured in Jasper county, where he resided several years. He made his efforts count in his youth and in course of time became one of the prosperous farmers of his native county, where he was held in the highest popular esteem, being called upon to serve in various offices of public trust. He was a member of the board of supervisors of Perry county for two years, was county surveyor for an equal period, served four years as assessor, and made an excellent record in the office of sheriff, of which he was incumbent four years. In 1892 Mr. Bradley disposed of his interests in Perry county and removed to Wayne county, where he now owns and operates a well improved plantation. He has served as justice of the peace of this county, and his services have also been called into requisition as a member of the board of supervisors, of which he is a member at the present time. He is in control of important interests as local land agent for the great lumbering firm of D. A. Blodgett & Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., whose holdings in Mississippi timber lands are very extensive. In politics Mr. Bradley is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with Waynesboro lodge Free and Accepted Masons, having been identified with this fraternity since 1870. In December, 1879, Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Sophia F. McDonald, daughter of Alexander McDonald, a prominent and influential citizen of Simpson county, Miss., and of the children of this union seven are living, namely: Margaret E.; Mary E., who is married and resides in Wayne county; Annette, wife of J. D. Dykes, of Perry county; and Lola, Laura, J. Rufus and William, who remain at the parental home, as does also the eldest daughter.



Bratton, Carl A., of Pontotoc, is one of the able representatives of the legal profession in Pontotoc county, and is a scion of pioneer families of the State. He was born at New Albany, Union county, Miss., July 27, 1878, and is a son of William A. and Martha (Roach) Bratton, both of whom were likewise born in that State. His father is engaged in the drug business in New Albany and is one of the representative citizens of Union county; he is a son of Espie Bratton, who was a pioneer settler of Tippah county and who was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States.

The mother of the subject of this review is a daughter of James Roach, who was one of the first settlers of Union county, where he took up his residence in 1830, having removed thither from Rus-

sellville, Ala. He there built and operated one of the first grist mills in northern Mississippi and also became an extensive planter. Carl A. Bratton completed the curriculum of the common schools and then entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he was graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar of his native State shortly afterward. He has attained to unequivocal success in his chosen profession and is one of the leading members of the bar of Pontotoc county. He is associated in practice with Judge Z. M. Stephens, of New Albany, under the firm name of Stephens & Bratton, and they control a large professional business in the northern part of the State. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity of his alma mater, the University of Mississippi. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1902 Mr. Bratton was united in marriage to Miss Mariam Bisinger, daughter of the late Henry Bisinger, who was one of the pioneer merchants of Pontotoc. Mr. and Mrs. Bratton have one child—Irene.

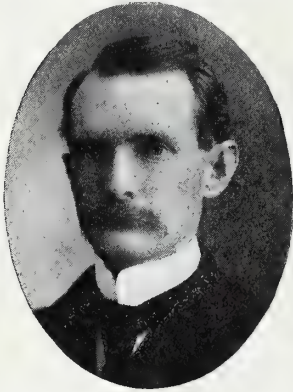


Brooks, John S., M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Tunica county, being established in the successful practice of his profession at Robinsonville. He was born in New Albany, Union county, Miss., Aug. 4, 1849, and is a son of William Jackson and Sarah Bostwick (Bassett) Brooks, the former of whom was born in Newbern, N. C., Feb. 25, 1814, while the latter was born in LaGrange, Ga., Oct. 7, 1819. The Brooks family is of German origin and was founded in America prior to the War of the Revolution, the original ancestors settling in North Carolina. When the

colonies entered upon the great struggle for independence, representatives of this family entered the ranks of the Continental army and bravely fought to gain the boon of liberty, thus aiding in the foundation of our great republic. The family now has representatives in practically every section of the Union. Silas Brooks, grandfather of the doctor, was born in North Carolina, April 26, 1792, and removed thence to Georgia, where his son, William J., was reared to manhood and married. William J. Brooks served during the Seminole war, and afterward removed with his family to the central part of the State of Tennessee, whence he came to Mississippi, settling in that portion of Pontotoc county which later was organized as Union county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1884. William J. Brooks was a member of the State militia of Mississippi prior to the Civil war, and with the

same entered the Confederate service, serving until the close of the great internecine conflict between the North and the South. Two of his sons were also soldiers in the Confederate ranks, being members of the Army of Virginia, under General Longstreet. One of them met his death while at the post of duty, in 1862, and the other continued in the ranks until the surrender of General Lee. Dr. Brooks was about twelve years of age at the time of the outbreak of the war, and he well remembers the impressions made upon his boyish mind as the great conflict waged throughout the Southern States, whose eventual sacrifice was the utmost that could be made. Dr. Brooks is to a very great extent self-educated. His father was in very moderate circumstances, and the son was early inured to work, assisting in the support of his parents and providing for his own necessities. He attended the common schools in a somewhat irregular way, studying his text books at night much of the time and working in the fields during the day, while he attended high school for a total of about ten months. So close had been his application that when he left school he lacked only about two years of completing a course preparing him for entry into the State university. After the death of his father he continued to aid in the support of the family, giving his attention to farming and to teaching in the public schools. He took his first course of medical lectures in 1891-2, and began practice as an undergraduate, having been examined by the Mississippi State board of health in the spring of 1892, making a creditable showing and being granted a license to practice. He began the active work of his profession a few weeks later, at Ellistown, Union county, where he was associated with Dr. M. D. McWhorter for the ensuing five years, when, in 1898, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent and Dr. Brooks removed to Robinsonville, where he has since conducted an individual practice, which has grown to be one of wide scope and representative character. He was graduated in the Memphis Hospital medical college, as a member of the class of 1895, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the winter of 1900 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic hospital and college. He is a member of the various medical associations, and keeps in close touch with the advances made in all departments of professional work. The doctor has ever been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and has held various minor offices, including that of county surveyor of Union county, of which position he was incumbent about four years. He has been a member of the Missionary Baptist church for nearly a score of years. In 1874 he was made a master Mason in Booneville Lodge, No. 305, Free and Accepted Masons, being at that time engaged in teaching in Prentiss county. In 1883 he received the capitular degrees and in the following year the cryptic degrees, while in 1896 he was knighted in Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, at Okalona. In 1899 he was made a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Vicksburg, and in 1902 he completed the circle of the Scottish Rite up to and

including the thirty-second degree, Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, at Little Rock, from which body he later demitted and affiliated with Mississippi Consistory, No. 1, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, of Meridian, while he now holds all of his Masonic affiliations in Mississippi, his native State. Dr. Brooks remains a bachelor.



Broome, Charles Harris, a prominent attorney at law in Charleston, Tallahatchie county, is also engaged in the real estate business there and has other capitalistic interests, being one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of the attractive little city. Mr. Broome was born in Panola county, Miss., March 23, 1868, and is a son of Dr. Calvin and Narcissa (Boyles) Broome, both of whom are now deceased, the father having been a surgeon in the Mexican war and having practiced his profession in Mississippi for many years. Mr. Broome completed the curriculum of the public schools of Bates-

ville, Panola county, and then took a course of study in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, and he was admitted to the bar of the State in 1892. He was engaged in professional work in Batesville for the ensuing six months, at the expiration of which he removed to Charleston, where he has since been engaged in practice, while he has also given much attention to the handling of real estate in this section, lending his aid and influence in the support of all measures advanced for the general good of the community. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party but has never been incumbent of public office, save that of mayor of Batesville, in which position he served one term. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife are prominent members of the local Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. On Nov. 18, 1896, Mr. Broome was united in marriage to Miss May Black, daughter of Captain and Hattie (Keith) Black, of Oakland, Miss., and three fine sons have blessed this union—Charles Calvin, Alonzo James and Thomas Keith.

Brown, Edward Floyd, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Natchez, is recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native State and is now incumbent of the position of surgeon-in-charge of the Natchez hospital, with whose official medical staff he has been identified for more than a decade. Dr. Brown was born in Natchez, Adams county, Miss., Jan. 29, 1868, and is a son of George M. and Katharine (Power) Brown. His father was born in Edgefield district, S. C., June 16, 1834, and is still living in the city of Natchez, where he has maintained his home for many years. The mother of Dr. Brown was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, April 30, 1835, and died Oct. 28, 1881. George M. Brown was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. He enlisted as a member

of a Mississippi command in the artillery arm of the service in 1861, was promoted second lieutenant and continued in service until the close of the war. He is now a valued and appreciative member of the United Confederate Veterans. Dr. Brown was afforded the advantages of the best private schools of his native city, including Natchez institute, and thereafter he continued his literary or academic studies in Centenary college, at Jackson, La., and Vanderbilt university. After leaving the last mentioned institution he was matriculated in the medical department of Tulane university, New Orleans, where he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1896. Shortly after his graduation, Dr. Brown became interne in the Natchez hospital and soon rose to the office of assistant surgeon. That his services and fidelity have not lacked appreciation is shown in the fact that he has been surgeon-in-charge of this noble institution since April 15, 1898. He has a large and representative private practice and both professionally and socially is held in unqualified esteem in the city which has been his home from the time of his birth. He is a member of the Mississippi medical association and the Adams county medical association, and is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. The doctor is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party but has never been specially active in the arena of practical politics. He is a bachelor.



Buchanan, James W., of Eupora, Webster county, is a leading merchant of the town and one of the substantial planters of that section, while he is a son of the late and honored Dr. S. T. Buchanan, to whom a personal memoir is accorded in this compilation, so that it is not necessary to here offer further details concerning the family genealogy and history. James W. Buchanan was born in Benela, Calhoun county, Miss., April 17, 1866, and in the common schools of his native county he secured his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in the University of Mississippi, at

Oxford. In January, 1889, he became associated with his father in the general merchandise business at Grenada, having the active supervision of the enterprise, and in 1891 he removed to Eupora, where he now conducts one of the largest general stores in Webster county, handling hardware and farming implements in addition to the general lines of merchandise demanded by the trade of his section. He is also the owner of a valuable landed estate, which is operated under his general supervision, while he is known as one of the wide-awake, progressive and reliable business men and public-spirited citizens of his native State. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, and is serving as a member of the board of aldermen of his home city. His religious faith is indicated

by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Dec. 6, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Buchanan to Miss Estra Bays, daughter of Dr. Alfred H. and Mary (Phelps) Bays, of Eupora, and she was summoned into eternal rest in November, 1901, being survived by one daughter, Sarah Christine. The only son, James Walter, died at the age of three years.

Buchanan, George M., is one of the well known and influential citizens of Holly Springs, where he has long maintained his home and with the material and civic interests of which he has been closely concerned. He is a native of the State of Kentucky and comes of distinguished Scotch ancestry, the lineage being traced back in direct line for 250 years. Mr. Buchanan was one of the loyal soldiers who represented Mississippi in the Confederate ranks in the Civil war, having served during the entire course of the great internecine conflict. Since the war his home has been in Marshall county, where he has had important financial interests as a planter, merchant and banker. He has been for many years president of the People's bank of Holly Springs, and he has held various public offices. He was sheriff of the county from 1870 to 1880, and he was United States marshal for the northern district of Mississippi from 1899 to 1905, giving a most able service in this exacting position. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is enrolled on the roster of comrades in the United Confederate Veterans.

Buchanan, S. T., M. D., who was for many years one of the most prominent and best loved physicians of Calhoun county, died at his home in Benela, that county, June 11, 1900, and his name merits a place on the roll of the noble members of his profession who have dignified the same through their able and unselfish services. He was born in Chatham county, N. C., in 1824, and in that State was reared to maturity. He was a son of Alfred and Mary (Smith) Buchanan, both of whom were likewise born and reared in North Carolina, the former being a son of Joseph Buchanan, a native of Scotland, whence he immigrated to America in the colonial era, settling in North Carolina, while the latter was the youngest of the four children of Rev. Sipon Smith, who came to North Carolina from England, being one of the pioneer clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church in the State mentioned. Alfred Buchanan died in North Carolina, and his widow survived him by many years, her death occurring in Chatham county, that State, at the age of eighty years. This worthy couple became the parents of eleven children, all of whom attained maturity and of whom eight are still living. At the time of her death the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Mrs. Buchanan were nearly 200 in number. After leaving the common schools Dr. S. T. Buchanan read medicine under the preceptorship of his older brother, Dr. Wesley Buchanan, who was for many years a leading practitioner in North Carolina, and after thus securing a good preliminary discipline the subject of this memoir took a course of lectures in the old University of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was graduated in 1848. He was thereafter associated with his brother in practice in North Carolina, whence in 1853, he

came to Mississippi and located in Benela, becoming one of the pioneer members of his profession in that section of the State and rising to much prominence in his chosen vocation, while the record of his early labors is one betokening unselfish devotion to suffering humanity under conditions which called for strenuous physical as well as mental tension. He became widely known during the long years of his professional work in Calhoun county, and the name of no pioneer awakens more kindly and reverent feelings than does his. He was also actively identified with industrial enterprises, having become the owner of a fine plantation and having been the founder of the S. T. Buchanan Mill and Manufacturing Company, in Benela, while he had other important capitalistic investments, his landed estate comprising about 2,000 acres. He gave loyal support to the Confederacy during the Civil war, and in politics his allegiance to the Democratic party was unwavering, while he was a valued and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his wife, who still resides in the old homestead in Benela, where she is held in affectionate regard by a wide circle of friends. In November, 1853, Dr. Buchanan wedded Miss Sarah A. Gaston, who was born in Alabama, being a daughter of Judge Hugh Gaston, who was one of the influential pioneers of Calhoun county, Miss., where he served on the circuit bench for a number of years. Dr. and Mrs. Buchanan became the parents of six children, of whom three are living: Mary A., wife of Dr. Lawrence; James W., individually mentioned in this volume; and Clara Anna, at home with her widowed mother. Wesley G. died in infancy; Ella J. became the wife of Andrew J. Underwood and died one year later; and William, who had finished a literary course in the University of Mississippi and was in the second year's work in the law department of that institution, died, a most promising life being thus cut short.

Bullard, Robert Lee, a prominent and popular member of the bar of Scott county and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Forest, where he has a representative clientage. He was born in Conehatta, Newton county, Miss., Nov. 17, 1867, and is a son of James S. and Laine (Finlayson) Bullard, both native of Alabama. His maternal great-grandfather served as a soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution, while in the paternal genealogy the data indicates that the family was founded in America within the colonial epoch of our national history. Duly profiting by the advantages afforded in the public schools of Mississippi, Mr. Bullard made himself eligible for pedagogic honors, and was successfully engaged in teaching about three years, while in 1892 he was admitted to the bar of his native State, having carried on his technical reading under able preceptorage and having thoroughly grounded himself in the science of jurisprudence, so that he was well equipped for the practical work of his profession. He established himself in practice at Scranton, the judicial center of Jackson county, where he was located for a period of seven years, or up to the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted in the

Fifth United States volunteers, with which he went to Cuba, where he remained for a period of nine months, within which time Gen. Leonard Wood appointed him to superintend the distribution of supplies to the reconcentrados, in which capacity he served until he was honorably discharged and mustered out. He is a member of the Spanish war veterans association and also of the Masonic fraternity, while his political allegiance is given in an uncompromising way to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared. After his return from Cuba, Mr. Bullard located in Forest and resumed the practice of his profession, and here is meeting with gratifying success in his work and in the class of citizens who represent his clientele. Dec. 7, 1903, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Bullard to Mrs. Edna M. Porter, daughter of W. M. McGough, a prominent resident of Morton, Scott county. They have an attractive home in Forest and are prominent in the social life of the community.



Burrus, John Crawford, of Benoit, Bolivar county, is one of the well known citizens of that section and a member of one of the old and honored families of the State, while he rendered loyal service in the ranks of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. Burrus was born near Jackson, the capital city of Mississippi, in Hinds county, Sept. 5, 1847, and is a son of John Crawford Burrus, Sr., who was born in Madison county, Ala., Aug. 25, 1814, and whose maternal grandfather, Judge Daniel Coleman, was a member of the house of burgesses in Virginia, while two of the latter's sons

were soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Margaret Louisa (McGehee) Burrus, mother of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Wilkinson county, Miss., Oct. 8, 1821, and she likewise came of staunch Revolutionary stock. Her great-grandfather, Col. James Jack, was a colonel in the Continental army and rendered gallant service in the cause of independence, and was the bearer of the "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence" from Mecklenburg to Philadelphia. Our subject retains, as a valued heirloom, a miniature of Colonel Jack taken in colonial dress—hair in queue and powdered. Her father, Archibald McGehee, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He removed from Virginia to Georgia, where he married Cynthia Jack Cosby. The family became prominent in that section while both the lines represented were extensive slaveholders. Archibald McGehee first moved from Georgia to Wilkinson county, Miss., and afterward purchased a very large landed estate in Hinds and Madison counties, Miss. He later removed with his family to Huntsville, Ala., where he passed the remainder of his life in order to give his children the advantage of better educational facilities, but retained his Mississippi land holdings. Carlos, or Charles, Burrus, father of John

Crawford Burrus, Sr., was born in Carolina county, Va., and he married Elizabeth Coleman of the same State. They removed to Huntsville, Ala., where they passed the remainder of their lives. The Burrus family of the present generation takes special pride in the fact that their ancestors, in the various direct and collateral lines, were represented in the patriot army during the War of the Revolution. John C. Burrus, Sr., married Margaret Louisa McGehee in Huntsville, and in 1836 removed to Bolivar county, Miss., to take charge of his large slave and property holdings which had been moved to Mississippi by his guardian. He was educated in the University of Virginia and was a man of fine scholarly attainments, having been admitted to the bar in Huntsville, Ala. After his removal to Bolivar county, Miss., he was judge of probate for many years and was one of the honored pioneers of that section. He died in Bolivar county in 1880, while his wife still survives him, being at this writing eighty-six years of age and making her home on the old home place in the residence erected by her husband in 1858. The Burrus family is one of the few old Southern families who retain a part at least of their property owned "before the war." 300 acres of this property is owned by Dr. H. L. Sutherland of Rosedale, a brother-in-law of Mr. Burrus, who manages the property, and 400 acres owned jointly by Mr. Burrus and his unmarried sister which is also managed by him. John C. Burrus, to whom this sketch is dedicated, received good advantages in an educational way during his boyhood, having studied the classics under the direction of his honored father, with whom he also studied law for a time. He married when a youth, however, and the demands thus placed upon him in the support of his family caused him to forego any practical work in a professional way. He has ever been a voluminous and appreciative reader and has thus broadened his education to liberal bounds. In November, 1863, Mr. Burrus tendered his service in defense of the Confederate cause, enlisting as a private in Company I, Ninth Texas cavalry, which was assigned to Ross' brigade. He served principally on detached duty, as a scout, having been one of the command known as Evans' Texas scouts, while he took part in many spirited skirmishes, part of his army service being under the command of General Forrest. In December, 1864, he was captured by the enemy and was taken to Alton, Ill., where he experienced a due amount of the retaliation extended by the federal authorities in charge in remembrance of the treatment of the Union soldiers in certain of the southern prisons. In March, 1865, at Richmond, Va., he was paroled. He had joined the Ross brigade of Texas cavalry at the time when the same crossed the Mississippi river, having served in the western department, and the command thereafter served on the east side of the river. Mr. Burrus retains as a valued souvenir of his military career and his imprisonment, the parole document which was issued to him shortly before the close of the war. He has devoted much of his time to agricultural pursuits since the war, and is the owner of 400 acres of land in Bolivar county, while he is a practical surveyor and book-

keeper and has found in the past years demand for his services in these lines. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and has served in various local offices of trust, having been justice of the peace for a term of eight years, and a member of the board of supervisors of his county for an equal length of time, while he was a member of the lower house of the State legislature four years. He states that he has practically devoted a score of years to serving his county in non-paying offices. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his wife, who is now deceased, having also been a member of that church. On March 17, 1870, Mr. Burrus was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Anne Barritt, daughter of Lucas and Emily (Nutter) Barritt, who were residents of Kentucky at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Burrus became the parents of six children, of whom only one is living, Margaret Louisa, wife of T. F. Barry, of Benoit, Bolivar county.



Bush, Jesse Marion, of Ellisville, has been the efficient and popular circuit clerk of Jones county since 1892, and was previously actively identified with the raising of cotton and other agricultural products. He is a native of Jones county, and was born March 31, 1858, being a son of Madison P. and Mary E. (Harrington) Bush, the former of whom was born in Stewart county, Ga., and the latter in Jones county, Miss. Madison P. Bush was one of those who rendered loyal service to the Confederacy during the turbulent epoch of the Civil war. He became a private in the Seventh Missis-

issippi infantry, in which he was promoted to the office of first sergeant, and he served under Major-General Terrill during the greater portion of his term in the ranks, having taken part in the siege of Vicksburg, in defending the city, and also having participated in numerous skirmishes and battles in Mississippi. After the close of the war he identified himself once more with the vocations of peace, endeavoring to aid in bringing about as great a measure of prosperity as possible in the South, ravaged and depressed through the great conflict through which was compassed the defeat of the Confederacy, and he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jones county. Both he and his wife are seventy-three years old and still living at this writing. Jesse M. Bush was afforded a good practical education in the schools of his native county, and in assuming the active responsibilities of life he became concerned in that line of industrial enterprise to which he had been reared, having become a successful planter in Jones county and devoting his attention to the management of his estate until his induction into office. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace,

serving two years, and for a period of four years he was incumbent of the office of county surveyor, while in 1892 he was elected to his present office, that of clerk of the circuit court for that county, in which capacity his services have met with the most unqualified appreciation and commendation. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which first mentioned order he is district deputy grand master at the time of this writing. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Sept. 25, 1879, stands as the date of the marriage of Mr. Bush to Miss Amanda J. Montgomery, daughter of Jonathan T. and Elizabeth (Buckoliew) Montgomery, of Jones county, and the children of this union are four in number, namely: Claiborne L., Mary Elizabeth, Madison Cleveland and Jesse J.



Belk, William Alexander, of Holly Springs, is one of the leading members of the bar of northern Mississippi and is a member of the State senate, from the Thirty-sixth district. The Senator was born in Clay county, near Pine Bluff, Miss., March 15, 1860, and is a son of John Woodward Belk, who was born in Marion county, Ala., in 1825, being a son of Rev. William Belk, who was a pioneer local clergyman of the Methodist church in Mississippi, where he moved from Darlington District, S. C. The latter's maternal grandfather, Jesse Woodward, served as a member of a South Carolina

regiment in the war of the Revolution. The maiden name of the mother of Senator Belk was Elizabeth Robinson. She was born in 1833, in Pickens county, Ala., a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Liles) Robinson. The Robinson family removed from South Carolina to Alabama. The Belk family is of Welsh origin and the Robinson of English. John W. Belk became a successful planter of Mississippi and represented the State as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He is now deceased. The subject of this sketch secured his preliminary education in the common schools of his native county and later continued his studies in the high school at Providence and Iuka college, from which latter institution he eventually received the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Didactics. Thereafter he did successful work as a teacher in the public schools of West Point, Tupelo, and Water Valley, serving in the capacity of principal of the latter two. In the meanwhile he began reading law and he finally entered the law department of the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1895. He was admitted to the bar shortly afterward and began the practice of his profession at Oxford, whence he came to Holly Springs the same year, having since made the latter city his home and professional headquarters. He has built up a large

and important business, his practice extending throughout the northern part of the State and his clientage being of representative character. In December, 1898, he was appointed judge of the circuit court for a special term held at Water Valley. For the past nine years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi. In 1903 he was elected a representative from the Thirty-sixth district in the State senate, where he has made an admirable record as a legislator, having served on several of the most important committees of the upper house. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and takes a loyal interest in public affairs in his native State. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Jan. 31, 1884, Senator Belk was united in marriage to Miss Nellie McKinney, daughter of Columbus B. and Mary A. McKinney, of Athens, Ala., and they have four children: William Dean, Nellie Clyde, Fannie Corinne, and Frederick McKinney.



Barber, Evon Marion, was born in Choctaw county, Ala., Feb. 28, 1858. His paternal and maternal great-grandfathers came to this country from Scotland and were both officers in the American Revolutionary army. His father, Washington Barber, was born in Wake county, N. C., Jan. 3, 1812; his mother, Sarah Harris, was born in Tennessee, Sept. 12, 1818, and was a member of the distinguished Tennessee family of that name and closely related to the McMillans of Tennessee. The parents of his mother moved from Tennessee to Hale county, Ala., in the twenties and his father's parents moved

from North Carolina to Alabama about the same time, his father and mother being married in that State in 1835, and later moving to Choctaw county, Ala., where the subject of this sketch was born. From Choctaw county, Ala., Washington Barber moved with his family to Copiah county, Miss., and lived there the remainder of his life, always taking a lively interest in its political affairs. Although too old to enter the Confederate army himself, Washington Barber was an ardent sympathizer and active worker in the cause of the Confederacy, his two eldest sons enlisting in the Confederate ranks at the outbreak of the war. One of these, a lieutenant, with sixty-four comrades was captured at Island No. 10, by General Burnside, and sent to the Federal prison at Madison, Wis., where Lieut. Barber and sixty-two of his companions died in prison. Evon M. Barber was educated in the public schools of Copiah county and under the instruction of his sisters, Mrs. Rowena Barber Willis and Mrs. Mary Barber Williams and the Rev. J. R. Farrish. He next attended Mississippi college at Clinton, Miss., after which he successfully engaged in business for several years. Having always

had, however, a leaning toward law as a profession, he matriculated at the law school of the University of Mississippi in 1889, where he was graduated in June, 1889, having completed the two years' course in three months and four days. Mr. Barber further pursued his legal studies at Cornell university. He was admitted to the bar at Port Gibson, Miss., in 1889, and, ten days after his graduation from the law department of the University of Mississippi, he was elected representative from Claiborne county and was a member of the legislature of Mississippi which called the constitutional convention of Mississippi of 1890. While at the University of Mississippi, Mr. Barber did pioneer work in advocating the doctrine of the separation of the taxes paid by the whites and negroes for school purposes, setting forth his views on the subject in an open letter. In 1895, Mr. Barber moved from Port Gibson to Biloxi, Miss., where he now resides. Here he has built up a large and lucrative practice, being engaged in all the courts from the lowest county court to the United States supreme court. Politically, Mr. Barber has always been an ardent and consistent Democrat. In 1892, Gov. Stone appointed him one of four delegates from Mississippi to the Nicaragua Canal convention; in 1899, he represented the State Association of Bimetallic Leagues of Mississippi in the National Association of Bimetallic Leagues which met in Indianapolis, and, the same year, represented the Mississippi Association of Democratic Clubs in the National Association of Democratic Clubs convention in Indianapolis. In 1900, he was elected presidential elector from the 6th congressional district of Mississippi, and at present represents Harrison county in the house of representatives of Mississippi. During the sessions of 1904 and 1906 of the legislature he especially advocated legislation to confine the oyster industry of Mississippi to citizens of said State, constitutional prohibition, and the elective judiciary movement. Mr. Barber is a member of the Baptist church, a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, Woodman of the World, Essenic Knight, member of the Delta Psi fraternity of the University of Mississippi, member of the board of directors of the Mississippi State bar association, as well as the Harrison county bar association and member of the Biloxi Yacht club. Mr. Barber was married Oct. 7, 1885, to Estelle Thornton, daughter of John F. Thornton and Elizabeth Hammond, of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have one living child, Evon Marion Barber, Jr., aged twelve years, who is a messenger in the house of representatives of Mississippi.

Byrd, Adam Monroe, representative in congress from the Fifth district of Mississippi, has made an admirable record in the public service, having held many positions of distinctive trust and honor and having risen to prominence through his own ability and efforts. He maintains his home at Philadelphia and has long been numbered among the representative legists and jurists of Neshoba county. Judge Byrd was born in Sumter county, Ala., July 6, 1859, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Tann) Byrd. His paternal ancestors

removed from Georgia to Alabama in an early day and his maternal grandfather, Alfred Tann, who was a pioneer of western Alabama, came to that State from Indiana. He served with Gen. William Henry Harrison in his historic campaign against Tecumseh, participating in the battle of Tippecanoe. John Byrd sacrificed his life as a soldier of the Confederacy, having enlisted in an Alabama regiment soon after the call to arms was made. He was survived by his wife and six children, the subject of this sketch having been the fourth son. Judge Byrd was therefore but a child at the close of the war, but he assumed his quota of responsibility in caring for the family and assisting his widowed mother. They came to Mississippi in 1867, at which time he was eight years of age, and they settled on a farm in Neshoba county, where he was reared to maturity and where he has ever since made his home. He aided in the work of the plantation and in the meanwhile made good use of such advantages as were afforded in the local schools, which he attended until he had attained to his legal majority, in the meanwhile having formulated definite plans for future action and his ambition and judgment having specially prompted him to secure as liberal an education as possible. He entered Hiwassee college, at Hiwassee, Tenn., where he continued his studies one year, after which he was for three years a student in Cooper institute, at Daleville, Miss., leaving the institution six months before the completion of the work which would have entitled him to graduation. He forthwith was matriculated in the law department of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar of Mississippi in the following month. He initiated the work of his profession by opening an office in Philadelphia, Miss., where he now resides and where he has attained to marked professional prestige and high standing as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He served as superintendent of education of Neshoba county from 1887 to 1889, in which latter year he was elected to represent his district in the State senate. The following appreciative estimate of his public career has been previously published: "He proved to be one of the most prominent and useful members of the legislature, where he ranked with the leading men of the State. He voted for and supported the calling of the convention that gave to Mississippi her present organic law. He was re-elected to the senate in 1892. In 1895 he was elected to a seat in the house of representatives of the State legislature, the senatorship, under the system of rotation between the counties of the district, having passed to the county of Newton. In April, 1896, he was appointed district attorney for the Tenth judicial district, and in the following year he was appointed chancellor of the district which embraces the counties of Newton, Scott, Neshoba, Kemper, Nuxabee, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Winston, Attala and Holmes, which position he held until elected without opposition to congress in November, 1902. In all the positions to which Judge Byrd has been called he has displayed marked ability and earned

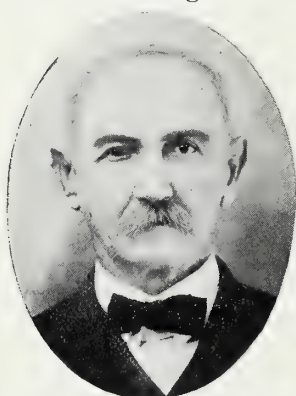
the plaudits of those whom he has served. In politics he has always entertained advanced ideas but has ever been a staunch, loyal Democrat, and he is in every sense a man of the people, being the architect of his own fortune. He is a man of great personal magnetism and has many friends all over the State." In the election of November, 1906, Judge Byrd again appears as the candidate for congress from his district, having no opposition, "an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by his constituents all over the district and a mark attesting popular recognition of his faithfulness to duty and able service in the national legislature." Judge Byrd is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and its adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Dec. 16, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Simmons, who died in August, 1898, being survived by two children—Anna Kate and Edward Lee. Judge Byrd's second marriage was to Miss Mary R. Gulley, daughter of James A. Gulley, of Meridian, and they have two children—Lena Elizabeth and Adam Monroe, Jr.



Brown, Peyton R., M. D., physician and surgeon, is engaged in the active practice of his profession in Clay county, being one of the leading practitioners of that part of the State. Dr. Brown was born near Crystal Springs, Copiah county, Miss., on Aug. 27, 1856, and is a son of Dr. William J. and Armenta (Shamburger) Brown, the former native of Florida and the latter of Mississippi. Dr. William J. Brown was a physician of high attainments and was engaged in practice in Mississippi at the outbreak of the Civil war. He forthwith enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming surgeon in the

Forty-first Mississippi infantry, with which he remained until his death, which occurred in Vicksburg, Miss., in 1862. He was a lineal descendant of that historic character, Commodore Perry, on the maternal side. His wife, the mother of the subject of this review, died Aug. 14, 1902, aged sixty-eight years. Dr. Peyton R. Brown completed the curriculum of the common schools and then entered Vanderbilt university, at Nashville, Tenn., where he was a student in the literary department for a short time, after which he entered the medical department of the same institution and was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1880 he initiated the active practice of his profession in his home county, Copiah, and in 1882 he removed to Liddell, Montgomery county, where he was engaged in practice until 1891, after which he was for two years successfully established in practice at Eupora, Webster county, whence he came to West Point in February, 1893. There his success has been excel-

lent and he has a representative clientage, while he stands high in the esteem of his professional confreres. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and the Oktibbeha & Clay county medical association, of which last mentioned he is president. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Woodmen of the World, and Knights of Honor. Himself and wife are members of the Baptist church. On Dec. 12, 1882, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Drusilla E. Ellis, daughter of Elijah and Rhoda (Thraikill) Ellis, of Montgomery county, and the children of this union are five in number, namely: Alma, William J. Howard, Mabel, Peyton and Addie. Howard is a practicing physician, having passed the examination before the State board before reaching his twenty-first year. Alma graduated at the Industrial institute and college at Columbus, in the musical department in 1903, being a member of the first class in music. She is now teaching at Winona.



Bates, Christopher Harbert, M. D., of Osyka, Pike county, has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for nearly two score years and is a representative physician and surgeon of his native commonwealth. He is a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war and as a citizen is loyal and progressive, being at the present time president of the Osyka bank, of which he was the organizer. Dr. Bates was born in Amite county, Miss., April 7, 1847, and is a son of James E. and Aletha (Frith) Bates, both of whom were likewise natives of Mississippi, and of English lineage. The

paternal grandfather of the Doctor came from South Carolina to Mississippi in an early day, being accompanied by two of his brothers, and all became prosperous planters. Dr. Bates was a student in Somerville Institute at the time of the outbreak of the war between the States, and he left school about six months prior to his sixteenth birthday for the purpose of entering the service of the Confederacy. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Mississippi infantry, just prior to the fall of Vicksburg, and took part in the numerous engagements in which his command was involved, remaining in the ranks until the close of the war. After the war he determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, with which end in view he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, in which institution he was graduated in 1871, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located at Bates Mill, Amite county, a village named in honor of his father, and there continued in the successful practice of his profession for twenty-eight years, also becoming a large land-owner in that locality. In 1900 he removed to Osyka, where he has been equally successful in the

work of his profession, his practice being of a representative order. The Doctor is extensively interested in farming in Louisiana and has mercantile interests in Osyka. In 1902 he organized the Bank of Osyka, with a capital of \$25,000 of which he has been president since its organization. The institution is a substantial and well managed concern and has met with support from the start. At the time of its organization the following named were the executive officers: Dr. C. H. Bates, president; I. N. Varnado, who is now deceased, vice-president; and Chas. Tote, cashier. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason and treasurer of his lodge; a member of the Woodmen of the World; United Confederate Veterans and is associated with the Pike county medical society of which he is president, the State medical society and the Tri-County medical society. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. Dr. Bates is most loyal and is always to be found in the front rank on questions effecting the welfare and advancement of his city. He has done much for Osyka and is one of its foremost citizens where he is held in highest esteem by all classes. In 1871, Dr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. McKnight, daughter of the late Thomas E. McKnight, who was a prominent planter of Amite county. Dr. and Mrs. Bates became the parents of six children, of whom only two are living, Margaret Eloise, who remains at the parental home, and Dr. William G., who is associated with his father in practice, having been graduated in the medical department of Tulane university in 1900.



Beckett, Richard Capel, of West Point, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Mississippi, was born in Pickens county, Ala., Aug. 24, 1845, and entered the Confederate service April 14, 1862, as a private soldier in Company I of the Forty-first Mississippi infantry, Col. W. F. Tucker commanding. The regiment was organized at Tupelo, and first encountered the enemy in the trenches about Corinth, during the siege, and at the battle of Farmington. Marching into Kentucky, it participated in the battle of Perryville, Oct. 8, 1862, and then fell back into east Tennessee. On the way to middle

Tennessee, previous to the battle of Murfreesboro, Mr. Beckett was taken sick at Bridgeport, and was sent to the hospital at Dalton, Ga., where, on account of his youth and physical disability, he was honorably discharged. He returned home in December, and afterward attended the Southern university of Alabama during one session. In July, 1863, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Captain Ryan's company of cavalry, afterward Company B of the Sixteenth Confederate cavalry, known as Armistead's regiment, commanded by Col. Charles G. Armistead, and after the latter was wounded,

by Lieut.-Col. P. B. Spence. He was appointed second sergeant, but served as orderly-sergeant until the close of the war. He was with his command under General Pillow in the fight at Lafayette, Ga., and at Rome, under General Wheeler, where he received a flesh wound in the neck. When General Hood marched into Tennessee he served in front of Sherman's army, and afterward his command went to Mobile with General Liddell's troops, took part in the successful encounter with the enemy at Pine Barren, and fought in the works at Blakely in April, 1865, but made their escape across the river before the surrender of that post. Then retreating with General Taylor's forces, he was surrendered with his company at State Line Station. Thence he marched to Gainesville, Ala., and was paroled in May, 1865. Mr. Beckett was admitted to the practice of law at Aberdeen in 1868, and in 1871 made his home at West Point. In the course of his practice he has been associated with Capt. R. E. Houston, Col. C. R. Barteau, Hon. F. G. Barry, and Judge F. A. Critz, as partners. He is a ripe scholar and is admitted to be one of the most profound lawyers of the South. In courts of every grade, from the United States supreme court down, he has appeared with the dignity of a gentleman and the powerful influence of a thoroughly equipped advocate. Some of the most notable causes in which he has been successful as counsel are suits brought by the State of Mississippi to recover back taxes from various corporations, resulting in judgments for over \$1,500,000. Mr. Beckett was married in 1874 to Miss Blanche Tucker, of Columbus, Miss., who died in 1889, leaving five children; in 1890 he married Miss Mary Bell, of West Point, who died in 1891, and in 1893 he was married to Miss Mary Randle of Aberdeen. The father of Mr. Beckett was Dr. J. M. Beckett, a native of South Carolina, of Irish parentage, who practiced medicine at Columbia, S. C., married Willie Capel, a daughter of a Methodist minister at Montgomery, Ala., and afterward was a planter in Pickens county, Ala., moving to Aberdeen, Miss., in 1853. Three of his sons, beside Richard C., were in the Confederate service: Newton J., captain of Company I, Forty-first Mississippi infantry, who died just after the battle of Murfreesboro; James, who served throughout the war as a corporal in the Forty-first regiment, and died in 1871, and Frank, a boy soldier with the State troops of Mississippi, who was a lawyer at Vernon, Tex., but died in the spring of 1906. The paternal ancestors of the subject of this review were Scotch-Irish and came from County Antrim, Ireland, previous to the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, James Beckett, attempted to return to Ireland and was lost in a storm. The Becketts are Presbyterians. The maternal ancestors of R. C. Beckett were French Huguenots, who came from France and settled at Baltimore before the Revolution. The maternal grandfather, Britton Capel, was a Methodist minister, and went from Baltimore to Montgomery, Ala., where he died. His son, Jabez Capel, was a captain in the Mexican war and was shot through the head at Chapultepec,

but not killed. He afterward became an extensive land owner in Texas, and was also sheriff there for many years.



Brown, Captain William F., deceased, for many years one of the prominent figures in the mercantile activities of Meridian, was born in Wilcox county, Ala., Feb. 6, 1833. He was a son of John and Elizabeth S. (Fountain) Brown, both native South Carolinians. Captain Brown came to Mississippi when but ten years of age, his family settling on a farm in Lauderdale county within five miles of where the captain had his last home. He received his education in the schools of Lauderdale county and immediately after completing his scholastic labors he engaged in agricultural pursuits and was a planter to the time of his death. At the outbreak of the great Civil war Captain Brown enlisted as a lieutenant in Company K of the Pettus Guards of Barksdale's (afterward Humphrey's) brigade of the Confederate army and at once joined the Army of Northern Virginia. The regiment was in the first battle of Manassas, at Ball's Bluff, Seven Pines, the Seven Days' battles about Richmond, suffering heavily at Malvern Hill, the two Fredericksburgs, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg, Gettysburg and all the skirmishes of that campaign and was then ordered to join Gen. Braxton Bragg. While with the latter it participated in the Chickamauga fight and in the siege of Knoxville, being the leading regiment in the assault on Fort Sanders. Later Captain Brown went with his company to rejoin the Army of Northern Virginia under Lee, arriving in time to become a participant in the Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania and Petersburg affairs. Two days before Lee surrendered his army at Appomattox the captain was taken prisoner and first confined in the old capitol prison at Washington, arriving in that city the night that President Lincoln was assassinated. Subsequently he was removed to Johnson's Island in Lake Erie and confined there some two months after Lee had surrendered. Captain Brown entered the service as a lieutenant and after the battle of Malvern Hill was made a captain, which rank he retained during the remainder of his service. Upon being released he returned to Mississippi, only to find his property burned and everything of value destroyed or run off. With admirable grit he set about replacing the lost articles and buildings, erecting first a log structure in Meridian in which he embarked in the mercantile business. This line of business furnished him a livelihood for ten years, and then he engaged in the cotton compress business, being the originator of that industry in the city of Meridian. Along with this he operated and managed a cotton brokerage office. Eventually he disposed of his investments and became interested in real estate. He also purchased a mill in the outskirts of the city and until his death, which occurred

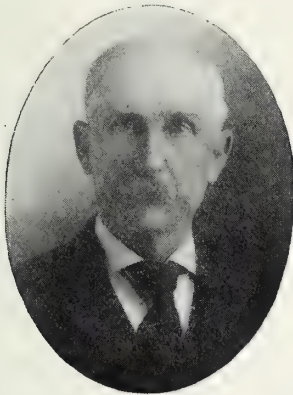
suddenly on Aug. 27, 1906, he was actively engaged in the management of the two last named interests, and with his son in a mercantile business. In 1866 Captain Brown was united in marriage to Miss Sallie M. Simms, a daughter of F. C. Simms. The children of this union who survive are six in number. W. L. is in the mercantile business. The others are Albert Sydney; Minnie Dewitt; Sallie, the wife of John A. Lloyd, a special insurance agent; Mittie married Spinks King, bookkeeper for Roenberg & Company; and Nettie A. is the wife of Preston Cheney. Captain Brown was a Democrat in his political relations and for two terms was a member of the board of supervisors. He was prominently identified with the Walthall camp of the United Confederate Veterans, and was a member of the Knights of Honor and the Free and Accepted Masons. The captain for many years took a prominent and influential part in the commercial, social and political life of Meridian and his sudden taking off caused grief to a host of friends.



Boykin, Jasper, of Meridian, an able and popular traveling representative, was born in the village of Boykins, Smith county, Miss., June 11, 1876, and is a member of one of the old and honored families of that county, the place of his birth having been named for the family. In Smith county were born his parents, Jasper and Emily (Russell) Boykin, the former Nov. 9, 1834, and the latter Dec. 26, 1834. The father died Sept. 27, 1897, having been one of the prominent and influential citizens of Smith county, where his widow still resides. Jasper Boykin, Sr., was one of the valiant sons of Missis-

sippi who did yeoman service in the Confederate cause during the Civil war. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a member of a company organized by Captain Hardy, this being the first company sent forth from Smith county, and on June 20, following, the company was mustered into the Confederate service, while on June 29, it was ordered to Corinth, where it became Company H of the Fifteenth Mississippi infantry. The regiment was ordered to Virginia after the first battle of Manassas, and Mr. Boykin was in service there until the latter part of 1862, when he returned home on account of illness which disqualified him for active duty. After recuperating his energies he re-enlisted, becoming a member of the Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, taking part in many of the important battles and having been present during the siege of Vicksburg. The subject of this review secured his educational discipline in the public schools of Bethel, Smith county, and later took a special course in mathematics under the tutorship of Prof. Z. L. Burton, of Kansas City, Mo. He has maintained his home in Meridian for a number of years and is popular in both business and social circles. In poli-

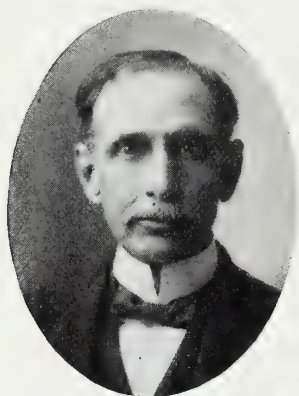
tics he is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and in August, 1904, was elected alderman from the Third ward of the city, for a term of four years. He is affiliated with King Solomon Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons, and also holds membership in the Travelers' Protective Association, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Fraternity of American Citizens, and the Knights of the Maccabees. On Jan. 15, 1903, Mr. Boykin was married to Miss Fannie Kate Dunham, daughter of Mark and Mattie (Daugherty) Dunham, of Desotoville, Ala., and they have a little daughter, Kate Anita, born Jan. 8, 1904.



Butler, John Thomas, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Lincoln county, where he controls a large practice, maintaining his home and professional headquarters in the attractive little city of Brookhaven. Dr. Butler was born in Lawrence county, this State, June 19, 1854, and is a son of Charles C. and Sidney Ann (Longino) Butler, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi, the former being of Irish lineage and the latter of Italian; the mother is a sister of ex-Governor Longino of Mississippi. Dr. Butler received good educational advantages in a preliminary way and finally

entered the University of Missouri, being for a time a student in the literary or academic department of the same and then entering the medical department, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1877. In 1880 he took a post-graduate course in Bellevue Hospital medical college, in New York city, receiving a diploma from that celebrated institution. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in northwestern Missouri from 1877 until 1894, in which latter year he returned to Mississippi and located in Brookhaven, where he has since followed the work of his profession with pronounced success. He held the office of county health officer from 1899 to 1905, and while practicing in Missouri he served as health officer of Holt county. He was also a member of the board of pension examiners for Holt county, Mo., for two terms, during the administration of President Cleveland, and he holds membership in the American medical association and the Mississippi State medical association, and is also a member of the Tri-county medical society composed of Copiah, Lincoln and Pike counties. He is numbered among the loyal supporters of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World. On April 18, 1883, Dr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Margaret H. Thompson, daughter of John H. and Margaret A. (Watson) Thompson, of Beauregard, Copiah county. They have three children, Charles T.,

Julia P. and Clara C. Charles T. graduated from the University of Mississippi in the class of 1905, securing the gold medal for the best essay on patriotism awarded by the Mississippi society of colonial dames. He is now taking the law course in the University of Missouri.



Brame, L., a prominent attorney of Jackson, is a native of Perry county, Ala., where he was born June 16, 1848. In early childhood he came with his parents to Mississippi, the family locating near West Point. His real name is Alexander Rufus Brame, the "L" being merely an abbreviation of the sound of his first name. At the age of fifteen years he entered the Confederate service as a member of the First Mississippi regular State troops. The war left his family in an impoverished condition and he was compelled to begin the battle of life barehanded. Notwithstanding this handicap

he managed to secure an education, mainly by self-study, and assisted in the education of others. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at West Point. He soon manifested a high order of legal talent and a fine discernment as to the merits of a case, qualities which placed him in the front rank of the lawyers of that day and have since made him eminent in his profession. In 1876 he was appointed chancellor of the Sixth (Columbus) district by Gov. John M. Stone, and has frequently been referred to as a model chancellor. After four years of service he declined another term, although unanimously endorsed by the bar of the entire district. In 1886 he formed a partnership with C. H. Alexander, which lasted until 1897. During this period the firm reported the State supreme court for seven years, publishing seven volumes of the Mississippi reports. They resigned this work to compile Brame & Alexander's Digest, a compendium of the supreme court decisions covering a period of thirty years. This work was published by legislative authority in 1898, and has been pronounced by good judges of such publications to be one of the most comprehensive and accurate digests ever prepared. While this work was in course of preparation the firm was all the time engaged in the active practice of law, appearing in some of the most celebrated cases in the State. In 1889 Judge Brame was honored by being elected to the presidency of the State bar association, a fitting recognition of his personal popularity, integrity and high standing as a lawyer. He is more of a lawyer than a politician, but ever since he became a voter he has taken an active interest in matters pertaining to the public weal. During the unhappy days of the reconstruction era he was a recognized leader of the young Democracy of Clay county, and participated in the revolution of 1875. In 1888 he was one of the leaders of the movement which secured Democratic control of the city

government of Jackson. Judge Brame is an unswerving advocate of Democratic principles. While true to his party and always loyally supporting its nominees, personally he did not entirely approve the position of the party on the currency question in the presidential campaigns of 1896 and 1900, being classed as a sound money Democrat. He is actuated more by a desire for the promotion of the general welfare than for his own personal aggrandizement through political honors. Public spirited and progressive, he is always ready to aid any cause that has for its object the up-building of Jackson and its institutions, or the betterment of the moral and material improvement of the State. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and has for years served on the standing committee. Here, as elsewhere, he has been unremitting in his attention to his duties, and has won the esteem of his associates by the exercise of his splendid ability and ripe experience in the advancement of the interests of the church. In 1871, while very young, Judge Brame was united in marriage to Miss Ella Munger of West Point, who died in 1875. In 1877 he married Miss Lille Ross Boykin, of Mobile, Ala., a niece of Gov. John J. McRae, and by this marriage he has a young lady daughter, Lillie Boykin Brame, whose mother died in 1886. In 1889 he was united in marriage to Miss Lida Terrell, daughter of Hon. V. L. Terrell of Crystal Springs, Miss., and by this marriage has two children, Lida Belle, now twelve years old, and Terrell Alexander, five years of age. His home life is peculiarly happy, and he is never so contented as when with his family.



Batson, Nathaniel, is one of the representative citizens of Pearl River county, where he has important lumbering interests and where he is also president of the Bank of Poplarville, in which thriving village he maintains his home. He was born in Perry county, Miss., Feb. 11, 1867, and was reared to manhood in southern Mississippi, where he received the advantages of the public schools. He was reared on the little farm where he was born but had to give up farm life on account of a partially paralyzed limb and in his eighteenth year he became telegraph operator and station agent for

the New Orleans & North Eastern railroad and also agent for the Southern Express Company, and he remained thus employed about seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1891, he was elected sheriff of Pearl River county. This office he retained four years, giving a most admirable administration of its duties. In 1895 he was elected clerk of the circuit and chancery courts of the county, assuming the duties of this office in January, 1896, and continuing incumbent for two terms—a period of eight consecutive years, retiring on account of ill health. Since retiring from office he has

given his attention to various industrial and business interests of importance. He has been a forceful factor in the upbuilding and progress of Pearl River and northern Hancock counties and is known as a reliable and enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen. He and his brother, L. B. Batson, together own the well equipped saw mill plant at Millard, and he has other lumbering and timber interests in this part of the State and in Louisiana. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Poplarville, in 1899, and is its president. The other members of its executive corps are as follows: J. O. Bilbo, vice-president; D. L. Batson, cashier; and M. N. McCoy, assistant cashier. The original capital of the bank was \$10,000 which was gradually increased by sale of stock to \$20,000, and in 1905 a stock dividend of an equal sum was declared, thus making the capital stock \$40,000, and it is now incorporated with a capital of \$50,000 (1907). Its surplus and undivided profits aggregate \$8,000 and its deposits \$235,000. The bank has exercised beneficent and helpful functions and it is one of the solid and popular financial institutions of that section of the State. Mr. Batson is also a member of the directorate of the Hattiesburg Trust and Banking Company. He is modest and retiring in disposition and yet aggressive when duty demands. On Jan. 29, 1891, Mr. Batson was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Badon, and of their five children two are living—Shelby Howell and Lyndall.



Brashear, Anon Killingsworth, of Port Gibson, has served consecutively as circuit court clerk of Claiborne county since 1896, and is one of the able and popular officials of the county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, Feb. 26, 1869. He is a son of Joseph N. and Martha E. (Garrett) Brashear, both of whom were likewise natives of Mississippi. His father was a member of Company D, Twenty-fourth Mississippi battalion in the Confederate service during the war between the States and was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. The subject of this sketch

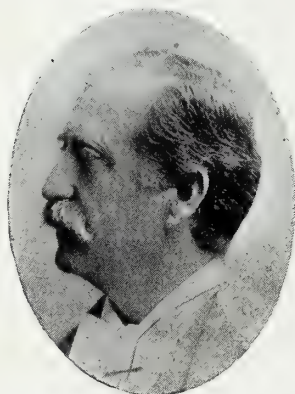
was afforded the advantages of Chamberlain-Hunt academy, of Port Gibson, and W. R. Smith's commercial college of Lexington, Ky. In 1896 he was elected circuit clerk, and in this office he has proven a capable and discriminating executive and gained unqualified commendation. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and Woodmen of the World. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In April, 1896, Mr. Brashear was united in marriage to Miss Nora Cole Foote, of Claiborne county, Miss.



Bennett, James Watson, M. D., is one of the venerable and honored representatives of the medical profession in the State and is still engaged in the active practice of his profession at Brookhaven. He was a surgeon in the Confederate service in the Civil war and is a man who has ever commanded unqualified esteem as a citizen and as a physician. Dr. Bennett was born in Anderson district, S. C., Oct. 24, 1827, and is a son of Elisha and Cynthia (Watson) Bennett, both of whom were likewise native of South Carolina, where the former was born in January, 1802, and the latter in 1800. Both

continued residents of South Carolina until death, the father having passed away in 1847 and the mother in 1844. Of their seven children, the doctor was the first born. Elisha Bennett was a shoemaker by trade, and he also gave his attention to farming and school teaching for a number of years. He was the owner of a good plantation at the time of his death. His father came from England to America when a boy and the family first settled in Virginia, whence he later removed to Anderson district, S. C., where he passed the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather was of Scotch ancestry, and came to America when young. Dr. Bennett was graduated in a college at Knoxville, Tenn., as a member of the class of 1856, and in 1858 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisiana (now Tulane university), in New Orleans, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation he began the practice of his profession in Pike county, Miss., locating at a point about ten miles south of Brookhaven, where he was still established at the time of the inception of the war between the States. In 1863 he entered the Confederate service, in the capacity of assistant surgeon, and was assigned to hospital duty at Clinton, Miss., where he remained from May until September, in which latter month he was assigned to a company of artillery commanded by Captain Winston, in the Army of Tennessee. He joined this command at the time of the retreat from Jackson to Meridian. He was with his command in Mobile about four months and in the spring of 1864, when he was attached to a regiment of Alabama artillery as assistant surgeon, and he continued in service until the close of the war. He was paroled near his old home in South Carolina, the old Bennett house having at that time been used as an office by Federal officers. The doctor saw his full quota of arduous and hazardous service, having been with the commands of Generals Johnston and Hood in their various maneuvers and having thus been at the front in many sanguinary engagements. He shows his interest in his old comrades by retaining membership in the United Confederate Veterans. After the war, Dr. Bennett went to Texas and located in Lavaca

county, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession about one year. He then returned to Mississippi and took up his residence in Brookhaven, where he has since continued the work of his humane profession and where he controls a large and representative practice. He is the dean of his profession in this section and is held in high regard by his confreres. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. In February, 1882, Dr. Bennett was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Stewart, of Brookhaven, a daughter of Jacob Shaller. They have no children.



Blair, John A. Those elements which make for exalted manhood and signal usefulness in life were splendidly exemplified in the character of Col. John Alan Blair, who was one of the most distinguished members of the bar of Mississippi, a gallant officer of the Confederate service in the Civil war, and a man whose reputation was unblemished in every relation. He wrote his name large upon the annals of Mississippi and in this publication it is eminently consistent that a tribute to his memory be incorporated. John Alan Blair, who died at his home in the city of Tupelo, Miss., Nov. 1, 1898, as the

result of paralysis, was born in Hardeman county, Tenn., Aug. 23, 1835, and when he was a small boy his parents removed thence to Tippah county, Miss. As has been said of him, "Every pulsation of his heart and every conception of his mind was loyal to his State and its people." From an appreciative estimate of his character written by an old and tried friend at the time of Colonel Blair's death, the following extracts are made, with but slight change in phraseology. "He sprang from the great intermediate condition of life which has furnished history so many notable examples of man's power to attain eminence, in any of the walks of life, by the exercise of conscientious effort and native ability. That Colonel Blair was eminent in his profession is freely attested by those most capable of judging—those who themselves are leading members of the bar. He was graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1860 and had just fairly entered upon the practice of his profession in the old town of Jacinto, Tishomingo county, when the Civil war broke out. When the South adopted the policy of secession and thereby appealed to the arbitrament of arms, he was among the first, as he always was when the public safety demanded personal sacrifices, to throw himself into the breach, and no man who drew his sword in defense of southern rights sheathed it more untarnished than he. His surviving comrades, who witnessed his bearing in the shock of battle, bear proud testimony to his unshaken courage and to his

readiness to lead where the crest of conflict rose highest. He will be greeted on fame's eternal camping ground by the thousands of martial spirits who have gone before. At the close of the war he located at Tupelo and resumed the peaceful struggle of life. He served the people in the capacity of district attorney and also as a member of the legislature for several terms. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1890 and ranked among the leading members of that memorable body. His entire official career was marked by a conscientious and effective discharge of duty. Colonel Blair never received the full political recognition to which his merit and ability entitled him, which was due in a large measure to the fact that when he sought political preferments he was influenced more by considerations for the public welfare than the promotion of personal ambition, and was utterly unskilled in the arts by which the rabble is made subservient to the political manipulator. As a lawyer he was peculiarly endowed with a high conception of his profession and conspicuously illustrated its honor and dignity. He always brought to the discharge of his professional duties a thorough consideration of every legal point involved, and he never allowed the interest of a client to suffer from any delinquency on his part. He was a clear, cogent reasoner, and any history of the bar of the State would be incomplete did it not embody something of the clear, analytical argument which he contributed to the discussion of many important questions of law. He was a man of strong impulses, but always exercised them in the direction which he thought was right. He found time from his arduous professional labors to cultivate a Christian character, and it was evident that he sought the higher and purer walks of Christian life with the honest purpose of elevating himself and promoting his usefulness, and that he was never influenced by superstitions, fear or hypocritical motive. He was called hence in the full development of his mental faculties, but his life work presents all the symmetry of completion." It may further be said that Colonel Blair was one of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the State and that he was identified with many celebrated cases in this department of his profession. He was among the first to tender his services in defense of the Confederate cause. In April, 1861, he became a private in the Iuka Rifles, which command was mustered into service as Company K, Second Mississippi infantry. Within a few months he was made sergeant-major of his company, and at the reorganization of the regiment, at Yorktown, in April, 1862, he was elected major. After the battle of Gettysburg he was promoted lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, of which he had command much of the time during the last year of the war. The history of his regiment gives the record of his service, for he participated in all the engagements in which the command was involved. He was a valued member of the United Confederate Veterans at the time of his demise. Colonel Blair was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias, and was an honored

member of the State bar association. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he was a zealous worker. Colonel Blair was twice married. On Nov. 30, 1865, was solemnized his union to Miss Josephine Clifton, daughter of Wiley D. and Julia F. (Oliver) Clifton, of Fulton, Miss., and concerning the children of this marriage the following data are entered: Willie Eugene is the wife of Oscar L. Stribling, a representative member of the bar of Waco, Tex.; John Alan, Jr., died at the age of seven years; Nannie Lou died when about two years of age; Alice Irene is a teacher in Chevy Chase college, Washington, D. C.; Mattie Eckford died when about two years of age; Julia Oliver is the wife of Frank M. Goodlett, of Tupelo; Josephine Clifton remains at the old home; Wiley Alexander is an able member of the bar of Tupelo, having been graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi in 1905. Mrs. Blair was summoned to the life eternal March 24, 1885, and Dec. 22, 1887, Colonel Blair married her sister, Miss Julia Clifton, who survives him, as do also their two children—Ethel Eleanor and Edward Russell. Mrs. Blair's father was born in North Carolina and her mother in South Carolina. He became a leading merchant and influential citizen of Fulton, Miss., where he had a beautiful plantation home and where he was an extensive slaveholder prior to the Civil war. He died in 1858, at the age of fifty-two years, having accumulated a large fortune through his well directed endeavors. His grandfather, William Clifton, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Blair's mother was a daughter of Joseph and Esther (Ellis) Oliver, the former of whom was one of the leading merchants of the city of Charleston, S. C., and a man of much wealth. The father of his wife was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the original representatives of this family came to America in the historic "Mayflower."



Barbour, Jephtha F., is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of the State and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Yazoo City, where he also has important capitalistic interests and where he is known as a progressive and loyal citizen. Mr. Barbour was born in Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 19, 1875, and is a son of James G. and Cornelia A. (Fowlkes) Barbour, the former of whom was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and the latter in Henderson, Ky. James G. Barbour came to America as a young man, and after remaining a short period in Pittsburg, Pa.,

he removed to Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in the hardware business, under the firm name of Barbour & Simpson. He there continued in business for several years after the close of the Civil war. In 1861 he tendered his services in support of the cause of

the Confederacy, by enlisting in a Tennessee cavalry regiment which became a part of Gen. Nathan B. Forrest's division, with which he served until the final surrender, proving a gallant and faithful soldier and taking part in many of the important engagements of the great internecine conflict.

After the war he resumed his connection with the hardware business in Memphis, where he remained until about 1880, when he removed with his family to Yazoo City, where he assumed charge of the hardware business of Nierman & Doherty, with which firm he remained many years. He died in that city Dec. 6, 1891, and his remains were laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery, Memphis, Tenn. After the war he was united in marriage to Mrs. Cornelia A. (Fowlkes) McDonald, widow of Charles A. McDonald, and they became the parents of five children: James S., David, Austin F., Cornelia A., and Jephtha F. Three of the number are living, David and Cornelia A. having died in infancy. The devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal, in Yazoo City, May 25, 1901, and her remains rest beside those of her husband in Elmwood cemetery, Memphis. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Yazoo City, and his higher education was secured through his own efforts, as he depended on his own resources in meeting his expenses while a student in the Mississippi agricultural and mechanical college, at Starkville, where he completed the work of the junior year, and also in the law department of the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1896. From September of that year until January, 1899, he was engaged in the newspaper business in Yazoo City, where he was editor of the Yazoo Sentinel. He then disposed of his interests in this enterprise to F. R. Birdsall, the present owner, and since that time has given his attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has attained to noteworthy success and reputation. He was one of the organizers of the Delta Bank and Trust Company, of Yazoo City, and is a member of its directorate and its largest stockholder. He has shown public spirit by giving support to various other enterprises, being a stockholder in the Yazoo City yarn mills, the Yazoo Hardware Company and other concerns which have materially advanced the commercial prestige of the city. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also with the Delta Psi college fraternity. On Dec. 10, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barbour to Miss Freida Haverkamp, daughter of John H. and Anna Haverkamp, of Yazoo City, both of whom were born in Germany. Mrs. Barbour was summoned to the life eternal Nov. 29, 1903, less than one year after her marriage.



Boothe, James B., of Sardis, Panola county, is presiding on the bench of the Third judicial circuit of the State, and is one of the representative members of the Mississippi bar, while he is also an honored veteran of the Confederacy. He was born near Gatesville, Gates county, N. C., March 1, 1844, and in that same county were also born his parents, William R. and Margaret A. (Ballard) Boothe, the former Dec. 26, 1811, and the latter Oct. 16, 1813. Their grandfathers on both sides were soldiers in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, and the paternal grandfather of Mrs.

Boothe was an officer of high rank. The parents of Judge Boothe came to Mississippi in 1846, locating in Yalobusha county and there following agricultural pursuits until 1856, when he removed to Tallahatchie county, where he continued in the same line of enterprise and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their long and useful lives. He was long a member of the board of supervisors of his county and was a man of influence in local affairs, being a stanch Democrat, while both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living. Judge Boothe received his early educational discipline in the schools of Yalobusha and Tallahatchie counties, and when seventeen years of age he numbered himself among the loyal sons of the South who went forth in defense of the Confederacy, enlisting in 1861, in Company F, Twenty-first Mississippi regiment of infantry, with which he remained until the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, when he lost his right arm. Among the principal engagements in which he took part were Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Harper's Ferry, both battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Knoxville and the Wilderness, besides many of minor order. In the battle of Gettysburg he was slightly wounded in the hand. After the loss of his arm he was, of course, incapacitated for further service, and he returned home and taught school for a year. In 1865 he was elected clerk of the circuit and chancery courts of Tallahatchie county, and he was chosen as his own successor on the expiration of his first term, remaining incumbent of the office until March, 1868, when he was removed by the military authorities then in control. In the meanwhile he had been prosecuting a careful course of reading of the law, under the direction of Col. W. H. Fitzgerald, commander of his old regiment, and he was admitted to the bar at the last term of the circuit court in 1868. After retiring from the office of circuit clerk, he engaged in the practice of his profession in Charleston, where he made rapid rise in professional standing, there continuing in practice until 1874, when he removed to Sardis, Panola county, where he has ever since been identified with the work of his pro-

fession, in which he has met with marked success. He was elected a member of the State senate in 1885, serving during the sessions of 1886 and 1888, while in 1890 he was a member of the constitutional convention, from the Second congressional district as a delegate from the State at large. He served twenty-three years as United States commissioner, and on Oct. 8, 1903, he was appointed to his present office as judge of the Third judicial circuit. One familiar with the career of Judge Boothe has written of him as follows: "He is a talented man, a shrewd practitioner, a forcible and eloquent speaker and one whose public career is above reproach. While holding the different offices and positions of trust with which he has been honored, he has jealously guarded the interests of the people and faithfully discharged his duty." Judge Boothe is one of the stalwarts in the ranks of Mississippi Democracy and has been an influential factor in the party councils. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Patrons of Husbandry and the American Legion of Honor. On Dec. 10, 1868, Judge Boothe was married to Miss Annie E. Hill, who was born and reared in Panola county, a daughter of William C. Hill. Judge and Mrs. Boothe have three children—William Edwin, Annie Estelle and Lillian.



Bloomfield, Horace, of Gulfport, Harrison county, Miss., is the senator from the First district in the State senate, his district comprising the counties of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. The senator is a native of New Orleans, La., being a son of George T. and Harriet Elizabeth (Baldwin) Bloomfield. George Thomas Bloomfield was born in Tittlesdale, county of Norfolk, England, and came to America when a young man, first taking up his residence in New York city and later in New Orleans, whence he removed to Mississippi when Horace was a child.

In New Orleans he married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob T. and Mary (Donington) Baldwin, formerly of Newark, N. J., both of whom were likewise of English lineage, Thomas Baldwin, a direct ancestor, having been a soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Senator Bloomfield secured his early educational training in Handsboro, Miss., and later attended the Trinity high school, in Pass Christian, that State. He then studied law, under the preceptorship of Chancellor William Gaston Henderson, of Handsboro, being admitted to the bar by the circuit court, Judge James S. Hamm being on the bench of the circuit court at the time. Senator Bloomfield entered into partnership with Hon. Roderick Seal, this alliance continuing until 1898, while this law firm had headquarters in Scranton. In 1889 Senator Bloomfield

was elected to the State senate from his present district, which he represented during the sessions of 1890, 1892 and 1894. In November, 1903, he was again elected to represent this district in the senate, of which he is a valued member, being a member of the committee on judiciary and committee on railroads and franchises, and other important committees. He is an able and successful lawyer and is one of the representative members of the bar of Mississippi, being engaged in active and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Mississippi State bar association, he having helped organize said association during the session of the legislature of 1906. Senator Bloomfield is identified with the Masonic fraternity.



Buckley, Madison Webster, head of the well-known firm of M. W. Buckley & Sons, of Enterprise, Clarke county, is also extensively engaged in farming and stock-growing, owning a large landed estate and being one of the representative citizens of this section of the State. Mr. Buckley was born at what was locally known as Buckley's Store, in Jasper county, Miss., Oct. 31, 1852, and is the eldest of the five sons born to Joseph E. and Mary I. (Rogers) Buckley, who also had three daughters. The other children are R. M. Buckley, who died Sept. 26, 1905; W. F. Buckley; Jno. L. Buck-

ley; J. E. J. Buckley; Elizabeth (Buckley) Dear, who died June 25, 1900; Angie (Buckley) Perry and Mary (Buckley) McMillan. The father was born in Georgia, Sept. 22, 1820, a son of Elijah and Nancy Buckley, and when a young man he removed to Perry county, Ala., where his marriage was solemnized in 1840, his wife having been born in Alabama, in 1825, a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Waters) Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley came to Mississippi in 1843 and became numbered among the pioneers of Jasper county, where the former gained a wide reputation as a successful merchant and planter, accumulating a valuable property and being one of the influential men of his county, while he also had capitalistic interests in adjoining counties. His store in Jasper county gave title to the locality which is still known by his name. He served a short time in the Confederate army, but was compelled to forego further effort on the field of battle by reason of physical disability. He was the head of the well known mercantile firm of Joseph E. Buckley & Son, at Enterprise, the business having been conducted under this title for a number of years after his death, which occurred at the home of his son Madison W., in this town, Jan. 5, 1888. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, while he was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Madison W. Buckley was afforded the advantages of the schools of Jasper county and also those of Summerville institute, in Noxubee county, while he early began to assist in his father's store, on the

homestead place, thus gaining an excellent knowledge of business methods and of the values of the various lines of merchandise. In 1873 he located in Enterprise and engaged in the general merchandise business with Mr. Chas. A. Lyerly, under the firm name of Lyerly & Buckley. About two years later Mr. Lyerly retired and the father of Mr. Buckley became an interested principal in the enterprise, while at this time the firm name of J. E. Buckley & Son was adopted. After the death of the father the business was continued under the same title until Aug. 31, 1899, when the mother also passed away, after which the estate was settled and Madison W. retired from the mercantile trade, identifying himself with the operation of a knitting mill, in which he became one of the principal stockholders. In 1904, he again engaged in the general merchandise business in Enterprise, under the present title of M. W. Buckley & Sons, and the firm has a large and well equipped emporium, controlling a representative trade. Mr. Buckley is the owner of a fine plantation of 2,400 acres in Jasper county, and he devotes special attention to the raising of high grade live stock, including cattle, horses and mules. He is a member of the directorate of the Bank of Enterprise and a stockholder in the Stonewall Cotton Mills, while his attitude at all times is that of a loyal and public-spirited citizen and progressive business man. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and served ten years of the city council, while he was also president of the board of trustees of the Enterprise high school. Both he and his wife are valued members of the local Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, while he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. In November, 1878, Mr. Buckley married Miss Helen Harvey, who was born in Mississippi, in 1855, a daughter of Jones and Mary Harvey, who were well known residents of Clarke county at the time of their death. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley have eleven children, namely: Walter G., Wade H., Madison W., Jr., J. Wilson, Emmett, Helen, Samuel, John, Thomas W., Robert R., and Mabel Alice. The two eldest sons are associated with their father in business.

Carr, John P., superintendent of the city schools of Vicksburg, has attained to marked prestige in the pedagogic profession, with which he has been identified ever since leaving college, being a man of high attainments and one who has been unreservedly successful in his chosen vocation. Mr. Carr is a native of the fine old Hoosier State, having been born in the town of Oregon, Clark county, Ind., March 22, 1856, and being a son of Dr. F. M. and Martha (Cortner) Carr, both of whom were born and reared in that same county of Indiana, in which State they passed their entire lives, the father having been an able and honored physician and surgeon. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Mr. Carr became a student in Hanover college, at Hanover, Ind., and later was matriculated in the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since leaving the university he has devoted his time to educational work, having

taught in all grades, from the primary to the high school, and having served five years as county superintendent of schools in Clark county, Ind. In 1892 he came to Vicksburg, and was made principal of the boys' high school, which position he held for fourteen years, within which time he did much to advance the interests of the school and to perfect its work in all departments. In 1906 he was elected superintendent of the Vicksburg public schools while he enjoys unequivocal popularity in the educational circles of the city and State. He is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On Sept. 19, 1883, Mr. Carr was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ferguson, daughter of Jesse and Frances (Wilson) Ferguson, of Vicksburg, and they have one son, Donald F.



Caldwell, James Hamilton, president of the Charleston bank, has been successfully established in the practice of law in this town since 1896, and is a member of the firm of Dinkins & Caldwell, recognized as one of the leading law concerns of Tallahatchie county. Mr. Caldwell was born near Carthage, Leake county, Miss., Feb. 12, 1870, and is a son of James Hamilton Caldwell, Sr., and Elizabeth (Walmsly) Caldwell, the former born in Newberry district, S. C., June 27, 1818, while the latter was born near Raymond, Hinds county, Miss., in May, 1834.

The paternal grandfather came from Ireland to America in 1767, settling in Newberry district, S. C., and becoming a successful planter, while he went forth to do valorous service in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. After duly availing himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Leake county, James H. Caldwell, subject of this review, entered Lexington normal college, in Lexington, Miss., from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. He then engaged in teaching school, and while thus finding insistent demands upon his time and attention he still found opportunity to prosecute a careful course of reading in the law, under the preceptorship of George Richardson, of Louisville, Miss., a prominent member of the bar of Winston county, and he was admitted to practice in September, 1893. He was thereafter engaged in practice in Louisville, this State, until May, 1896, having not only gained distinct prestige in his professional work but having also been chosen to represent Leake and Winston counties in the State legislature, having been elected in 1893. He has been an ardent worker in the cause of the Democratic party, and was elected on its ticket. In May, 1896, Mr. Caldwell located in Charleston and entered into a professional partnership with William B. Marshall, and this alliance continued until December of the following year, when the present firm of Dinkins & Caldwell was formed, Edwin D. Dinkins

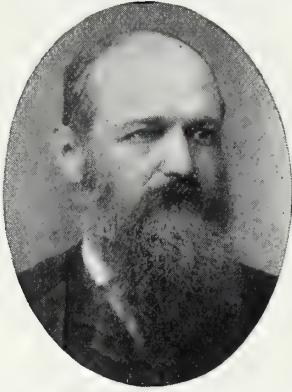
being the senior member, while the two members are also associated with Robt. L. Ward and Thos. B. Dudley in the maintenance of an office at Sumner, under the title of Dinkins, Caldwell, Ward & Dudley. Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Tallahatchie County Bar Association, is past-master in the Masonic lodge and identified with the Woodmen of the World, while he is an elder in the Presbyterian church of Charleston, and he has been president of the Charleston bank since 1904. On Nov. 7, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Caldwell to Miss May Matthews, daughter of Benj. H. and Ella (Hunter) Matthews, of Hemingway, Carroll county, Miss. Two children have been born of this union—James Hamilton, Jr., born Jan. 27, 1898; and Alma, born Sept. 27, 1899.



Carnes, Charles F., M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession in Kosciusko, Attala county, and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of the State. He was born in Attala county, Miss., Aug. 23, 1855, and is a son of Elisha L. and Martha (Mabry) Carnes. His father, who was born in Hinds county, this State, in 1825, and whose death occurred in 1902, was a planter by vocation and he served thirty-five years in the office of justice of the peace. He was a son of Wells Carnes, who was a grandson of Thomas Peter Carnes, who was a member of congress

during the time of the settlement of the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia. Thomas Mabry, maternal grandfather of the doctor, served as probate judge after the organization of Attala county. After duly attending the common schools of his native county, Doctor Carnes continued his studies in Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., and thereafter he taught school in order to secure the funds necessary to defray the expenses of his technical education. He finally entered the Memphis medical college, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years after graduation he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Sallis, Attala county, after which he located in Thomastown, Leake county, where he built up an excellent practice and where he continued to follow the work of his profession for seventeen years, since which he has been engaged in practice at Kosciusko. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central railroad and is a member of the American medical association and the Mississippi State medical association. In politics his support is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Honor, and Knights and Ladies of Honor. In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Doctor Carnes to Miss Dena Ashley, daughter of Capt. John C. and Elizabeth Ashley. Doctor and Mrs. Carnes have

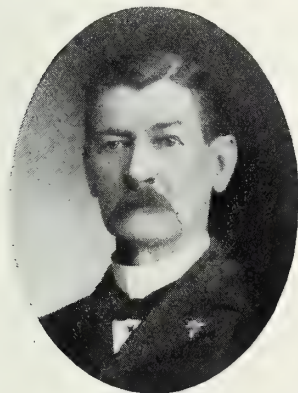
six children, namely: Eleanor E., Walter P., John E., Della P., Edward A., and Martha M. Eleanor E. is now the wife of Drennan Hughes, of Kosciusko.



Calhoon, Solomon Saladin, of Jackson, associate justice of the supreme court of Mississippi, is one of the distinguished lawyers and jurists of the State, was an officer in the Confederate service during the Civil war, has been prominent in public life in Mississippi for many years and is a man of fine intellectual attainments and professional power. Judge Calhoon is native of the State of Kentucky, having been born at Brandenburg, Meade county, Jan. 2, 1838, and being a son of George and Louise (Brandenburg) Calhoon, the former being of Scotch-Irish extraction in the agnatic line and the latter of German

lineage. The founders of the Calhoon family in America located in Virginia early in the eighteenth century, and in the latter part of the same century representatives of the name removed thence to Kentucky. George Calhoon, father of the judge, was a prominent member of the bar of that State and served as a member of the Kentucky legislature in 1836. In 1838 he removed with his family to Mississippi and located in Madison county, both he and his wife passing the remainder of their lives in this State, where the father wielded no slight influence in professional and political affairs. The American progenitors of the Brandenburg family emigrated from Berlin, Germany, to Virginia about 1750, and the founders of the line in Kentucky located in that State about 1790, the town of Brandenburg having been named in honor of the family. After leaving the common schools of Canton, Miss., Judge Calhoon entered Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he remained as a student for ten months, in 1854-5. He became a successful teacher in the common schools and while thus engaged he began reading law, having been licensed to practice in 1856, by Judge Cotesworth Pinckney Smith, associate justice of the supreme court of Mississippi, and securing this distinction before he had attained to the age of eighteen years. In 1857 he was private secretary to Governor McWillie, and in the following year was secretary of the State senate. In 1858-9 he was editor of the *Yazoo Democrat*, and in 1859-60 was editor of the *States Rights Democrat*, published at Helena, Ark., this paper ably advocating the cause of secession in the climacteric period which culminated in the Civil war. Before the outbreak of the war Judge Calhoon returned to Mississippi and located in Canton, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. On March 23, 1861, he entered the Confederate service, in which he continued until the close of the war, having served in the Ninth and later in the Tenth Mississippi infantry and having risen to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. After the war he

returned to Canton and resumed the work of his profession, having served as district attorney from 1865 to 1868. He was then chosen circuit judge, presiding on the bench from 1876 to 1882, in which latter year he removed to Jackson, having since made the capital city his home. Here he built up a very large and lucrative practice, in which he continued actively engaged until his elevation to the bench of the supreme court, in 1900, his term expiring May 10, 1909. Judge Calhoun is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party and has been prominent and influential in party affairs, serving as a member of the county and State executive committees and as a delegate to the Democratic national convention in St. Louis, which nominated Cleveland for the presidency. Judge Calhoun was president of the State constitutional convention of 1890. An official publication of Mississippi has spoken of Judge Calhoun's service on the supreme bench in the following pertinent words: "The opinions handed down by Judge Calhoun have been numerous and important, involving large interests and deciding great questions." His is essentially of judicial mind and his fine knowledge of the law makes him specially well fortified for the grave and important duties which devolve upon him in his present high office. He and his wife are communicants of St. Andrew's church, Protestant Episcopal, and he is a member of its vestry. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and with the United Confederate Veterans. On Dec. 21, 1865, at Kirkwood, Madison county, Miss., was solemnized the marriage of Judge Calhoun to Miss Margaret McWillie, daughter of the late Gov. William McWillie, of whom due individual mention is made in this publication. Judge and Mrs. Calhoun have no living children.



Cameron, Maj. Gen. William D., circuit clerk of Lauderdale county, is one of the best known and most honored citizens of Meridian and his personality and influence have gained to him high recognition and wide acquaintanceship throughout his native State. Of him it has been said, pertinently and consistently: "He is a type of the men who have restored the old South to her former prestige, wealth and beauty; and the South will continue to honor this kind." It has been deemed fitting in this connection to quote, with such slight changes as seem appropriate, from an appreciative sketch of the life of

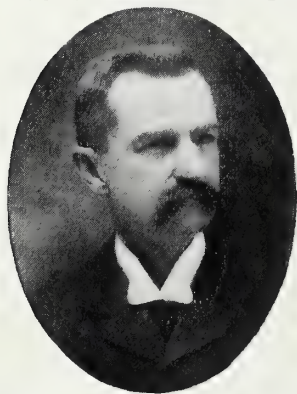
General Cameron recently published: "Gen. William D. Cameron, the best known man in this section and one of the foremost citizens of Mississippi, was born near Alamucha, Lauderdale county, April 5, 1846. He attended the neighborhood schools until the beginning of the war between the States, when, although but a boy in years, he put on the uniform of the Confederate soldier, and he remained on the firing line until the end of hostilities, in 1865, having been a

member of Company E, 49th Alabama infantry, in which he served as a private. Returning home after the surrender, he engaged in farming until 1871, when he came to Meridian to act as deputy chancery clerk. He was elected circuit clerk in 1875, and by successive re-elections he has ever since remained incumbent of this office, an honor significant of the esteem in which he is held by those amongst whom he was born and has always lived. During the midnight of 'reconstruction' he was in the front rank of those who struggled against fearful odds to rescue their land, their civilization and social order from the withering grasp of the venal carpet-bagger and ignorant negro, and who, when this task was completed, turned to assist in the restoration of civil order and material prosperity, and during the long intervening years he has done his duty well and manfully in public life and private relation. Twice has he been chosen by his old comrades in arms as major-general commanding the Mississippi division of the United Confederate Veterans. He is a colonel of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, past grand chancellor of the same order and twice chosen as supreme representative. He is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Improved Order of Red Men, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Columbian Woodmen, and he has filled in each of these orders posts of the first honor and trust. Always a loyal and steadfast Democrat, General Cameron was chosen a delegate at large to the national convention of his party, in Kansas City, in 1900, and also as a delegate to the convention of 1904. He has exerted considerable influence in State politics, his counsels largely influencing the attitude of his party at critical periods in its history. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is president of the board of deacons in his church. Of General Cameron it may be said that his career typified the best in our southern public spirit and politics. He has stood erect and never cringed or fawned for favor; he has always had convictions and the courage to contend for them; he has been in the front of the battle and never made a compromise of principle to secure a vote; in private life he is clean, upright, gentle and brave. He is the most generous of men, a good citizen and a Christian gentleman." General Cameron has been twice married. In 1884 he wedded Miss Margaret Mays, of Holmes county, who died in 1896, being survived by three children, Charles B., who is now taking a final course in law, at Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., Elleine Margaret, and Willie Rosa. In 1897 he was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Lipsay, of Holmes county, who presides most graciously over their attractive home, which is a center of refined hospitality.



Carter, Thomas C., is recognized as one of the most progressive and public-spirited business men of the city of Meridian, to whose industrial and civic advancement he has contributed in large measure, and he enjoys the most unequivocal popularity in the community. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Mississippi, the Carter family being of stanch English lineage and having been founded in Virginia in the colonial days. Members of the family were found enrolled as loyal soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Mr. Carter was born in Perry county, Miss., April 16, 1845, and is a son of Daniel McDonald and Mary (Granbury) Carter, both of whom were likewise native of Perry county. Daniel M. Carter became a successful planter in Perry county, where he also served a number of years as judge of probate, having been a citizen of prominence and influence. His father, Daniel Carter, was born in South Carolina and was a son of Thomas Carter, who was one of the first settlers of Perry county, Miss., as was also his brother Isaac, both having taken up their residence in said county about 1814. The parents of the subject of this review continued to reside in Perry county until their death, secure in the esteem of all who knew them. Thomas C. Carter was reared on the homestead plantation and secured his educational discipline in the schools of Perry county. At the age of eighteen years, in 1863, he tendered his aid in defense of the Confederate cause, enlisting in the Twenty-seventh Mississippi regiment and serving in Walthall's brigade, with which he took part in the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and all other engagements in the historic campaign through to Jonesboro, including the battles of Franklin and Nashville. He enlisted as a private and was made aid-de-camp to General Walthall. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga but was not long incapacitated for duty. After the war he located in the city of Mobile, Ala., where he found employment as a clerk in mercantile establishments for a number of years, assisting in the support of the family, as his father had become an invalid and had also suffered great pecuniary losses during the war. He remained a resident of Mobile until 1882, when he removed to Meridian, Miss., where he has since maintained his home and where he has attained to distinctive success along normal lines of business enterprise. He engaged in the buying and shipping of cotton, building up a large and prosperous business, in which he continued actively engaged until 1903, when he turned the enterprise over to his sons, and since which time he has been established in a successful stock, bond and timber-land business. Captain Carter served two terms as president of the Meridian Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange, and

within his executive regime he was the prime factor in securing, through the representative in congress from this district, the appropriation for the erection of the fine new government building in Meridian, also securing the establishment of a government weather bureau in this city. He enlisted eastern capital in the organizing and incorporating of the Meridian National bank, which was eventually reorganized as the Union Banking and Trust Company. It was also largely due to his efforts while president of the Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange that the various railroad companies whose lines enter Meridian were prevailed upon to build the fine union passenger station in this city. Within his second term as president the Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange purchased its present substantial and attractive building. He is one of those who promoted the organization of the company which is soon to build the Memphis & Gulf railroad from Grenada, Miss., through Meridian to Pensacola, Fla., and he is at the present time a director of the company. In all that pertains to the welfare of his home city Captain Carter takes a deep and helpful interest and to him the city owes much for his attitude and services as a public-spirited and loyal citizen. He is a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is a deacon and trustee in the First Baptist church, is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. He is aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. S. D. Lee and Gen. Clement A. Evans. On April 6, 1869, Captain Carter was united in marriage to Miss Azalene Lott, daughter of Capt. Elisha B. Lott, who was at that time a prominent business man of the city of Mobile, Ala. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of this union: Ernest L. is cashier of the Laurel National bank, at Laurel, Miss.; Eugene H. is manager and member of the firm of Longshore & Company, of Meridian; Edward G. is manager of the cotton department of the firm of Wolf & Bros., of Chickasha, I. T.; and Mamie E., Hattie H., Elodie, Irma, Minnie, and Thomas C., Jr., remain at the parental home.



Carroll, Thomas B., senior member of the staunch and well known law firm of Carroll & Magruder, of Starkville, Oktibbeha county, where they control a large and important legal business, is a native of the vicinity in which he maintains his home, having been born near Starkville, March 18, 1860, and being a son of Dr. John G. and Narcissa E. (Williams) Carroll, both of whom were born in Alabama. The father moved to Oktibbeha county in 1857, and until within ten years of his death, which occurred June 24, 1905, he practiced his profession at Agency. After moving to Starkville, in 1894, he gave up

his practice. For nearly forty years he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Oktibbeha county. During the Civil war he

served the Confederacy well, having been surgeon in the Thirty-fifth Mississippi infantry. His widow is living, and resides at Starkville, being one of the honored citizens of the county. Thomas B. Carroll duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools, and thereafter continued his studies in Gathright college, at Summerville, the Southwestern Baptist university, in Jackson, Tenn., where he remained two years, and he then passed one year in the law department of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he was graduated in June, 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith engaged in practice in Starkville, and his native town did not fail to do him honor during his well directed labors in this initiative period. He continued an individual practice until 1882, when he entered into partnership with M. R. Butler, with whom he was associated until 1890, after which he again practiced alone until 1896, when he entered into his present professional alliance with William W. Magruder, of whom specific mention is made on another page of this work. Mr. Carroll is one of the stalwarts in the camp of the Mississippi Democracy and has done effective service in the party cause. In 1885 he was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, in which he served one term, since which time he has not been a candidate for public office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his large and exacting professional work. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Carroll has invested in local real estate and has been vice-president of the Security State bank since 1898. On Oct. 14, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carroll to Miss Gertrude Perkins, daughter of Dr. J. B. Perkins and Mary (Washington) Perkins, of Starkville, and they have four children: Stanley, Eva May, Gertrude and Miriam.



Carter, Nat G., M. D., is established in practice as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Meridian and is a native son of Mississippi. He was born at Ripley, Tippah county, Dec. 31, 1850, and is a son of Dr. William D. and Fanny (Green) Carter. The father was born in Wilson county, Tenn., about 1818, and was reared on a farm, securing his early education in the country schools. He came to Mississippi about 1840, locating at Ripley, where he began teaching school, at the same time studying medicine. He finally entered the medical department of

the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, in which he was graduated, at once initiating the practice of his profession in Tippah county, Mississippi, and eventually becoming one of the leading physicians of that section of the State, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred May 24, 1888, his wife surviving him by several years. The subject of this sketch was reared

to maturity in his native town, of the advantages of whose schools he properly availed himself. He began the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of his honored father and continued his technical studies in Louisville medical college, Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession at Ripley, Miss., where he also engaged in the drug business, and there he built up both a large practice and a successful mercantile business in the line noted. In 1901 he removed to Meridian, where he has met with unequivocal appreciation and success in the work of his profession and where he is held in high esteem as a physician and as a loyal and progressive citizen. He is a member of the State and county medical associations and in politics gives his support to the Democratic party. Doctor Carter is a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman. In 1874 Doctor Carter was united in marriage to Miss Willie Falkner, daughter of the late Col. William C. Falkner, of Tippah county. They have had four children: William C. Falkner Carter, died in infancy; Fanny, died in infancy; Miriam N. Carter, wife of P. A. Broch; Carolin Carter, wife of C. P. Witt, of Tampa, Fla.



Carver, Daniel, of Nicholson, Hancock county, is vice-president of the Nicholson Lumber and Cooperage Company, is also one of the leading merchants of the town and has other important capitalistic interests in the county, which has been his home from the time of his birth. He was born in the village of Bay Saint Louis, this county, March 3, 1853, and is a son of Peter and Nazile M. (Bourgeois) Carver, who were likewise born and reared in the same town, being representatives of old and honored families of that section of the State. In the schools of his native town Daniel Carver secured

his early educational discipline, and as a youth he became identified in a practical way with the mercantile business, becoming a salesman in the general store of Capt. W. J. Poitevent, of Gainesville, with whom he remained in this capacity for a period of four years, at the expiration of which the captain admitted him to partnership in the general store then established at Gainesville, this county, the new enterprise being launched under the firm name of Poitevent & Carver. In 1874 Mr. Carver purchased the interest of his partner and became the sole proprietor of the business, which he thereafter continued successfully for eighteen years. In 1892 he removed to Nicholson and purchased the well equipped general store of J. J. Willis. He has added materially to the scope and facilities of the enterprise, which he still conducts, receiving a large and appreciative support from the people of the town and vicinity, while the store is now under the active management of his elder son, William

P. In July, 1904, Mr. Carver opened a branch store at Pickayune, this county, and the same is conducted under the supervision of his younger son, David M., and he was also one of the organizers and is a stockholder of the Bank of Pickayune, which inaugurated business in June, 1904, and he is a stockholder also of the Bank of Bay Springs, Jasper county, this State. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democracy, and while never a seeker of official preferment, he shows a lively interest in public affairs and is liberal in his support of enterprises and measures tending to conserve the general good of the community. In a fraternal connection we find him identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Sept. 23, 1874, Mr. Carver was united in marriage to Miss Georgia W. Ross, daughter of George W. and Louisa (Russ) Ross, of New Orleans, La., and the names of the four children of this union are as follows: Lulu N., William P., David M. and Flora.

Catchings, Charles E., M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession in Woodville, Wilkinson county, and is known as one of the skilled and successful physicians and surgeons of this section of the State. He was born in Copiah county, Miss., Feb. 17, 1869, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Emily (Holliday) Catchings, both of whom were born and reared in this State, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Dr. Catchings was afforded the advantages of the high school at Hazelhurst and the University of Mississippi—class of 1891. His technical education was secured in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans and Memphis medical college, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took two post-graduate courses in the celebrated Rush medical college, of Chicago. Shortly after his graduation he located in Woodville, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, having built up a large and lucrative business. He is a member of the American medical association and the Mississippi State medical association, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Masons. In 1895 Doctor Catchings was united in marriage to Miss Mittie Woods, daughter of Dr. Thomas O. Woods, of Wilkinson county, and they have five children, namely: Thomas, Nicholas Senn, Charles, William and Oliver.

Catchings, Oliver Whitehead, junior member of the well known and prominent law firm of Catchings & Catchings, of Vicksburg, was born in Raymond, Hinds county, Miss., Sept. 20, 1872, and is a son of Thomas C. and Florence O. (Shearer) Catchings, both of whom were likewise born in Hinds county. The father is one of the representative members of the bar of Mississippi and is senior member of the firm of Catchings & Catchings. An individual sketch of his career appears in the present connection. Oliver W. Catchings received most liberal educational advantages, having been graduated from the law department of the famous old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, as a member of the class of 1893. He was for five years engaged in the practice of his profession in

the city of Washington, D. C., his father having been a member of congress at the time, and since then the two have been associated in a representative practice in Vicksburg, being one of the leading law firms of the State. In 1905, the subject of this review was appointed judge of the Ninth judicial district of the State, comprising Claiborne, Issaquena, Sharkey and Warren counties, and his service on the bench has been marked by wisdom, discrimination and by manifestation of broad and comprehensive knowledge of law and precedent, his rulings being invariably fair and impartial. On April 28, 1897, Judge Catchings was united in marriage to Miss Grayson Wendling, daughter of George R. and Josephine E. (Stephenson) Wendling, of West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Josephine Elizabeth.

Catchings, Thomas Clendinen, of Vicksburg, one of the leading members of the bar of Mississippi and formerly member of congress from the Third district, was born in Hinds county, Miss., Jan. 11, 1847, being a son of Dr. Thos. J. Catchings and N. (Mc Clendinen) Catchings, both representative of pioneer families of the State. After due preliminary training he entered the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, in Sept., 1859, and after partially finishing the work of the sophomore year he withdrew from this institution and was matriculated in Oakland college, in Jefferson county, Miss., where he passed into the junior class in the spring of 1861. Shortly afterward he entered the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, later serving with Ferguson's cavalry brigade. He took up the study of law in 1865 and was admitted to the bar of his native State in May, 1866, since which time he has been consecutively engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Vicksburg, save for the period of his residence in the national capital, as a member of congress. In 1875 he was elected to the State senate, for a term of four years, but he resigned this office in 1877, upon his nomination for attorney-general of the State, to which office he was elected in November of that year, for a term of four years. He gave a most able administration and was renominated by acclamation in August, 1881, being elected in November following. He resigned on Feb. 16, 1885, and was elected to represent the Third district in congress, of which, by successive re-elections, he continued a member during the forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth congresses. He has been for many years one of the leaders of the Mississippi Democracy, and the State profited largely through his able and loyal services in congress, where his record was altogether admirable. On May 4, 1870, he married Miss Florence O. Shearer, of Raymond, Miss. His eldest son died in the Spanish-American war, as a captain of the staff of Gen. A. R. Burt. His second son and only other child, Hon. O. W. Catchings, is his law partner.

Caughlin, Thomas M., the able and popular manager of the Caughlin Grocery Company, of Vicksburg, Miss., with which he has been identified since December, 1905, is one of the progressive business men of Vicksburg. He was for nearly a decade and a half in active service as a valued member of the board of aldermen of his city. Mr. Caughlin was born in Vicksburg, Oct. 3, 1860, and practically his entire life has here been passed, while he has attained to prominence in business and civic life through his own well directed efforts and straightforward course. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Walsh) Caughlin, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, having come thence to America about the year 1854 and having taken up their permanent abode in Mississippi, where the mother died during the memorable cholera epidemic of 1866, the father still remaining a resident of Vicksburg and being now venerable in years. Thomas M. Caughlin was afforded the advantages of the common and parochial schools of Vicksburg, and in 1875 became a salesman in a retail grocery, being thus employed until 1880, when he engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility. In 1884 he connected himself with the United Gas and Improvement Company, of which corporation he was made superintendent in 1889, as well as that of general manager of the fine plant and business controlled by the company, which positions he retained until 1905 when he resigned to go into the grocery business. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he has long been active in public affairs in his native city. On Dec. 5, 1890, he was elected to represent the first ward on the board of aldermen, of which body he remained continuously a member until 1904, having been its president during six years of this long period of effective service. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and in a fraternal way is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of America and the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 14, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Caughlin to Miss Mary E. Fisher, of Vicksburg, and they have five children: Irene, John J., Thomas M., Jr., Charles J. and William.

Chamberlain, Charles T., M. D., holds prestige as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of his native city of Natchez, where he is also proprietor and manager of the Chamberlain sanitarium, a finely equipped and thoroughly modern institution. Doctor Chamberlain was born in Natchez, July 18, 1879, and is a son of Charles T. and Mary (Fleming) Chamberlain, the former of whom was born in Jefferson county, this State, and the latter in Natchez, where they still reside. The father entered the Confederate service when but sixteen years of age, having been a member of Captain Dorden's battery and having proved a gallant and faithful soldier. He is now one of the representative merchants of Natchez, where he is a member of the well known firm of Chamberlain & Patterson. After completing the curriculum of the schools of his native city, Doctor Chamberlain was matriculated in the medical department of Tulane university, New Orleans, where he was

graduated as a member of the class of 1901, and where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation he became house surgeon of the Natchez hospital, in which he rendered most effective service and gained valuable clinical experience. He held this position until the spring of 1904, when he withdrew to enter private practice, in which he has been distinctively successful. He has recently erected and equipped the Chamberlain sanitarium, a two-story brick structure of modern design and facilities and capable of accommodating about twenty-five patients. The sanitarium is under his personal supervision and is open to the use of other physicians. Doctor Chamberlain is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi medical association and the Adams county medical society. He also holds membership in the Prentiss Club and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. His political support is given to the Democratic party. He is popular in the social circles of his native city and has the high esteem of his professional confreres.



Chapman, James H., a representative merchant and popular citizen of Pope, Panola county, is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the State. He was born on the old homestead plantation, in Panola county, Miss., Oct. 9, 1855, and is a son of James A. and Emily O. (Gleaton) Chapman, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Mississippi. Of the five children of this honored couple three are living. The father came to Mississippi in 1844 and he developed one of the valuable plantations of Panola county, being a man of good business acumen and sterling attributes of character.

He was a valiant defender of the Confederate cause during the Civil war, having been in the regiment of cavalry commanded by Col. H. H. Chalmers, who became a member of the supreme court of Mississippi about a decade after the close of the war. In this command Mr. Chapman saw much arduous service, and during the latter part of the war he was in the commissary department. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Panola county, held in high regard by all who knew them. James H. Chapman passed his youth on the old homestead and after leaving the preparatory schools he entered the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he did effective work as a student for the ensuing two years. At the age of twenty-one years he became identified with the mercantile business, and four years later he purchased his father's plantation, buying the interests of the other heirs, and here he was actively engaged in farming for the following seven years. He then went to Arizona, where he passed a period of seven years, engaged in mercantile pursuits. He then returned to Panola county and devoted his attention to his plantation for two

years, after which he located in the village of Pope and opened a well appointed general store, which he has since conducted, while he operates his fine plantation of 600 acres by leasing the same to good tenants. He has served as village clerk and trustee since the town was incorporated, his political allegiance being given to the Democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the local organization of the Woodmen of the World. In 1878 Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Tommie Draper, daughter of Thomas and Fannie (Lowden) Draper, of Panola county, and five children have been born of this union: Clyde W., now the wife of J. H. Kimbrough of Indianola, Miss.; Walter E., associated with his father in the mercantile business at Pope; C. Cecil, now of Port Gibson, Miss.; Robert H., and Lydia B., attending school.

Chandler, Andrew M., is a native of Clay county, a member of one of its honored pioneer families, and is one of its successful planters and popular citizens. His also is the distinction of having rendered gallant service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, and in the private walks of life his fidelity and integrity have been as distinctively in evidence as was his loyalty during the dark period of the Civil war. He was born on the homestead plantation, in Clay county, April 3, 1844, and is a son of Roy and Louisa (Garner) Chandler, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1814, and the latter in Fayetteville, Tenn., in 1810. Roy Chandler was a grandson of Timothy Chandler, who was a soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution, and was a son of Willis Chandler, who passed his entire life in the Old Dominion State. The Chandler lineage traces to staunch English origin, and the progenitors in America were three brothers, one of whom settled in Massachusetts, one in Kentucky and the third in Virginia, the last mentioned being the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch. Louisa (Garner) Chandler was a daughter of Brice M. Garner, who served under General Jackson in the War of 1812, taking part in the battle of New Orleans, and having previously served under the same commander in the Indian wars in Alabama. In 1839 Roy Chandler came from Virginia to Mississippi, and in 1841 he purchased 320 acres of land in Clay county, later disposing of this property and purchasing another tract, of 640 acres. In 1849 he bought another plantation of the same area, now the residence of his son, B. S. Chandler, Sr., who entered the Confederate service in 1862, serving under Forrest and Wheeler, in Miller's Mississippi cavalry, which command formed a part of President Davis' escort, surrendering at Washington, Ga., May, 1865. Here Roy passed the remainder of his life, honored by all who knew him. He met his death in 1854, having been thrown from a horse and received injuries which resulted in his death. His widow survived until 1867. After the death of the mother the sons owned all of the property in common until the incumbrance of \$10,000, assumed by their mother prior to the Civil war, had been paid through their earnest and persistent efforts. The subject of this sketch then bought the plantation of 320 acres which his father had first secured, his uncle

having been the owner at the time of this transfer, and he has since added to his landed estate until he has 1,280 acres, being one of the successful planters of this part of the State and having a home of which he may well be proud. The father was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church which he regularly attended, his wife having been a devout member of the Christian church. Andrew M. Chandler secured his fundamental education in the common schools of his native county and thereafter continued his studies in Summerville institute, a well ordered institution conducted by Prof. T. S. Gathright, in Noxubee county. He was aiding in the management of the home plantation at the time when the gruesome pall of Civil war began to obscure the national horizon. He promptly manifested his loyalty to the cause of the South, having enlisted as a private in the company raised at Palo Alto, in August, 1861, and mustered into the Confederate service as Company F, Forty-fourth Mississippi infantry, under Col. A. K. Blythe and Capt. D. F. Coopwood. He proceeded with his command to the front and was always to be found at the post of duty during the long and weary struggle and turbulent warfare which ensued. He was never reprimanded or received punishment of any sort during his entire military career—a fact whose significance is unmistakable. Among the engagements in which he participated may be mentioned Belmont, Shiloh, Murfreesboro, and Chickamauga. At Murfreesboro he was promoted second sergeant, for gallantry and uniformly good conduct on field and in camp. In the battle of Chickamauga he received a wound in the right leg, the injury being such as to cripple him for life, but he continued in service until the close of the war, though several times tendered an honorable discharge. He received his parole, at Columbus, Miss., in June, 1865. He is a member of the United Confederate Veterans and is held in high esteem by his old comrades in arms. In politics Mr. Chandler gives an unswerving support to the Democratic party, and he served four years as justice of the peace, having been appointed by Governor Alcorn and having accepted the office only at the earnest solicitation of his many friends. He is affiliated with the Knights of Honor and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian church. On Feb. 6, 1866, Mr. Chandler was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Ivy, daughter of Sterling G. and Isabelle (Gates) Ivy, of Chickasaw county, and she was summoned to the life eternal March 14, 1878. Following is a brief record concerning the children of this marriage: Roy H. is engaged in the wholesale dry goods and grocery business at West Point; Benjamin Sterling is associated with his elder brother in the enterprise noted; Thomas K. is a retail grocer in West Point; Loubelle is the wife of John H. Turkville, of Jackson, this State; and Andrew M., Jr., is a carrier on a rural free mail delivery route from West Point. All of the children were born in the same dwelling but in three different counties, as the homestead was originally in that part of Chickasaw county which was later made Colfax county, and still later Clay county.

In November, 1880, Mr. Chandler contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Rowena Coopwood, daughter of William C. Coopwood, of Clay county, and the only child of this union is Mary Ivy, wife of W. Harry Dodenhoff, of West Point.



Clarke, David Gage, manager of the Great Southern hotel, at Gulfport, one of the finest resort hostelries of the South, is a native of the city of Chicago, Ill., where he was born March 25, 1872, being a son of Robert G. and Clara (Gage) Clarke, the former of whom was born in Chicago, being a member of one of its pioneer families, while the latter was born in New Hampshire, being a daughter of David A. Gage, who was long one of the most prominent hotel men in Chicago and one of its best known and most popular citizens. He was, at different intervals, proprietor of the Grand Pacific hotel and

the Tremont and Sherman houses, whose names are prominent in the annals of the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan. David Gage Clarke completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native city, including that of the high school, and when nineteen years of age he entered the theatrical profession, with which he was identified for a period of nine years, within which time he was a member of such well known organizations as those sent out under the management of Hoyt and Frohman, having been also in the company of Digby Bell and in those of other artists of equally high reputation. In 1890 he became associated with his uncle, C. H. Clarke, in the hotel business, in the operation of resort hotels at St. Clair Springs, Mich., and at Pass Christian, Miss. In 1902 he was assistant manager of the Lincoln House, in Pittsburg, Pa., and in January, 1903, he came to Gulfport, Miss., as assistant manager of the Great Southern hotel. Upon the death of his uncle, C. H. Clarke, in April, 1904, he assumed the management of the business, succeeding his uncle in this responsible position. He is specially well fitted for the office, both by heredity and experience, and in the connection it is interesting to record that he was born in an hotel and has lived in hotels every day of his life thus far, while he has visited every city of appreciable population in the United States, principally while *en tour* with the theatrical companies of which he was a member. The Great Southern hotel, of Gulfport, is recognized as one of the most modern and beautiful of the many great resort hotels of the South, and its popularity is fully attested by its representative patronage. The building is located near the shores of Mississippi sound, facing Cat Island, and from the broad and attractive galleries of the hotel may be seen the masts of all manner of craft lying at anchor or moving about in the great harbor, and a seven-mile channel, twenty-five feet deep and 310 feet wide, connects directly with the pier at Gulfport. The hotel

has a frontage of 600 feet, has 250 guest rooms, each supplied with outside windows, telephone, hot and cold water, electric light, and all other modern facilities of the highest type, there being an average of one bath room for every two rooms in the house. The furnishing and general equipment of the hotel is of the standard maintained by the best metropolitan and resort houses, and the wide, airy halls and attractive verandas can not fail to appeal to the guests, nor can the fine rotunda, in antique oak, or the spacious dining-room, finished in Flemish oak. Other attractions are the café, billiard room, palm room, basket-ball court, etc. Insect-proof screens protect the porches and rooms, sewage is carried a half-mile distant to the gulf, and the best type of steam-heating is utilized for heating the building in cold weather. Water for drinking purposes is supplied by an artesian well 840 feet in depth. The power house, adjacent to the hotel, furnishes heat, light and refrigeration. On the grounds is a nine-hole golf course and a tennis court, while boating, bathing and driving offer endless attractions and recreation to the sojourners in this idyllic resort, Pass Christian and Biloxi being within easy driving distance, while the shell roads are unexcelled. For those or sportsmanlike proclivities there is to be found alluring claims in the matter of quail hunting from October to April, while deer are to be found in the woods to the north. At the end of the hotel pier, which is more than a mile in length, is a fine club house, to which trolley cars run directly from the hotel every ten minutes. The hotel is operated on the European plan, and a fine orchestra is retained to furnish music for the regular dinners and luncheons as well as balls and other special functions. The Great Southern is an ideal resort, both for winter and summer, and the management of the place is well entrusted to the hands of Mr. Clarke, whose ability as a hotel man is on a parity with his personal popularity. From Chicago this fine resort is to be reached in twenty-six hours, while an additional ten hours will bring the New York guest to the hospitable doors of the Great Southern.



Clark, Frederick, who died at his home in Cleveland, Bolivar county, June 8, 1905, was a scion of one of the distinguished families of Mississippi, and in his signally gentle, noble and generous life he well upheld the prestige of the name which he bore. He had gained a high reputation as a lawyer and was one of the leading members of the bar of Bolivar county at the time of his demise. Mr. Clark was born on the Doro plantation, in Bolivar county, Miss., Dec. 22, 1852, being a son of Gen. Charles and Ann E. (Darden) Clark, the former of whom was born in the State of Ohio and the

latter in Jefferson county, Miss. Gen. Charles Clark served as lieu-

tenant under Jefferson Davis in the Mexican war, was a brigadier-general in the Confederate service and also served as governor of Mississippi at the time the Civil war was in progress. Of him further mention is made at various points in this historic compilation. Frederick Clark, subject of this memoir, was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Mississippi and Ohio and also took a literary course in the University of Mississippi. He was later graduated in the law department of the University of Virginia. He then returned to his native county and located at what is now the town of Rosedale, where he initiated the practice of his chosen profession. In January, 1902, he established himself in practice in Cleveland, where he passed the remainder of his life. His was a distinctively deliberative and judicial mind, and he was known throughout the State as a lawyer of great technical learning and practical ability, his success being of the most unequivocal order. It is believed that his assiduous application to his profession brought about the peculiar and baffling malady which resulted in his death, after an illness of nine months. Within this period he was treated by some of the most eminent physicians in the United States, but none of them successfully diagnosed his ailment, and he finally passed peacefully into the life eternal, loved by all who had come within the sphere of his personal influence and admired by all who knew his sterling qualities and fine talents. His was a noble manhood, kindness and tolerance dwelt with him as constant guests, and there were few indeed in Bolivar county who did not know and esteem him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. It was but natural that a man of so broad mental ken should manifest a deep interest in public and civic affairs, and while he ever gave a loyal support to the Democratic party he invariably refused to accept appointive or elective offices. He was a zealous and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, having been a steward of the church in Cleveland at the time of his death. Mr. Clark was twice married, his first union having been with Miss Margaret Winchester, daughter of the late Judge Winchester, of Natchez, Miss., and her death occurred in 1894, there having been eight children of this union, seven of whom are living. On Dec. 19, 1895, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Toney, daughter of William L. and Margaret C. (Kimbrough) Toney, residents of Pine Bluff, Ark. Mrs. Clark survives her honored husband, as does also their only child, Helen Elizabeth, and she still maintains her home in Cleveland, surrounded by a wide circle of devoted friends. Mr. Clark is buried in the old family burying ground on the Doro plantation where lie the remains of his distinguished parents.

Clark, James Augustus, of Yazoo City, is the able and popular circuit clerk of Yazoo county and is one of the valiant sons of the southland who went forth in defense of the cause of the Confederacy during the climacteric period of the war between the States. Mr. Clark is a native of the State of Alabama, having been born in

Wilcox county, Jan. 13, 1845, and being a son of Enos and Elizabeth (Whitfield) Clark, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in South Carolina. Mr. Clark was afforded the advantages of a well conducted private school at Rehoboth, Ala., and supplemented this by a high school course. He was but sixteen years of age at the inception of the Civil war, but his patriotism was quickened to responsive protest, and in March, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Third Alabama cavalry, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war, and having taken part in a number of the important engagements which marked the progress of the great conflict, including the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and the Georgia campaign, from Missionary Ridge onward, serving in the command of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and having been at Salisbury, N. C., at the time of the final surrender. After the war Mr. Clark returned to Alabama, where he remained until March, 1873, when he located in Yazoo county, Miss., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, still having plantation interests in the county. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and has served in various positions of public trust. He was justice of the peace from 1882 until 1888, and in October, 1896, he became deputy chancery clerk of the county, retaining this incumbency until June, 1903, when he entered upon his duties as circuit clerk, to which office he had been elected and of which he has since remained in tenure. He is held in high esteem in the county and is known as a discriminating and capable official. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and with the Woodmen of the World. Nov. 30, 1879, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Kirk, daughter of Jefferson and Olivia H. (Marshall) Kirk. They have no children.

Chisholm, Robert Benjamin, M. D., has gained distinctive success in one of the most exacting and responsible vocations to which a man may turn his attention and has risen to prominence as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his native county, being established in the practice of his profession in Summit, one of the thriving towns of the southern part of the State. He was born on the homestead plantation, in Pike county, April 14, 1863, and is a son of Calvin and Harriet W. (Andrews) Chisholm, both of whom were born in Mississippi, where the respective families were early established. The paternal lineage traces back to stanch Scottish origin and the maternal ancestors were from Ireland. After proper preparatory education, secured in the schools of Pike county, Doctor Chisholm turned his attention to the practical duties of life, and for a number of years he was identified with agricultural pursuits. He finally took up the study of medicine in a private way and then entered the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, being there graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1903. Since that time he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Summit, his services and ministrations being in demand by residents of

all parts of his native county. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is affiliated with the time-honored fraternity of Freemasons, as well as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while Mrs. Chisholm is a member of the Baptist church. He is steward in the local church and also district steward. On Dec. 28, 1892, Doctor Chisholm was united in marriage to Miss Eloise E. McGehee, daughter of Theodore L. and Lenora (Spurlock) McGehee, of Amite county, and the children of this union are five in number, namely: Hubert McGehee (deceased), Thomas Hilton, Lee Edwin, Hazel Watson and Robert Elise.

Clark, John, president of the Bank of Tupelo, was one of the representative citizens and business men of that thriving little city, and his also was the distinction of having been a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. Mr. Clark was born on a farm in Sumpter county, Ala., Jan. 16, 1842, being a son of Richard C. and Susan (Hodges) Clark, the former of whom was born in Brunswick county, Va., and the latter in Smith county, Tenn. As a young man Richard C. Clark removed from the Old Dominion State to Mississippi, settling in Monroe county, where he became a successful planter, also engaging in business as a cotton factor during the winter months and having his headquarters in Mobile, Ala., in this connection. He thus continued until the time of the Civil war, after which he removed to Verona, Lee county, Miss., where he became a prosperous banker and merchant, having established the first bank in that county. His wife was a daughter of Capt. Robert Hodges, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and who removed from middle Tennessee to Tishomingo county, Miss., where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having been captain of a company in General Jackson's regiment and having served under him in the battle of New Orleans. John Clark was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth, having attended school at Florence, Ala., and having been graduated in Wesleyan university, at Florence, Ala., with first honor in a class of twenty-two, as a member of the class of 1861. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate service as a member of the First Mississippi cavalry, commanded by Col. Dick Pinson. For a few months the regiment was with General Forrest, when Mr. Clark was commissioned captain and transferred to the army commanded by Gen. Sterling Price. Subsequently he was assigned to duty with General Van Dorn in Mississippi, where he was made chief of ordnance of Little's division and participated in the battles of Corinth, Iuka and the military operations around Vicksburg. General Little was killed at Iuka on Sept. 19, 1862, and Captain Clark was transferred to the staff of Gen. Dabney H. Maury as ordnance officer, and while serving in that capacity was captured at Fort Blakely, April 9, 1865. After the war Captain Clark returned to Lee county, and in 1869 he engaged in the mercantile

business in Tupelo, beginning operations on a small scale. From this modest nucleus has been evolved the large wholesale grocery business now conducted by the firm of Clark & Company, whose trade transactions have attained to an average annual aggregate of half a million dollars. From 1899 he was president of the Bank of Tupelo, which was reorganized after the death of his father. The banking business has engaged his attention since 1875, and he was associated with his father in this enterprise. Richard C. Clark founded the Bank of Lee County, at Verona, about 1875, and in 1885 the business was removed to Tupelo, the present Bank of Tupelo being the direct successor of the original institution. Captain Clark was president of the Tupelo Compress Company and the Tupelo Cotton Oil and Ice Company; vice-president of the Tupelo Cotton Mills, also president and director of the Tupelo Fertilizer Company in that city and owned valuable farm lands and town property. The maiden name of Mrs. Clark was Nettie Kimmons, and she is a daughter of the late Rev. John A. Kimmons, of Oxford, Miss. Captain and Mrs. Clark became the parents of five children: Nell, who is the wife of F. Knoeble; Jessie, who is the wife of R. G. Strain; Christine, who remains at home; Neil, who is attending school in Louisville, Ky.; and Antoinette, at home. Captain Clark died suddenly from heart failure, Jan. 12, 1906.



Clark, Joseph Marion, M. D., associated with Dr. J. R. Anderson, at Sumrall, Lamar county, is a successful practicing physician and surgeon and one of the representative citizens of his community. He was born in Smith county, Miss., on Sept. 3, 1877, and is a son of Francis M. and Frances (Cole) Clark, native respectively of Jones county and Smith county, Miss., in which State the families were founded in the pioneer days. Doctor Clark completed a high school course and thereafter was for some time engaged in teaching in the public schools of Marion county, while in the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, deciding to adopt the medical profession.

With this end in view he entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tenn., where he prepared himself for the vocation which he had chosen and in which he has met with marked success. He began the practice of medicine in Bassfield, Covington county, where he remained until January, 1905, when he removed to Sumrall, where he has since followed the work of his profession. The Doctor is a Democrat in his political faith and adherency, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On May 11, 1904, Doctor Clark was united in marriage to Miss Edna F. Rawls, daughter of Felix L. and Rebecca (Bennett) Rawls, well known citizens of Lamar county.

private, but before the war ended he was promoted to the rank of captain in the quarter-master's department, General Price's command. He returned home in May, 1865, and resumed his profession. For many years he was president of Franklin college in Holly Springs, Miss., and was widely known as a pious, scholarly, cultured gentleman—genial and polished and highly respected by the community. In 1878 he fell a victim to yellow fever that swept our southern land, and died Sept. 12, in Tuscumbia, Ala., leaving four children: Mrs. Rosa Tunstate, a woman of unusual ability as a musician, who died June, 1902; William Clark, now a merchant in Holly Springs, Miss., Mrs. Mary Courtney Wright, now living in Jersey City, N. J., and Mrs. Elizabeth Lenore Gholson, not only a musical genius, but a woman of varied talents who died in 1897 at the age of twenty-five years.

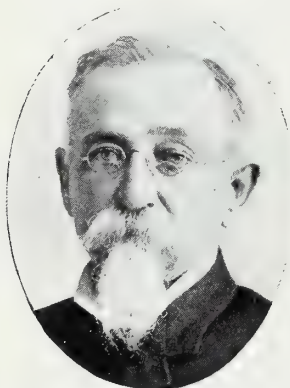


Coleman, John R., a planter near Leland, was born in Tishomingo county, Miss., Sept. 12, 1858. His parents were Henry L. and Eliza A. (Potter) Coleman, the former a native of South Carolina, the latter of Georgia. Henry L. Coleman entered the Confederate service with the Mississippi troops in 1862. Later he was transferred and served with Gen. Robt. E. Lee until the battle of Gettysburg, where he fell mortally wounded. John R. Coleman received his education in the public schools of Union and Pontotoc counties. For some time he was engaged in commercial pursuits, but the

past few years he has given his whole attention to farming. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and as such has served as a member of the county board of supervisors. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On June 16, 1881, Mr. Coleman married Miss Dennie O., daughter of James and Mary (Stone) Givens of Pontotoc county, Miss. They have no children. Mr. Coleman is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Cole, William Qualls, of Water Valley, Miss., was born June 28, 1856, at Woodlawn Plantation, Holmes county, Miss., the son of William Ferguson Cole and Aurelia Qualls (Walton) Cole. His father was a native of Prince Edward county, Va., and settled in Mississippi in 1843. Mr. Cole attended the public schools of Lexington under the instruction of John L. Dyson, and obtained a practical education in bookkeeping and accounting under the tutorship of his father, W. F. Cole. He was a practical printer from 1870 to 1878. He entered the service of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans railroad (now Illinois Central) in 1878; was appointed traveling auditor for the Illinois Central railroad in 1883 from which position he resigned Jan. 1, 1898. He was a member of the Water Valley city council from 1894 to 1898; was elected auditor of public accounts in November, 1899, for the term beginning Jan. 15, 1900,

and ending Jan. 18, 1904. He became ex-officio insurance commissioner upon the creation of the department, March 5, 1902, and was elected insurance commissioner by the people, Nov. 3, 1903. He is the author of the insurance law of Mississippi, and was instrumental in the establishment of a department of the State government devoted to insurance. Mr. Cole is a member of the First Methodist church of Jackson, Miss., and a member of the fraternal orders of Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Elks, and Knights and Ladies of Honor. On Dec. 13, 1882, at Water Valley, Miss., Mr. Cole was married to Miss Alice May West, daughter of Thomas Jefferson West. Mrs. Cole is a descendant of Rev. John Prewitt Boydston, a pioneer Methodist minister of north Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have four children: William West, Alice Williams, George Welling and Wilfred Qualls.



Coleman, Silas K., M. D., holds prestige as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of Madison county, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Canton, the county seat. He was born near Sharon, this county, March 19, 1842, and is a son of Asa and Mary E. (Divine) Coleman, both of whom were born near Rodney, Jefferson county, this State. It is a matter of practical authenticity that ancestors of the doctor were numbered among the patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, as well as the Seminole Indian war and the War of 1812. His paternal ancestors were driven

from Charleston, S. C., by the Tories and made their way from Pittsburg by flat-boat to the Mississippi river, down which they came to Rodney, Miss. The maternal grandfather was a French Huguenot and upon coming to America first located in Connecticut, whence he later removed to the State of New York. Dr. Coleman secured his early education in the schools of Madison county and completed a course in old Madison college, at Sharon, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1860. In April, 1861, he entered the service of the Confederacy, enlisting as a private in Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi regiment, and later being transferred to Company H, Ward's battery of Polk's battalion of light artillery, with which he served until the close of the war. Among other engagements in which he participated were the battles of Manassas, Leesburg, the Wilderness and the conflicts around Richmond. At the close of the war he engaged in mercantile business at Sharon, Miss., and in the meanwhile took up the study of medicine. He finally entered Baltimore medical college, in Baltimore, Md., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has kept closely in touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession, and in 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the

College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Chicago. After his graduation he remained in the city of Baltimore until 1874, when he returned to his native county, where he has since followed the work of his profession with marked success, having a large practice and having maintained his residence in Canton since 1889. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, is a stanch Democrat in his political adherency, and is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Honor and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Feb. 23, 1872, Dr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Kate Coleman, daughter of Elias and Mary E. (Gilchrist) Coleman, of Madison county, and she died in 1886, being survived by seven children, namely: Mary D., F. Dean, Asa, Malcolm G., Silas K., Jr., Anna Lou and Kate M. In 1888 Dr. Coleman married Miss L. M. Dunlevy, daughter of Dr. Dunlevy, and they have two children, Meta and Lyda Platt.

Coffey, Charles Clark, of Fayette, is serving his fourth term as circuit clerk of Jefferson county, and is one of the well known and popular citizens of his native county. He was born in Fayette county, Jan. 27, 1853, and is a son of Chesley Shelton and Mississippi Seraphine (Davis) Coffey, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Mississippi. The father came to Mississippi as a youth and was one of the citizens of this State who volunteered for service in the Mexican war, in which he became a member of the Second Mississippi regiment, commanded by Col. Charles Clark, in honor of whom the subject of this sketch was named.

He was a planter and followed farming all his life, owning a large tract of land in Jefferson county. He died Feb. 25, 1869, aged fifty-two years, having never recovered from the wounds received in the Confederate service. His wife died in November, 1884. At the outbreak of the war between the States Chesley S. Coffey showed his loyalty to the Confederate cause by organizing Company D, Nineteenth Mississippi infantry, this having been one of the first companies which left Jefferson county. He continued in active service until the battle of Williamsburg, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, being held in captivity several months after which he was exchanged. He then returned to the army and was later discharged because of disability. He was captain of his company in the Mexican war and also in the Civil war. Charles Coffey was the second of six children, one of whom died in infancy. They were, in the order of birth: Bradford Davis, who was graduated from the law department of the University of Mississippi, and died a few months later; Charles C., the subject of this sketch; Chesley Shelton who practiced law at Fayette for a few years and then died; John Mott, a planter and stock-breeder, residing on the old homestead; Sallie O., who lives with John M.; Edgar N., who attended the agricultural college at Starksville, Miss. He was a druggist at Fayette until the Spanish-American war, at which time he was made captain of the military company at Fayette and

went out in the First Mississippi, and remained at Chickamauga Park and was later sent to Kentucky where the regiment was mustered out. Captain Coffey then applied for a presidential appointment and received a commission as second lieutenant in the Thirty-third Texas volunteer regiment, and went to the Philippines where he remained two years, and was in forty-five skirmishes and engagements, having assisted in the capture of Aguinaldo and his cabinet. While in the Philippines he was commissioned captain of his company. Upon the return of his regiment to the United States they were mustered out at San Francisco. He then returned to civil life for about six months when he again applied for presidential appointment and received a commission as second lieutenant of cavalry and was assigned to the Twelfth regiment of U. S. A. Later he was ordered to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to attend military school for two years and received a commission as first lieutenant and assigned to the Second cavalry, U. S. A., with which command he again went to the Philippine Islands, spending nearly two years. His regiment is now in the United States and is considered one of the best cavalry regiments in the United States service. Charles C. was afforded the advantages of the University of Mississippi, which he attended three years, having been in the junior year at the time he left school. He has been identified with various lines of business enterprise in his native county and has held offices of distinctive trust and responsibility. He served one term as sheriff of the county and he is now serving his fourth term as clerk of the circuit court of Jefferson county. Mr. Coffey is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 25, 1880, Mr. Coffey was united in marriage to Miss Olive S. Bullen, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, being a daughter of James Bullen. Of this union have been born eight children all of whom are living except one, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Charles Lamar, Coralie Alma, Anna Olive, Irma Lucile, Charles Clark, Jr., Willie Elma, Sidney Davis (deceased) and Eugene Vernon.

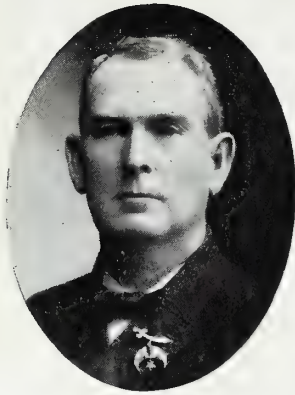
Collier, James William, a prominent attorney of Vicksburg, was born in Glenwood, Warren county, Miss., Sept. 28, 1872. He is a son of John Marshall and Sarah (Newman) Collier, natives of Mississippi, the former of Jefferson county and the latter of Warren county. The father, John Marshall Collier, was a sergeant in Company A, Twenty-first Mississippi regiment, volunteer Southrons, during the Civil war, and a granduncle, in the same company, saw service in the Mexican war. The paternal grandfather was for some years circuit clerk of Jefferson county. James W. Collier is a graduate of the University of Mississippi. Since his graduation he has practiced law and interested himself in the politics of the State and county. From 1896 to 1900 he was a Democratic member of the house of representatives of the Mississippi legislature. In 1900

he was elected circuit clerk of Warren county and is still the incumbent of that office. In religious matters Mr. Collier upholds the tenets of the Episcopal church. On Feb. 21, 1900, he married Emma, daughter of George M. and Louise (Balfour) Klein of Vicksburg. Two daughters have blessed this union—Emma Balfour, and Laura De Loach. While in college Mr. Collier was made a member of Delta Psi fraternity. He also has a membership in the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Redmen, and the Eagles. From March, 1905, to March, 1907, he was head consul, the executive officer, for the State of Mississippi, in the Woodmen of the World, for which same order he has represented his State in the national council for four years and for two years represented as a delegate at large the States of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi and was also a member of the supreme law committee for two years.



Collins, Frederick W., Jr., is one of the popular young business men of Summit and served for some time as postmaster of this thriving little city. He was the youngest presidential postmaster ever appointed to that position in the State and never since has there been an appointment made of that age. He was born in Pike county, Nov. 15, 1876, and here his life thus far has been passed. In this State also were born his parents, Frederick W. and Mary E. Collins, who still maintain their home in Pike county, being well known and honored citizens of this section of the State. The subject

of this sketch availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county and thereafter identified himself with mercantile pursuits, having been individually engaged in business for several years. He was assistant in the Summit postoffice for some time, and in February, 1902, he was appointed postmaster, entering upon the discharge of his official duties the following month. He gave a most able and satisfactory administration and is held in unqualified esteem in the community. He is a Republican in politics, so far as national issues are involved, and in local affairs maintains an independent position. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is a young man of sterling character and gracious personality. In March, 1906, Mr. Collins resigned the office of postmaster to accept a position as deputy collector of customs at Gulfport, Miss., his father being collector of customs.



Collins, Nathaniel M., one of the substantial citizens and prominent business men of the city of Meridian, where he has a well equipped general merchandise establishment, is a member of one of the earliest pioneer families of what is now Lauderdale county, as there were only four white families resident of the county at the time when his father here took up his abode. The town of Collinsville is named in honor of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Collins was born on the homestead plantation, in Lauderdale county, Miss., Jan. 10, 1840, and is a son of John B. and Caroline (Kerley) Collins,

the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in South Carolina. When the father was a child of but four years his parents removed from Kentucky to Mississippi and settled in Marion county, where he was reared to maturity and whence he came to Lauderdale county at a time when only seven white men were to be found resident within its borders. He was a tanner by trade, but in the later years of his active life gave his attention to farming and stock-growing, with which he was identified until his death, while he commanded unqualified esteem in this county, where he served as justice of the peace for a quarter of a century, having been a man of much force of character and strong mentality, while his integrity was manifested in all the relations of life. The boyhood days of Nathaniel M. Collins were passed on the homestead plantation, and as the schools of this section were at that time limited in number and meager in scope of work, his early educational advantages were necessarily limited, being adequate, however, to enable him to lay a solid foundation for the broad knowledge which he was later to gain in the great school of practical experience. When the southern Confederacy took up arms in defense of inherent rights, Mr. Collins enlisted as second sergeant in Company I, Eighth Mississippi infantry, with which he served in and about Pensacola, Fla., for nearly a year, after which his regiment was with General Bragg in his operations in Kentucky. In the battle of Chickamauga Sergeant Collins was wounded, and after being confined for a short time in a hospital in the city of Atlanta he was sent home to recuperate. He rejoined his regiment in front of Atlanta and after the battle of Jonesboro, in which he took part, he was elected a commissariat officer and was transferred to Berry's battalion, in which he served until the close of the war, having risen to the office of second lieutenant. Sustained by the thought that he had done his best in trying to uphold the cause for which he had fought, Mr. Collins returned to his home and for the following quarter of a century was engaged in agricultural operations in Lauderdale county, while he also conducted a general store at Collinsville, being one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of that

section of the county. He still owns a valuable plantation in the county, and he leases the same to reliable tenants. In February, 1900, he removed to the city of Meridian, where he has since been engaged in the general merchandise business, having a well appointed store and controlling a satisfactory trade. He is a stockholder in the Southern bank and also in the newly established Beatrice Cotton Mills, while in all respects his loyalty to his native county and its attractive judicial city is of the most vigorous order. Reared in the faith of the great party of Jefferson and Jackson, Mr. Collins has never departed therefrom, though he has never been active in political affairs. He has long been an appreciative affiliate of the time-honored fraternity of Freemasonry, in which he has risen to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, while he is also identified with the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias. On Dec. 27, 1865, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca J. Ethridge, daughter of Solomon and Rebecca (Lister) Ethridge, of Alabama, and they have three children, namely: Caroline, who is the wife of J. M. McBeath, a representative lawyer of Meridian; Rosser A., who is an able member of the bar, being engaged in the practice of his profession in Meridian; and Ida, who is the wife of J. C. Cowen, cashier of the Southern bank, of Meridian.



Collins, Seth Woodruff, has served nearly a score of years as postmaster at McComb, Pike county, and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of this, his native county, where he was born, at Tylertown, Feb. 21, 1854. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and is a son of Chauncey and Amelia (Woodruff) Collins, the former of whom was born in the State of Connecticut and the latter in Pike county, Miss., where their marriage was solemnized. Mr. Collins was educated in the schools of his native county, and after leaving school he located in Summit, Pike county, where he became

assistant postmaster, his brother having been postmaster at the time. In 1881 he was appointed postmaster at McComb, under the administration of President Garfield, and he has since continued incumbent of the office save for an interval of eight years—during the two administrations of President Cleveland. When he assumed charge of the office it was of the fourth class, and it was later advanced to the third and then to second class—signifying the increase in business and the industrial and material development and growth of McComb. In politics Mr. Collins is an adherent of the Republican party, and he has served many years as commissioner of elections for Pike county. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. In 1891 Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Mytilene G. Daniel, daughter of George J. Daniel,

who was a resident of Georgia, and the children of this union are: Irma W., George W., Emmet McKenzie, and Seth W., Jr.



Collum, Reber, planter, hotel proprietor and liveryman of Hollandale, was born in Rankin county, Miss., Oct. 6, 1854. His parents were Absalom and Mary Jane (Holmes) Collum, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Rankin county, Miss. Absalom Collum was a planter who enlisted and served in the Mexican war and died in Madison county, Miss., in the sixty-fourth year of his age. The wife also passed away in Madison county when she was fifty-six years old. There were three children in the family: Reber; Ezra, who died when forty-four years old; and Jackson, who died in infancy.

Reber Collum received a common school education in the schools of Madison county. He had planned to go to college but the war interfered. Since he was fifteen years of age he has never missed a crop. In addition to the work of managing his big farm he is proprietor of the largest hotel in Hollandale, in connection with which he has a finely equipped livery stable. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never held office. His church affiliations, like those of his wife, are with the Baptist society. On Jan. 2, 1876, he married Malvinor, daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Prance) Ferguson, of Washington county, Miss., and to that marriage seven children have been born: Clara, deceased; Effie, deceased; Everett, deceased; Minnie, and Audrey, living at home; Reber Leroy, deceased, and one died in infancy unnamed. Mr. Collum is a member of the Thomas Gaddice Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hollandale, and of the Knights of Honor.

Collier, Jesse G., one of the leading merchants of Shaw, was born in Carroll county, Miss., Dec. 25, 1855. His parents were William G. and Nancy E. (Ellison) Collier, the former a native of Nashville, Tenn., and the latter of Vicksburg, Miss. Jesse G. Collier received his education in the common schools of Carroll county. For a number of years he was engaged as a clerk in different stores and in 1890 he engaged in planting near Faison, Sunflower county, and continued successfully in this business until 1894, when he accepted a position as clerk in the general store of G. W. Faison & Sons, in Shaw. After two years he returned to planting, continuing at it until he started in the lumber business in Shaw in 1903. He recently merged his business with that of the Shaw Hardware Company, and is personally connected with the Shaw Cotton Oil Company. He has been most eminently successful in all of his business ventures and is recognized as one of the men whose business sagacity has given Shaw its high standing in the business world. Politically Mr. Collier is a Democrat and as such has served on the board of county supervisors, has been mayor of Shaw and

is the incumbent of the office of tax collector. He worships with the congregation of the Shaw Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor. Mr. Collier has been married twice. His first marriage occurred on Nov. 18, 1880, to Miss Eugenia Dent, daughter of Capt. B. F. Dent of Sunflower county, Miss. One child was born to this union, Edward E., now deceased. Mrs. Collier died in March, 1893. On Dec. 18, 1896, Mr. Collier married Miss Elizabeth A. Walker, daughter of Dr. G. C. Walker of Sunflower county, Miss. Five children have blessed this union, two of whom are living—Valley and Chambless.

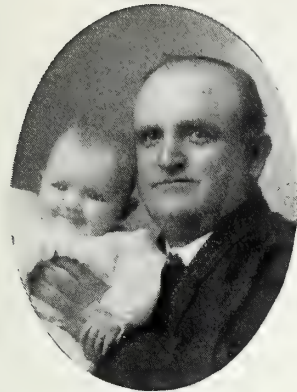
Collier, Stanford Newman, of Vicksburg, is not only one of the representative younger members of the bar of Warren county, but is also incumbent of the office of county superintendent of public education, in which capacity he is giving most effective and acceptable service. He was born in Warren county, Miss., Aug. 17, 1876, being a son of John Marshall Collier and Sarah (Newman) Collier, the ancestry in the paternal line tracing back to English origin and in the maternal line to Scottish derivation; both families were founded in Virginia in the colonial era of our national history, and it is a matter of record that one of the maternal ancestors, John McKinley, served as captain in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. John M. Collier was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, having served in the army of Northern Virginia, as a member of Company A, Twenty-first Mississippi infantry. He is a planter by vocation and both he and his wife still continue resident of Warren county. After due preparatory discipline in the schools of his native county, Stanford N. Collier was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, in which he remained a student for three years in the academic department, after which he completed the course in the law department, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He took freshman and sophomore medals in the university and took a deep interest in athletic affairs in the institution, having been captain of the football team. After his graduation he took up his residence in Vicksburg and engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has met with marked success, his labors in the law showing a distinctively cumulative tendency. In 1898 Mr. Collier set aside his professional work to tender his services as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of the First Mississippi volunteers and being mustered into the United States service at Jackson, this State, when he proceeded with his command to the reserve camp at Chickamauga, where the regiment remained until September and from there proceeded to Lauderdale Springs, Miss., where they remained ten days and from there sent to Columbia, Tenn., where they were mustered out Dec. 28, 1898, the regiment not having been called into active service. In politics he is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has rendered timely and able

service, and Nov. 3, 1903, he was elected to represent his native county in the State legislature, resigning this office April 1, 1904, to assume the duties of that of county superintendent of public instruction for Warren county, to which he had been appointed on the same date. He has done much to unify and systematize the educational work in the county and his labors have not lacked popular appreciation and commendation. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Improved Order of Red men, also holding membership in the Mississippi bar association.



Conner, Edgar Earl, is one of the representative young business men of Hattiesburg, Perry county, where he is vice-president and general manager of the Conner Shoe Company, of which his father is president. He is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Perkinsville, Winston county, Feb. 26, 1883, and being a son of Walter M. Conner, of whom individual mention is made in a following paragraph. Mr. Conner was afforded the advantages of the graded schools of Hattiesburg, Perry county, and then entered the University of Mississippi, in which he was a member of the

class of 1904. He became associated with his father in the purchase of the finely equipped shoe store of T. S. Jackson, in Hattiesburg, the enterprise having previously been conducted under the title of the Jackson Shoe Company. A short time after the business was transferred to the present owners, the title of the Conner Shoe Company was adopted, Walter M. Conner becoming president and Edgar E. Conner vice-president and general manager. The establishment is recognized as the most metropolitan of the sort in Hattiesburg, being modern in all details of appointment and showing at all times the most select and complete lines of shoes. The vice-president of the company has charge of the store and business and is one of the alert and progressive young men of the city, where he is distinctively popular in both business and social circles. He is one of the active and enthusiastic members of the Merchants' Business League of Hattiesburg, his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with Hattiesburg Lodge, No. 397, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Kappa Alpha college fraternity. His political support is given to the Democratic party. On Sept. 27, 1904, Mr. Conner was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Montgomery, daughter of Col. John B. and Sarah Jane (Bailey) Montgomery, of Louisville, Ky., and they are prominent and popular in connection with the social activities of their home city. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Conner have a son, born July 21, 1906, Dudley Winston Conner.



W. M. CONNER AND DAUGHTER, LEAH BETH.

Conner, Walter Morland, president of the Conner Shoe Company, of Hattiesburg, of the Columbia Compress Company, at Columbia, Miss., and interested in other enterprises of distinctive importance, has accomplished much in connection with the development of the industrial and commercial interests of southern Mississippi and is specially entitled to representation in this work. He now maintains his home in Hattiesburg, Perry county. Mr. Conner was born near Kosciusko, Attala county, Miss., Oct. 9, 1855, and is a son of John Lewis Conner, who was born in Pickens county, Ala., Dec. 28, 1825, and of Dolice Minerva (Murff) Conner, who was born in Winston county, Miss., Oct. 10, 1833, being a daughter of Col. Samuel D. and Sarah (George) Murff. John L. Conner and Dolice M. Murff were married Oct. 23, 1851, at Kosciusko, Miss., and they became the parents of twelve children. Mr. Conner served throughout the Civil war as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy. In 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company D, Thirty-fifth Mississippi infantry, being made third lieutenant at time of enlistment and immediately afterward being promoted first lieutenant. He was soon promoted captain of his company and was tendered the colonelcy of his regiment but refused the commission, by reason of his affection for and deep interest in the members of his own company. He participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn.; Corinth and Vicksburg, Miss.; Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Bull Run, Manassas, Gettysburg and many other battles and skirmishes, having continued in active service until the close of the war and having made a particularly gallant record. He was a planter by vocation and was twice elected sheriff of Winston county. He was a member of Lodge No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, at Louisville, Miss., at the time of his death, Feb. 2, 1876, and was interred with Masonic honors in the old family cemetery in Winston county. The subject of this review was educated in the schools of Mississippi and his earlier business career was identified with agricultural pursuits and later engaging in the general merchandise business. He is president of the Columbia Compress Company, at Columbia, Miss.; has been a director in the National Bank of Commerce at Hattiesburg, Miss., from the time of its organization to the present and has for years held the office of auditor for this substantial institution; he is a member of the firm of O. W. Conner & Company and of the Conner Brothers Lumber Company, of Seminary, Miss.; is president of the Conner Shoe Company, at Hattiesburg, and in this thriving city he has also been continuously engaged in the general merchandise business for nearly a quarter of a century, having located there in 1884. He is

essentially enterprising and public-spirited and has ever done his part in furthering those undertakings and supporting those measures which make for the material and civic advancement of the community at large. In politics he is one of the ardent supporters of the Democratic party and its principles and while he has never been ambitious for public office he served two terms as mayor of Hattiesburg. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and he has served eighteen years as superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church of Hattiesburg. Mr. Conner is one of the prominent and appreciative members of the Masonic fraternity in Mississippi, taking a deep interest in this time-honored order. He is affiliated with Hattiesburg Lodge, No. 397, Free and Accepted Masons; Hattiesburg Chapter, No. 114, Royal Arch Masons; Liberty Council, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters; Hattiesburg Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars; and Harnassa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Meridian, Miss. He is master of his lodge at the present time, high priest of his chapter, thrice illustrious master of his council, and past deputy grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Mississippi. He has served fourteen years as worshipful master of his lodge and he has been prominent in the fraternity for eighteen years, always attending the sessions of the grand lodge of the State and showing an abiding interest in all that concerns the fraternity. On June 7, 1882, Mr. Conner was united in marriage to Miss Deania L. Sennette, who was born at Brownsburg, Ind., fourteen miles west of the city of Indianapolis, being a daughter of Martin P. and Frances (Downing) Sennette, who removed to Indiana from Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Conner became the parents of seven children, namely: Edgar Earl, Clyde Raymond, Walter Marcus, Robert Cassidy, Leonidas Hall, Frankie Dean, and Leah Beth. Of the children three are deceased—Walter M., Robert C. and Frankie D.

Conner, Lemuel Parker, is one of the able and honored representatives of the legal profession in the city of Natchez, where he controls a large and important practice. Mr. Conner was born in the city which is now his home and the date of his nativity was Nov. 28, 1861. He is a son of Lemuel Parker Conner and Fanny Eliza (Turner) Conner, both native of Adams county, Miss., where the former was born in 1827 and the latter in 1829. Representatives of the Conner family were found enrolled as valiant soldiers in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. Hon. Edward Turner, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent and influential citizen of Mississippi and served in various public offices, including that of chancellor of the State. The early educational training of Mr. Conner was secured in the common schools and under the direction of private tutors, after which he continued his studies in turn in Louisiana State university and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Baton Rouge, that State. He was graduated in the latter institution as a member of the class of 1882. He then entered the law school of the University

of Louisiana (now Tulane university), in the city of New Orleans, where he admirably fortified himself for the work of his chosen profession. He was admitted to the bar of Louisiana in 1884 and to that of Mississippi in 1888, in which latter year he located in Natchez, where he has since been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. Mr. Conner is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party but he has never sought or held political office. He has been a member of various party committees and was one of the originators of the movement to eliminate the negro vote in the city of Natchez, where the negro had continued to participate in the elections after having been shut out of those of the State and county, by the constitution of 1890. He organized and served for several years as a member of the city executive committee, and he held this position until the new order of things had crystallized into custom. Mr. Conner is a member of the Masonic fraternity and its adjunct organization, the Mystic Shrine, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is identified with the Natchez Promotive League. On Dec. 12, 1888, Mr. Conner was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Britton, daughter of Audley Clarke Britton and Eliza (McCrery) Britton, of Natchez. Mr. and Mrs. Conner have four children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Audley Britton, Jan. 22, 1890; Lemuel Parker, Jr., July 12, 1894; Eliza McCrery, Sept. 7, 1896; Gaillard Gustine, April 21, 1902.



Cook, Isham Henry Clayton, M. D., of Hattiesburg, is numbered among the leading members of the medical profession in Perry county and is properly accorded recognition in this compilation. He was born in Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., July 31, 1853, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann B. (Clayton) Cook, the former of whom was born in Edgefield district, S. C., in 1818, while the latter was born and reared in Mississippi, being a member of one of its sterling pioneer families. Frederick Cook, grandfather of the doctor, came to America as a member of the Hessian troops which

were brought to America by the British to assist in the War of the Revolution, and he was captured at the battle of Ticonderoga. He received a land grant from King George III, and after the war he settled in South Carolina, where he passed the remainder of his life, attaining the venerable age of ninety-six years. Joseph Cook became a member of a regiment of Mississippi cavalry at the time of the Civil war and was a loyal upholder of the cause of the Confederacy during the long and sanguinary struggle which brought defeat to the southern armies. He enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of colonel, while his service was principally in the line

of skirmishing in Mississippi and Louisiana, and in the arresting of renegades and deserters. He passed the closing years of his life at the old homestead, where the mother is now living, honored by all who knew them. Dr. Cook secured his rudimentary educational training in a private school and thereafter was a student for one year in the University of Mississippi, while in 1875 he was graduated in the Louisville medical college, from which excellent institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has ever continued a close and appreciative student of his profession, and in 1893 he took a most effective post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic. He initiated the practice of his profession in Jasper county, where he remained until 1882, when he removed to Perry county, locating first in Augusta, where he remained in practice until his removal to Hattiesburg, in 1897. He has here built up a large and profitable professional business and is a physician and surgeon of advanced knowledge and marked skill, while as a citizen he commands unqualified confidence and esteem. In addition to being enrolled as a member of the State medical society and that of Perry county, he is also a member of the American medical association, taking a deep interest in the work of all. He served four years as health officer of Perry county, having been elected on the ticket of his party, the Democratic, of whose principles and policies he is a firm supporter and advocate. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. On Dec. 20, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Cook to Miss Sarah A. Stevens, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Annetta (Brealand) Stevens, of Augusta, Miss. The children of this union are ten in number, namely: Joseph Benjamin, William Felder, Evelyn Stevens, Mary Clayton, Emily Annette, Susan Elizabeth, Isham Inman, Cora Lillian, Elise and Henry Grady.

Cook, Sam C., of Clarksdale, the able and popular judge of the circuit court of the eleventh district and recognized as one of the leading members of the bar of Coahoma county, was born in Oxford, Lafayette county, Miss., July 13, 1855, and is a son of Milas J. and Martha (Bumpass) Cook, both natives of North Carolina. Judge Cook was graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1878, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being duly admitted to the bar of his native State. He began the practice of his profession in Holmes county, where he remained about one year, having removed to Batesville, Panola county, in 1880, and having there been successfully established in the practice of law until 1888, when he located in Clarksdale, where he soon built up a large and representative professional business. In 1886 he represented Panola county in the State legislature, and in 1890, 1892 and 1894 he represented Coahoma county in the same body, proving an able and active member of the legislative body. Judge Cook held the position of attorney for the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Levee Board from 1900 to 1902 and was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, sessions 1892 and 1894. In 1902 he was appointed to the bench of the circuit court of the

eleventh judicial district, and he has since served in this capacity, being reappointed in 1906, gaining uniform commendation for his careful and discriminating discharge of his judicial duties. Few of his opinions or decisions have been reversed and he shows the true judicial acumen, fortified by broad and exact knowledge of the law. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Oct. 25, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Cook to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, daughter of Dr. Charles T. and Ann Eliza (Harrington) Murphy, of Durant, Holmes county, and the four children of this union are: Charles, Edwin, Marjorie and Sam, Jr.



Cox, Joshua P., senior member of the well known firm of J. P. Cox & Son, of Braxton, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Simpson county, where he had varied and important interests, and he is also a veteran soldier of the Confederacy, in whose cause he rendered faithful and valiant service. Mr. Cox was born in Greene county, Ala., Feb. 4, 1844, and is a son of Charles and Jane (Thurman) Cox, the former of whom was born in Greensboro, N. C., while the latter was born in Hale county, Ala. From the latter State they came to Mississippi in 1852, settling near Brandon,

Rankin county, where the father became a substantial planter. Joshua P. Cox was about eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Alabama to Mississippi, in which latter State he completed his early educational training in the common schools, in the meanwhile assisting in the operation of the home plantation. In 1861 he took up arms in defense of the Confederacy, enlisting as a member of Company I, Sixth Mississippi infantry, with which he participated in a number of the most important battles of the great internecine conflict, including those of Shiloh, Franklin, Nashville, Baker's Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Jackson, Miss., Corinth, and skirmishes around Atlanta, after which he was with the command of General Hood in the march through Georgia and North Carolina, taking part in every engagement in which his regiment served, but was never wounded. He was mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., which town was the place of his father's birth, as has been noted above. After the close of his military service Mr. Cox returned to Rankin county, where he was engaged in farming for the ensuing ten years, having removed to Simpson county in 1875. Here he continued in the same line of industrial enterprise, and in 1882 he expanded the scope of his operations by establishing a general store near the site of the present town of Braxton, building up a good trade. When the Gulf & Ship Island railroad was completed to Braxton, in 1900, he removed his mercantile business to

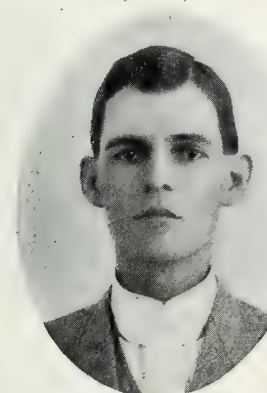
the new town, and here he controls a trade which extends throughout a wide radius of country. His elder son is associated with him in the business, under the title of J. P. Cox & Son, and they have a branch store at Pinola, this county. The firm handles large amounts of cotton each year and their business enterprise is one of the most important of the sort in the county. The building occupied in Braxton was erected by Mr. Cox and is one of the largest and best business structures in the thriving little city with whose business and civic interests he is so intimately and prominently concerned. He is a member of the directorate of the Braxton bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and his elder son, Dobson C., is vice-president of the institution. Mr. Cox is also a director of the Mount Olive Compress Company. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On Feb. 2, 1871, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Lou Hill, daughter of Woodin Hill, a prominent citizen of Pelahatchee, Rankin county, and they have five children: Dobson C., Virgie Belle, Ernest, Gertrude and Gabrella. Two children—Lillie Lee and Cornelia May—died in infancy.

Corley, William Urbin, of Collins, Covington county, is a native of Mississippi and one of the representative members of its bar in his section. He was born and reared in Rankin county, Miss., the date of his birth having been Oct. 18, 1876. He is a son of William Wallace Corley and Josephine (Williamson) Corley, the former of whom was born in Rankin county and the latter in Simpson county, Miss., while they now reside in Rankin county. In well conducted private schools William U. Corley secured his earlier educational training, and as a youth he engaged in agricultural pursuits, through which means he secured the funds which enabled him to realize his ambition and complete his work of preparation for the legal profession. He was matriculated in the law department of Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, Miss., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving his coveted degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he engaged in the practice of his profession in Covington county, having been located in Williamsburg until the founding of the new town of Collins, in 1900, when he removed to this place, where he is building up an excellent practice and gaining recognition as a well equipped attorney and counselor, and being one of the leading representatives of his profession in Covington county. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Masons. On Feb. 25, 1900, Mr. Corley was united in marriage to Miss Nonie Price, daughter of Wilson B. and Janie (Byrd) Price, of Rankin county, and two sons have been born of this union, Edward and Winston.



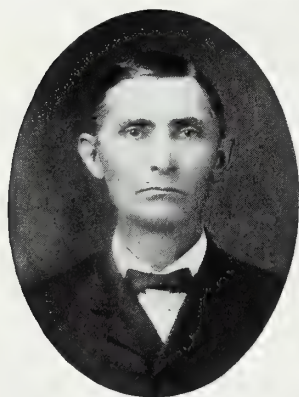
Cowan, J. B., of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Vicksburg, Dec. 1, 1860; son of James J. Cowan and Maria L. (Craig) Cowan. His father is a native of Warren county, Miss., and his mother of Florence, Ala. John Cowan, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from North Carolina to Vicksburg and was a planter and large slave holder. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army; he organized and was captain of Cowan's battery; was captured and imprisoned on Ship Island for a short time. After the war he engaged in cotton buying and was president of the Planters' com-

press association, and of the Cotton exchange, both of which he organized. He died in 1898. Mr. Cowan was educated in Vicksburg, and in the University of Tennessee. He was engaged in cotton buying with his father, whom he succeeded in business, and was director of the Cotton exchange of which he has twice been president, director of the Merchants' compress, and director of the American National bank and the Vicksburg Savings bank. He was active in the support of the citizens' ticket during the municipal election of 1904; is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the fraternal orders of Elks and Knights of Pythias. On Oct. 21, 1896, Mr. Cowan was married to Miss Sadie Van Lear of Staunton, Va., and they have two children, John and Van Lear.



Cox, Walter Alfred, of Gulfport, is one of the prominent and progressive real estate dealers of Harrison county, and his operations have had marked influence in furthering the development and substantial upbuilding of this section of the State. He is a native of Harrison county, where he was born Nov. 14, 1874, being a son of Eli B. and Almeda (O'Neal) Cox, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Harrison county, Miss., while they are now resident of Mississippi, where the father is engaged in farming. After leaving the public schools Walter A. Cox completed an effective course of study in the commercial department of the Gulf Coast college, at Handsboro, Harrison county. Shortly after leaving school he became bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment at Wool Market, this county, where he continued to reside until coming to Gulfport, in 1903. While Mr. Cox does business in Gulfport, he is a resident of Wool Market, where he has served seven years as postmaster of the town and is numbered among the prominent young business men of the place. Upon locating in Gulfport, Mr.

Cox established himself in the real estate business, in which he has since continued, directing his efforts along legitimate lines and bringing to bear that energy and discrimination whose natural concomitant is definite success. He owns or controls about 200,000 acres of valuable pine and hardwood timber land in this State, and in a more local way he devotes special attention to the handling of city properties, including residence sites along the beach and desirable city and suburban lots. He is a stalwart adherent of the principles of the Democracy and fraternally is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. On Aug. 10, 1898, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Clara Stiglets, daughter of Capt. Joseph M. and Melissa (Stewart) Stiglets, of Wool Market, that county, and four children are the offspring of this union—Beatrice, Marion Palmer, Juanita Pearl (deceased) and an infant daughter, unnamed.



Crawford, John Harmon, the present sheriff of Jones county, has passed his entire life in that county, and that he has so ordered his course as to retain the confidence and regard of those who know him best, is shown in the official preferment which has come to him. He was born on the homestead plantation in Jones county, Nov. 15, 1860, and is a son of Dr. Thomas G. and Eliza (Hathorn) Crawford, the former of whom was born in Talladega, Ala., and the latter in Covington county, Miss. Dr. Crawford was a prominent physician of Jones county, where he was actively engaged in the

practice of his profession for many years, while he served with utmost loyalty as a member of the Thirty-sixth Mississippi infantry during the Civil war, having taken part in the siege of Vicksburg and in many skirmishes, and having been second lieutenant of his company at the time of the close of the war. His father, Benjamin H. Crawford was a soldier in the Mexican war. John H. Crawford was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Jones county and after attaining to years of maturity he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1895, when he was elected county surveyor, remaining in tenure of this office for a period of five years and rendering most effective service. In November of 1903 he was elected sheriff of his native county, for a term of four years, and he is giving a most incisive and satisfactory administration, meriting the commendation of all worthy citizens. In a fraternal way he is a Royal Arch Mason, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his unequivocal allegiance is given to the Democratic party. On Dec. 6, 1887, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Huff, daughter of Thomas G. and Mary E. (Staham) Huff, of Smith county, Miss., and the names of the children are here entered in the

order of their birth: Ethel, Edith, Maggie, Talmage, Ruby, Dailey, Thomas G. and John H.

Crawford Grocery Company. The city of Greenville, Washington county, stands as one of the most progressive and attractive municipalities of the State of Mississippi, and is situated in the prolific delta district of the Yazoo river country, so that it has great natural advantages as a commercial and general distributing center. In the city are to be found substantial and well conducted mercantile enterprises of wide scope and importance, and among those which are affording new prestige to the place is the concern whose name initiates this paragraph. The Crawford Grocery Company does a general wholesale trade in groceries and provisions and its operations are based on ample capital and thorough business experience. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State on March 9, 1903, and on June 1, following, active business operations were instituted, the traveling salesmen of the company going forth in their assigned territories with confidence in the representations of their house and knowing that its facilities were of the best order throughout. Within the intervening time the business has grown rapidly and the house has a firm hold upon the best class of patronage throughout the delta territory, while its trade is gradually extending into Arkansas and Louisiana. The company has two large and well stocked warehouses, one being 75x100 feet in dimensions and the other 75x150 feet, while the finely appointed general office is located on Poplar street. The officers of the company are as follows: J. A. Crawford, president; Morris Rosenstock, vice-president; W. D. Robertshaw, secretary and treasurer; J. M. Robertshaw, manager.

Crawford, Van Leroy, of Meridian, vice-president and general manager of A. H. George & Company, brokers of cottonseed-oil products, is a native of the fine old city of Atlanta, Ga., where he was born July 5, 1875, being a son of Van B. and Fannie Louise Crawford, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Georgia. In his earlier career the father was engaged in the mercantile business in Georgia, whence he eventually removed to Knoxville, Tenn., where he continued to reside until his death, in 1893, while his widow now makes her home in Meridian, Miss. Van Leroy Crawford secured his educational discipline in the schools of his native city, and as a youth he entered the employ of the old Richmond & Danville railroad, in the Atlanta office, while later he held a clerical position with the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad, at Knoxville, Tenn., after which he was with the Southern railroad until 1895, when he came to Meridian, Miss., and entered the employ of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company, with which he remained eight years, within which time he had been promoted from time to time until he became assistant to the vice-president of the company, resigning this position in the summer of 1904, when he became identified with his present line of enterprise, as a broker of cottonseed-oil products exclusively, and the concern in which he is an interested principal has built up a substantial and representative busi-

ness, which is constantly expanding. In addition to being vice-president of the company, Mr. Crawford is also the general manager, having active superintendency of the entire business. A Democrat in his political proclivities, he takes a loyal interest in the promotion of the cause but has never sought official preferment. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of Meridian, and he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World. On Dec. 31, 1902, the closing day of the year, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Crawford to Miss Mamie Stuart Malone, daughter of Robert H. Malone, of Barton, Ga., and they have a winsome little daughter, Vanita Louise.



Critz, Frank A., of West Point, Miss., is an able and distinguished lawyer and has not only contributed materially to the high standard of the Mississippi bar, but has been a prominent figure in the public affairs of the State. He was born in Talladega county, Ala., June 19, 1846. His father, Archelaus Hughes Critz, a farmer, was born in Patrick county, Va., in 1806. The mother of Judge Critz, before her marriage, was Lavinia Stovall Penn and was born in Patrick county, Va., in 1812. She and her husband lived in that county until after their marriage.

Haman Critz, paternal grandfather of Judge Critz, was a colonel in the Colonial service in the War of the Revolution. He was a native of Germany, and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Dalton, was born in Rockingham county, N. C., about 1763. She died in Patrick county, Va., at the age of ninety-six years. She was a daughter of Samuel Dalton, who was a son of Samuel Dalton, who accumulated a magnificent landed estate in Rockingham county, N. C., and lived thereon to the patriarchal age of 106 years. He was born about 1700. The Daltons were of English ancestry and representatives of the family are said to have accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to England. The original name was De Alton. The maternal grandfather of Judge Critz was James Penn, of Patrick county, Va., and his maternal grandmother was Miss Leath. James Penn was a son of Col. Abram Penn, who commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary war. James Penn's mother, before her marriage, was Ruth Stovall, daughter of Thomas Stovall. Col. Abram Penn and Col. Haman Critz were both in the battle of Yorktown and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Colonel Penn was born in Amherst county, Va., whence he removed to Patrick county, where he made his home for the balance of his life. He was a son of Moses Penn, who was a brother of John Penn, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and they were related to William Penn, the Quaker. The wife of Moses Penn, before her marriage, was Katherine Taylor, who was the sister of Pres. Zachary

Taylor's father, and hence Col. Abram Penn was second cousin of President Taylor. Archelaus Hughes Critz, the father of Judge Critz, removed with his wife and two children from Virginia to Alabama in 1832 and there settled upon the plantation where the subject of this sketch was born. In 1853, when Judge Critz was seven years old, his father, with his family, moved from Talladega county, Ala., to Oktibbeha county, Miss., and settled on a farm four miles west of Starkville, where he continued his occupation as a farmer, and he and his wife made their home in that county up to their deaths. The Critz family has been notable for longevity and for impregnable integrity. Its representatives in the various generations have played well their parts in life as thrifty, upright and useful citizens. And the same can be said of the Daltons and the Penns, except that the Penns were not so long-lived. It is worthy of special mention that Judge Critz is the seventh son of a family of twelve children and that the same fact is true concerning his father and his maternal grandfather. Judge Critz was reared on the homestead plantation in Oktibbeha county, Miss., and by assiduous study at home he prepared himself for admission to the junior class of the University of Mississippi, in 1867, having labored upon the farm for the means with which to pay his way. He was graduated in that institution in 1869, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1869-70 he was engaged in school teaching at the Starkville male academy. At the same time he studied law, without preceptor or instructor of any kind. His power of absorption and assimilation enabled him to make rapid progress in the accumulation of legal lore, and in 1870 he was licensed at Starkville to practice law. He entered the university in his twenty-second year, after the full experience and training of a Confederate soldier. He first enlisted when sixteen years of age. In 1863 he became a private in Company I, Sixth Mississippi cavalry, Mabry's brigade, and served under Gen. Wirt Adams until not long before the battle of Harrisburg, when he, with his brigade, were transferred to the army of General Forrest and took part in that battle. The battle of Harrisburg was fought near Tupelo, in Lee county, and is designated by the Federals as the battle of Tupelo. From that time until the close of the war, Judge Critz served under Forrest and received his parole as a member of that command. Soon after his enlistment he was appointed third sergeant. When but eighteen years old he was tendered the position of first lieutenant as a reward for meritorious service. That promotion was prevented by the termination of service in the surrender of Forrest at Livingston, Ala., soon thereafter. After his admission to the bar, Judge Critz engaged in the practice of his profession, first at Starkville, then at Lagrange, in Choctaw county, whence he removed to West Point, in November, 1872. In that place he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, in which he has attained prestige and success. He has had several partnership associations in his professional work and is now senior member of the firm of Critz & Kimbrough; his present partner being T. C. Kimbrough. For a long time he was

partner of Hon. R. C. Beckett, and that firm became one of the best known in the State. Critz & Beckett were employed by the State revenue agent to recover back taxes from various corporations, and the suits prosecuted by them resulted in securing judgments in favor of the State for more than \$1,500,000, all of which was collected. Judge Critz is a stalwart and uncompromising supporter of the Democratic party and has done much effective service in its cause. He was chancellor of the Sixth judicial district of Mississippi, 1880-1888; was a member of the State senate, 1894-1896 inclusive, and was a member of the lower house of the legislature, 1896-1900. In 1903 he made the race for governor of the State against Hon. Jas. K. Vardaman and Hon. E. F. Noel. Noel having been defeated in the first primary, the second primary was between Critz and Vardaman. During that entire campaign Judge Critz made a spirited and notably clean and legitimate campaign, securing a strong representative support that clung to him to the last, but the final result was his defeat by about 6,000 votes. Still, as a result of his canvass, several important measures, advocated by him alone, have been since enacted into laws and become a part of the policy of the State. And his interpretation of the limitation of the Constitution of the United States upon the power of the State to discriminate against the negro in school privileges has been followed by the legislature. After the end of that campaign he returned to his practice at West Point. He and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is steward and trustee of the church in West Point, as well as teacher in the Sunday school. He is also a member of the general board of missions of the Southern Methodist church. He is affiliated with the local lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and with the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and United Confederate Veterans. On Dec. 7, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Critz to Miss Lizzie B. Barker, daughter of Dr. Richard D. and Anne McClelland Barker, of Macon, Miss. Mrs. Barker was a Cockrell and was a descendant of the Harrisons, a family prominent both in England and America. She was a second cousin of Gen. William Henry Harrison, who was President of the United States, and she was closely related to Benjamin Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Judge and Mrs. Critz became the parents of seven children, of whom three died in infancy—Annie Beauchamp, Florrie Pugh and Louise Bates. Josie Evans, the eldest living child, is the wife of Prof. Richard Henry Watkins, superintendent of city schools of Bristol, Tenn. Bessie Beall Critz and Frank A. Critz, Jr., are still at the parental home. Walter Barker Critz, the second son, a young man of exceptional promise, died Sept. 13, 1906, just twenty-one years old. Capt. Walter B. Barker, distinguished for civil and military service, as Confederate soldier, consul and soldier in the regular army of the United States, was Mrs. Critz' only brother.



Crowder, Arthur C., general manager of the interests of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, in the State of Mississippi, with headquarters in the city of Jackson, is one of the able and aggressive young insurance men of the country, as is evidenced by the high preferment which is given him by this celebrated life insurance company. Mr. Crowder was born in Fluvanna county, Va., July 16, 1868, and is a son of John and Mary Boardman (Jones) Crowder, members of well known families of the patrician Old Dominion. He was reared in Huntsville, Ala., and after a due pre-

liminary discipline, entered the Alabama Polytechnic institute, at Auburn, Ala., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, having completed the literary course and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he located in Birmingham, Ala., where he followed the vocation of fire insurance, and he has been identified with that business since 1889. He was made Mississippi manager for the Prudential Company in 1902, and has since maintained his home in Jackson, where he has gained a wide circle of friends in both business and social circles, while the interests of his company throughout the State have been signally advanced through his able and discriminating efforts. He is an excellent administrative officer and has shown much judgment in securing the best class of agents for his company. In politics Mr. Crowder is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, Mystic Shrine, Kappa Alpha college society and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which last mentioned he is district deputy grand exalted ruler for Mississippi, taking a deep interest in the work of the order, in which he enjoys unqualified popularity. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Crowder was married in August, 1899, to Mattie Robinson Saunders, daughter of R. L. Saunders, of Jackson, Miss. They have one child (son), Arthur Campbell Crowder, Jr., aged three years.

Cromwell, Blake L., one of the well known and distinctively popular citizens of West Point, has long been prominent in political affairs, and was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause in the war between the States, having been made captain of his company and having served during the entire course of the great conflict as a member of Adams' brigade, taking part in the innumerable engagements in which that command was involved. Captain Cromwell was born in Sumpter county, Ala., July 14, 1835, and thus has passed the span of three score years and ten, but his years are not evidenced in his appearance or bearing, for he has been a thorough sportsman, has lived much out of doors and has retained wonderful vitality and sturdiness of constitution. He is

a son of Patrick S. and Penninah (Little) Cromwell, both natives of North Carolina, where the former was born in 1803 and the latter in 1810. Patrick S. Cromwell removed from his native State to Alabama in 1835, there continuing to reside about twenty years, during which period he gave his attention principally to his extensive plantation interests. He then disposed of his property in Alabama and came to Oktibbeha county, Miss., where he became a prosperous agriculturist and the owner of a large number of slaves. He was also a railroad contractor, having constructed seventeen miles of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, in which he was a large stockholder. He continued to reside in Oktibbeha county until his death, which occurred in 1860, his widow surviving until 1870. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor. After due preliminary training, Capt. Cromwell entered Brownwood Institute, at Lagrange, where he took an academic course and properly fitted himself for the active duties of life. After leaving school he engaged in farming near West Point, Miss., being thus placed and occupied at the time when there came the call to higher duty, at the outbreak of the war between the States. His loyalty to the Confederacy was of no equivocal order, as is evidenced by the fact that, Oct. 1, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Capt. Robt. Muldrow's company E, Adams' regiment and brigade of Mississippi cavalry, which command was continuously skirmishing and fighting during the remainder of the war. Among other important engagements in which he took part were the battles of Shiloh and Bowling Green, and his command made a notable record in following Sherman's forces from Vicksburg to Jackson, the history of that famous brigade being the record of the military career of the subject of this sketch. He was elected lieutenant of his company at the time of its formal organization and was later promoted its captain, in which office he served until the close of the war, having been mustered out at Gainesville, Ala., in May, 1865. After the war Captain Cromwell resumed his association with the agricultural interests of Mississippi, then prostrate and perturbed through the ravages of the great conflict. In 1865 he was elected a member of the legislature, from Oktibbeha county, and served until he was removed from office with the incoming of the notorious "carpet-bag" regime. In 1879 he received through Congressman H. L. Muldrow, an appointment as clerk in the national house of representatives, in which capacity he served three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Mississippi and located in West Point, where he became a member of the mercantile firm of W. H. Robertson & Company, with which he was identified four years. At the time of President Cleveland's first administration, Captain Cromwell was appointed United States revenue agent, being first sent to Chicago and then assigned to duty in New Orleans, where he remained during the residue of Cleveland's administration. Upon the re-election of Cleveland to the presidency, the captain was reappointed a revenue agent, being first stationed in New Orleans, later in St. Louis, and finally in San Francisco,

where he remained during the rest of his term of office. He has long been prominent in the political affairs of Mississippi and has rendered effective service in the party cause. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Baptist church, as did also his first and second wives. In 1857 Captain Cromwell was married to Miss Laura Binion, daughter of Col. Martin Binion, of Alabama, and she died within the progress of the Civil war, as did also their two children. In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of the captain to Miss Sallie Ellis, daughter of Dr. James B. Ellis, a prominent physician of North Mississippi. Mrs. Cromwell was summoned to the life eternal in April, 1902, her death occurring at the family home, in West Point. Of the five children of the second marriage, three are living: Edwin B., who is now in the employ of the American Tobacco Company, having his headquarters in the city of Memphis and having the management of a territory in which seventeen men work under his supervision; William B., who is city marshal of West Point; and Ellis, who is now a revenue collector in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands. At the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Ellis Cromwell was captain of the military company at West Point, Miss., which office he retained when the command was mustered into the United States service as Company A, Second Mississippi infantry. At the age of twenty-one years he was senior captain in his regiment, which was stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., its services not having been required in Cuba. After the cessation of hostilities the members of the command received their honorable discharge, at Columbia, Tenn. Capt. Ellis Cromwell later went to the Philippine Islands, under appointment as first lieutenant in the Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry, having command of his company much of the time while it was in active field service. He was later appointed a tax collector in the city of Manila, where he is now serving as government revenue collector, as already stated.



Crump, Frank Locke, the able and popular proprietor of the Collins hotel, at Collins, Covington county, is a scion of a family whose identification with the annals of Mississippi dates back seventy years, both of his parents having come here from North Carolina, their native State. He was born in Grenada county, Miss., June 2, 1853, and is a son of James and Ann (Kendall) Crump, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Grenada county, where the father took up his residence in 1835 and where he was for many years successfully engaged in farming. Frank L. Crump secured a

good common school education and early began to assume the practical responsibilities of life, being variously engaged until 1886, in

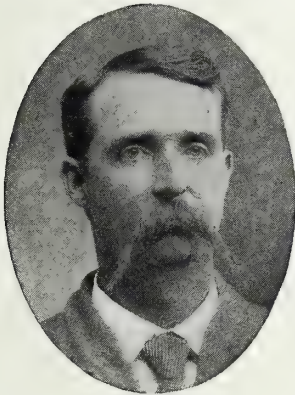
which year he established himself in the general merchandise business at Parsons, Grenada county, where he built up an excellent trade, there remaining until 1903, when he closed out his interests and came to Collins, where he erected the Collins hotel, which is a commodious, well arranged and well equipped hostelry, and which he conducts with so much of care and discrimination as to make it a favorite stopping-place of the traveling public, his trade being of the best class. He holds the esteem and good will of those who have visited his attractive hotel and enjoyed its excellent accommodations. Politically Mr. Crump is a staunch Democrat and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows claims him as a member. February, 1881, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Crump to Miss Dorcas Kendall, daughter of George W. Kendall, a well known resident of Grenada county, and she was called to the eternal life in the winter of 1890, having become the mother of five children, all of whom are living except the eldest, Selwyn, who died in 1895, at the age of twelve years. The other children are Homer, Annie Laurie, Roland and Spencer. On Dec. 26, 1894, Mr. Crump married Miss Lillian T. Sledge, daughter of George W. and Mary (Turner) Sledge, of Montgomery county, Miss., and they have two children—Floy, born May 18, 1898, and Lillian, born May 16, 1903.



Crum, William A., a pioneer citizen of Hickory Flat, Miss., was born in Tipton county, Tenn., in 1837. He is descended from noble lines of pioneers on both sides. His paternal grandfather, David Crum, was of Buncombe county, N. C., and his father, Eli Crum, came to Mississippi in 1837, locating on the place where the subject of this memoir now resides. Here the father died in 1860 at the age of fifty-four years. His mother was Rachel Ayres, and the maternal grandfather, Moses Ayres, was a pioneer of that part of Tippah county which is now Benton county, coming in 1837 from Hardman

county, Tenn. William A. Crum was reared on his father's farm and has never known any other home. He received his educational advantages in the schools of the vicinity, and after school days he settled down to farming. When the sombre cloud of war was ascending the horizon, Mr. Crum enlisted as a private in the Seventeenth Mississippi infantry of the Confederate army, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment was concerned until the battle of Gettysburg, in which action he was severely wounded and incapacitated for further service. After the cessation of hostilities, when it became necessary for the Southern States to frame and adopt new constitutions, Mr. Crum was a representative of Tippah county in the convention which drew up the constitution later endorsed and adopted by the people of the State. Politically he has always been a devout and ardent advocate of the principles

of Thomas Jefferson and as the representative of the Democratic party of Benton county, he served in the State legislature of 1876 and 1877, and for four successive years he was mayor of Hickory Flat. Shortly after the close of the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and for ten years engaged in the active practice of that profession. In 1864 he was ordained as a minister of the gospel of the Christian church and has been a local preacher of that faith ever since that time, most of his ministerial labors having been in northern Mississippi. On June 28, 1855, Mr. Crum married Miss Mary M. Smith, a native of Jackson county, Ind., and a daughter of John Smith, born in Kentucky, who came to what is now Benton county from Indiana in 1839. Her paternal grandfather, William Smith, entered the Continental army during the Revolutionary war when but fourteen years of age, and served six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Crum were born nine children: Cleopatra, the eldest, is Mrs. C. E. Smith of Memphis, Tenn.; Rachel is the wife of J. T. Armour of New Albany, Miss.; William E. is a minister of the gospel at Hickory Flat, Miss.; Charles Lee, an attorney of New Albany, represented Union county in the State legislature from 1896 to 1900; Sarah E. married W. H. Cox, Jr., of Hickory Flat, Miss.; Lou E. is the wife of J. T. Wall, also of Hickory Flat; and Martha C. is Mrs. G. W. Calthorp of the same place. On June 28, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Crum celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. At the celebration there were present seven children, thirty-seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.



Cullens, Clarence S., has passed his entire life in Union county and is now chancery clerk of the same, maintaining his home in the thriving village of New Albany, with whose industrial and civic upbuilding he has been prominently identified. He was born in Union county, which was then a part of Pontotoc county, in the year 1861, and is a son of Dr. Frederick W. and Susan (Holdrich) Cullens. Dr. Cullens was born in Georgia, whence he came to Union county, Miss., in 1858, locating in Wallerville, where he still resides engaged in the active practice of his profession, being one of the repre-

sentative physicians and surgeons of the county and being seventy years of age (1906). He was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having been a lieutenant in Company B, Forty-first Mississippi infantry, with which he served during the entire course of the great conflict between the States. His wife is a native of South Carolina, being a daughter of George and Jennie (Finley) Holdrich, who came to what is now Union county, Miss., when she was a child. The subject of this sketch secured his education in the common schools of his native county and in the University of Mississippi, which institution he attended in 1879-80, making good

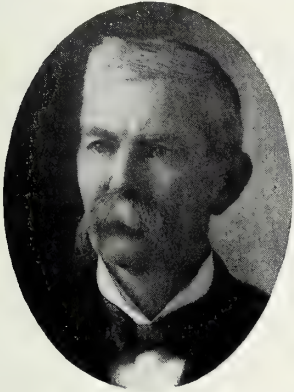
use of the opportunities there offered and having been a member of the Delta Psi fraternity. Since leaving school he has been continuously concerned with agricultural pursuits in Union county, where he was also engaged in the general merchandise trade for a number of years. He still owns and supervises the operation of his well improved plantation. In 1899 he was elected clerk of the chancery court of Union county, giving a most admirable administration of the office and being elected as his own successor in 1903, without opposition. As president of the Business Men's League of New Albany, he has done much to forward the interests of the town, whose population has practically doubled within the past five years, and he has given a generous co-operation to all enterprises and measures which have tended to conserve the progress of his attractive home city. Mr. Cullens is a strong adherent of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Knights of Honor. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Rena M. Cornelius, daughter of J. V. and M. A. Cornelius, the former a well known citizen of Wallerville, and they have two children—Helen and Nora.



Cunningham, Claude Earnest, editor and publisher of The Newton Record, and a valuable member of the board of trustees of the East Mississippi insane hospital, is one of the popular and progressive newspaper men of the State and is fully appreciative of the value represented by the well conducted newspaper in every community, so that he has given much care and labor to making his paper rise to the high plane upon which it now rests, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Newton county. Mr. Cunningham is proud to claim Mississippi as the place of his nativity, having been born in

the historic old town of Brandon, Rankin county, on March 1, 1873, and being a son of the late and lamented Robert E. and Rebecca (Shelton) Cunningham, the former of whom was born in Noxubee county, Miss., and the latter in Brandon, Miss., of which place they were residents at the time of their demise. The father was one of the honored and prominent citizens of that section of the State, while there stands to his credit the record of faithful service in behalf of the Confederacy during the Civil war, in which he went forth as a member of the Camden Rifles, which was a detachment of that brilliant Eighteenth Mississippi regiment doing service in the army of Northern Virginia. The mother was a woman of high literary tastes and talents, and was a frequent contributor of prose and poetry to the press of the State. Claude E. Cunningham was a student in the public schools of his native town and in the Brandon female college, of the same place, while he learned the mysteries of

the printing business in Brandon, becoming a skilled compositor and also familiar with the details of newspaper work. In December, 1901, Mr. Cunningham located in Newton and established *The Record*, which is published on Thursday of each week, as a six-page, all-home-print paper, being especially advanced in covering the local field and upholding local interests and also standing forth in stalwart advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose ranks Mr. Cunningham is a recognized leader in his section. He is an appreciative member of the Mississippi press association, of which organization he is vice-president, and in his residence town enjoys unqualified popularity in both business and social circles. In 1904 he was chosen a member of the board of trustees of the East Mississippi insane hospital, and he takes a deep interest in the affairs of the institution.



Culley, Benjamin L., M. D., is recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Mississippi and is established in the active practice of his profession in the city of Jackson. He was born in Madison county, this State, Feb. 19, 1853, being a son of De Vando and Mary D. (Patteson) Culley, both of whom were native of Kentucky, whence the former came to Mississippi in 1832, locating in Hinds county, whence he later removed to Madison county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and where he passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1898, at the venerable

age of eighty-four years, his wife having passed away in 1896, at the age of seventy-six years. The father was a brick mason by trade and followed this vocation some time after coming to Mississippi. He was one of the first merchants of Clinton, this State, which was at that time the largest town in the commonwealth. Later, as a planter, he was very successful, and was a man of prominence and influence in his community. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and was a Democrat in his political proclivities. He entered the Confederate service at the time of the Civil war, but owing to ill health was found ineligible for active duty in the ranks. Dr. Culley remained on the home plantation until he was about twenty years of age, having in the meanwhile been afforded the advantages of the local schools and the academic school located at Fannin, Rankin county. For two years he was employed in a drug store at Madison Station, and within this interval he took up the study of medicine, having determined to prepare himself for the medical profession and relying upon his own resources in providing for his technical education. In 1876 he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated in 1878, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and standing seventh in the

honor class of ten members. He then located at his old home, in Madison county, where he met with excellent success in his professional work, there continuing in practice until 1887, when he removed to Jackson, where he has built up and maintained a large and representative practice. He keeps fully abreast of the advances made in all departments of his profession and is identified with the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and the Hinds county medical society. He was assistant secretary of the State association for several years, and has contributed a number of papers on the occasion of its meetings. He also received appointment as a member of the National Legislative Council, for the promotion of proper medical legislation throughout the Union. He is vice-president of the Jackson Sanatorium and a member of its board of directors. In his practice he makes a specialty of obstetrics and diseases of women. The doctor gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, for both of which he is medical examiner. He and his wife are devoted members of the Presbyterian church and he was prominently concerned in promoting the organization of and in establishing the church of this denomination on the west side of Jackson, being personally identified with the First Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. In 1880 Dr. Culley was united in marriage to Miss Lucy F. Fontaine, who was born in Kentucky, and they have three children: Percy F., Massena L., and John C.



Currie, Rev. Edward James, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Hattiesburg and the popular and efficient superintendent of education for Perry county, was born in Smith county, Miss., on April 27, 1855, and is a son of George W. and Pernicia (Coleman) Currie, both of whom were born and reared in Mississippi, being representatives of old and honored Scotch families of this commonwealth. On May 12, 1862, George W. Currie enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighth Mississippi infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and he continued in the service until the

fortunes of war brought defeat to the Confederacy and left to the world the lamentable history of a lost cause. He became second lieutenant of his company, and received his parole in April, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Mississippi, where the residue of his life has been devoted principally to the vocation of farming and merchandising. After completing the work of the public schools, including a course in the high school at Raleigh, Miss., Edward J. Currie was matriculated in the Southwestern Presbyterian university, at Clarksville, Tenn., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889 and was ordained to the ministry

of the Presbyterian church in July of the same year. His first church work was done at Mount Carmel and Mount Olive, both in Covington county, Miss., where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he assumed charge of the Presbyterian church at Greenwood, Miss., retaining this pastorate one year. In 1893 he accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Hattiesburg, and has since remained in pastoral charge of the same, having accomplished an excellent work in vitalizing the spiritual and temporal work of the church and being held in high regard in the community, both as a clergyman and as a citizen. He is a man of high scholarship, is a forceful and earnest speaker and is one of the best known clergymen of Perry county. Mr. Currie is a staunch Democrat in his political adherency, and in January, 1900, he assumed the office of superintendent of education of Perry county, to which office he had been elected without opposition, while he has since been retained by consecutive re-election under the same conditions—the significance of which fact is *prima facie*. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. On Jan. 23, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Currie to Miss Lucy H. Westbrook, daughter of George H. and Elizabeth (Walker) Westbrook, of Smith county, where she was reared and educated. The children of this union are five in number, namely: George W., Lois, Jeannette, Ruth, and Edward J. Reverting to the pastoral and official labors of Mr. Currie, we may say that during his incumbency as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Hattiesburg, its membership has been increased from sixty to more than 300, and that the church edifice has been enlarged and otherwise remodeled to meet the demands of the growing congregation and broadened work. As superintendent he has done much to systematize and expand the functions of the schools in his county, the number being about ninety. He has instituted a summer training school for teachers, has established the plan of holding teachers' associations quarterly in the county and has simplified and perfected the method of paying the instructors.

Callicott, P. T., a prominent pioneer merchant of Coldwater, Tate county, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this section, conducting a large and well equipped general store, which represents an enterprise here established nearly forty years ago. Mr. Callicott was born in Marshall county, Miss., in 1846, and is a son of C. G. and Mary J. (Wooten) Callicott, both of whom were born in Alabama, whence they removed to Tennessee, from which latter State they came to Mississippi in an early day, the father becoming a prosperous planter. He is still living (1905). His devoted wife passed away several years ago. P. T. Callicott was reared on the homestead plantation and was afforded such educational advantages as were accessible in the locality, while he has long been a resident of Coldwater, taking up abode here when the place was a mere hamlet and being one of the pioneer merchants of the town, as before stated. He established a general store here in 1866 and his business in the line is now the most extensive in the

town, his trade being derived from a large surrounding district, while his long career as a business man has been so ordered and directed as to gain and retain to him the confidence and esteem of the people of the community. In politics Mr. Callicott is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and while he has never been a seeker of official preferment, his interest in his home city has led him to consent to serve the same as a member of the board of aldermen. In 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Callicott to Miss Jennie P. Duty, who was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of William and Sarah Duty, the former a representative planter of Tate county. Mr. and Mrs. Callicott have two children—W. S., who is a traveling commercial salesman from the city of Memphis, Tenn., and Jesse P., who recently completed a course in a dental college in the city of Louisville, Ky., and who is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Coldwater.

Cameron, Benjamin F., of Meridian, superintendent of agents for the State of Mississippi for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and secretary of the board of trustees of the East Mississippi insane asylum, is a member of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Lauderdale county for nearly seventy-five years. His father, Daniel Cameron, was born in North Carolina, where he was reared to manhood, and in 1831 he came thence to Mississippi and settled in what is now Lauderdale county, whose organization was not effected until 1833. He became a successful planter and also conducted a mercantile business, while he was prominently identified with the public affairs of the county in the early days, having been one of the first tax collectors of the county and having commanded unqualified esteem in the community. He died on his home plantation in 1860. Mr. Cameron's wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth J. Donald, was born in South Carolina. Benjamin F. Cameron was born on the old homestead plantation in Lauderdale county, Miss., July 8, 1848, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, while he also assisted in his father's store, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the local schools of the period. He was a lad of thirteen years at the outbreak of the Civil war and was thus ineligible for service in the army, but four of his brothers went forth to do effective battling for the cause of the Confederacy, being members of Mississippi regiments. As a young man Mr. Cameron secured a clerkship in a general store in the little village of Lauderdale, while later he removed to Meridian and engaged in the drug business, as senior member of the firm of Cameron & Sherman. In 1887 he engaged in the life insurance business, with which he has ever since been identified, while he has been very successful as an underwriter and administrative official, and for the past five years he has been incumbent of his present responsible position as manager of agencies in Mississippi for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, whose business in the State has been largely augmented through his discriminating efforts. He is a member of the board of trustees of the East Mississippi insane asylum, at Meridian, being

secretary of the board, and as a zealous worker in the ranks of the Democratic party he held preferment as secretary of the Democratic executive committee of the Fifth congressional district of the State. He served several years as deputy sheriff of Lauderdale county, also holding the office of deputy circuit clerk for a time, while in Meridian he rendered excellent service in the administration of municipal affairs in the capacity of president of the city council. He is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and is a citizen who has hosts of friends in the county of his nativity and present residence. On Feb. 19, 1884, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Garner, daughter of Argy L. and Sallie E. (Burton) Garner, of Tuscomb, Ala., and they have four children—Argy G., Allen William, Benjamin F., Jr., and Elizabeth.



Campbell, A. G., president of the First Natchez bank, is recognized as one of the representative financiers of Mississippi, and as one of the leaders in the banking circles of the South. He has attained to distinctive success in the domain of banking and that through his own native ability and his varied initiative and executive powers. Mr. Campbell, as the name implies, is of Scotch lineage, and he was born in the north of Ireland, July 31, 1849. In that same part of the Emerald Isle were also born his parents, John and Martha (Little) Campbell, who came to the United States in 1852, at which time

the subject of this sketch was but three years of age. The family located at Franklin, Williamson county, Tenn., and there the father continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life; his wife also died in that county. A. G. Campbell was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the Franklin academy, of which his uncles, Andrew and Patrick Campbell, were principals; they were graduates of the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and became prominent and successful educators in the State of Tennessee. When about eighteen years of age Mr. Campbell left the farm and went to Nashville, Tenn., where he became a clerk in a grocery, at very nominal wages. In 1880 he assumed the position of bookkeeper in the Third National bank of that city, in which institution he laid the foundation for his broad and accurate knowledge of the varied details of the banking business. He had previously been bookkeeper for the grocery concern for some time. He continued an employe of the bank until it was consolidated with the American National bank. About 1885 he was induced to engage in the banking business in Natchez, Miss., which was the home of his wife prior to their marriage, about a year previously. He accordingly organized the Bank of Natchez, which opened its doors March 4,

1885, the day of President Cleveland's first inauguration. Mr. Campbell became its cashier at the time of organization and remained incumbent of this office until 1890, when he became president of the institution. In 1887 he reorganized the First National bank of Natchez, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and the Bank of Natchez was consolidated with this bank. In 1895 another reorganization took place, under a State charter, and the title of First Natchez bank was adopted. The capital remained \$100,000 until 1902, when it was increased to \$250,000, of which \$100,000 was taken from the surplus fund. Under the different regimes dividends have been paid to the amount of \$200,000, and no bank in the State has greater stability or is reinforced by abler executive control. The bank now has a surplus of over \$100,000; deposits of \$1,650,000. The other well known men of affairs associated in the active management of the bank are: R. Lee Wood, vice-president; Sim H. Lowenburg, vice-president; G. S. Pentard, cashier, and H. M. Gaither, assistant cashier. These young men have all added greatly to the success of the institution since their connection with it, while the directors are numbered among the best known business men of the city. The bank occupies a substantial and attractive building of Doric architecture and the same has recently been re-furnished and otherwise modernized. It has the best type of steel vaults and safe deposit boxes. The building was erected in 1833, by the Agricultural bank of Mississippi, on the corner of Main and Commerce streets and in the same location that was occupied by the first bank of the territory of Mississippi; the original building was erected in 1809. Mr. Campbell is one of the best known bankers in the South and his reputation in all the relations of life is unassailable. He has been the artificer of his own fortunes and is eminently deserving of the proud American title of self-made man, in its higher and better significance. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Natchez Mardi Gras association and the Prentiss club, and is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Mary V. Gaither, of Natchez, and they have been prominent in the social life of the community during the intervening years.

Carpenter, Joseph N., is recognized as one of the leading business men and most influential citizens of Natchez, which city has been his home from the time of his birth. He here has interests of wide scope and importance in an industrial and commercial sense, while it was also his privilege to render service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Mr. Carpenter was born in Natchez, Miss., Sept. 1, 1846, and is a son of the late Nathaniel L. and Julia (Luce) Carpenter, both representative of stanch colonial ancestry, the father having been born in Vermont and the mother in the State of New York. They took up their residence in Natchez in the thirties, the father here attaining much prominence in business affairs and retaining unbounded esteem and con-

fidence in the community, both he and his devoted wife passing the remainder of their lives in Natchez. Joseph N. Carpenter was educated in the schools of his native city, and was but fifteen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war. On account of his youth he was not permitted to enter the service of the Confederacy in the early part of the war, though his patriotism was perfervid even at that time. He remained at home until the occupation of Natchez by the Federal troops, in July, 1863. Concerning his movements then and during the further progress of the war the Confederate Military History, Volume VIII, touching the State of Mississippi, speaks as follows: "He then began making preparations to join the Confederate troops, and this coming to the ears of the Federals, he was arrested and thrown in jail. Subsequently he was released, through the intervention of friends, upon giving bond in the sum of \$2,000 in gold, signed by his father, that he would not take up arms against the United States government. He observed this compact only until the provost marshal left the city, when he also started out, but no action was ever taken to declare the bond forfeited. Riding to Brandon, Miss., with several companions, he, with the others, were arrested, all being charged with being spies. They were tried and were able to clearly prove their loyalty to the Confederacy, so that they were allowed to proceed. Mr. Carpenter's horse having been stolen meanwhile, he kept on his way by railroad and, joining the army of Tennessee in front of Chattanooga, enlisted in the Breckinridge Guards, the escort company of Gen. John C. Breckinridge, a cavalry organization from Natchez. After General Breckinridge was assigned to other duty the company was attached to the headquarters of Gen. William B. Bate, of Tennessee, doing both escort and courier duty. Mr. Carpenter, with this company, took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge; those of the Atlanta campaign, May to September, 1864; Franklin and Nashville, Tenn.; and the last campaign in North Carolina, finally surrendering with Johnston's army, at Greensboro, N. C., April 26, 1865. His battle service embraced some of the most famous and hotly contested combats of the war, and at Jonesboro his horse was shot under him. At the end the Confederate government was indebted to him in the sum of \$1,400, \$1,150 of this being the appraised value of his horse, but, like many others, he took the dollar and a quarter that was paid out in Mexican silver, accepting this in satisfaction of all claims. The trip to his home was made by train, raft, wagon, steamboat and on foot, and though full of hardships was attended by so many ludicrous situations and novel adventures that the story is amusing to recall and interesting to relate." Mr. Carpenter has not failed to gain many of the victories which peace is said to have ever in store, for since the war he has attained to a commanding position in connection with the cotton industry and financial operations in the South, being known as a man of fine business acumen and executive ability. In 1867 he became a member of the firm of N. L. Carpenter & Son, which was founded by his honored father and which now has prestige as being the oldest

cotton firm in Natchez, controlling extensive ginning interests and doing a large factorage business. Mr. Carpenter is also interested in many other local concerns—in fact may be said to have loaned his aid and financial co-operation in connection with almost every large business and financial institution of his home city. He is president of the Natchez Oil Company, the Mallery Grocery Company, the Natchez & Vicksburg Packet Company, was first president of the Natchez cotton exchange, is president of several land companies operating in the vicinity of Birmingham, Ala., is president of the Bessemer savings bank, of Bessemer, Ala., and is officially connected with various other corporations. As has been consistently written, the home of Mr. Carpenter "is one of the finest palaces of the old regime, originally costing \$90,000, and this he maintains with beautiful surroundings and with the good cheer of southern hospitality, aided by his charming wife." Mr. Carpenter is found ever aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but has never been a seeker of public office, his public spirit having rather been shown in his promotion and conservation of business enterprises which are of benefit to the entire community. He is identified with the United Confederate Veterans. In 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carpenter to Miss Zipporah Russell, who was born and reared in Louisiana, and they have one son and two daughters.

Carradine, Leonard W., of Fayette, Jefferson county, is a worthy scion of one of the old and distinguished families of the State, with whose annals the name has been identified since the early colonial epoch. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was Parker Carradine, who came from Georgia and located in what is now Jefferson county, Miss., about the year 1772. He married Miss Penelope Hill, of Georgia, and she died about the year 1835, in Madison county, Miss. On account of the part which he took in the revolt of the United States against the Spanish authorities in 1871, Parker Carradine, with several others, was seized by the Spaniards and taken to New Orleans in irons. At the expiration of six months he and the others of the prisoners were released, through the clemency of the Spanish governor. During the territorial period he held the office of United States commissioner. He served as sole inspector for Villa Gayoso and Cole's creek of the first election ever held in Mississippi for choosing a representative of the American settlers in congress. This sterling and honored pioneer of the State died on his plantation, near old Greenville, Jefferson county, in 1820. The family genealogy is traced back to Spanish origin, and representatives of the name settled in North Carolina in the early colonial days. William Rapalie Carradine, youngest son of Parker Carradine, the founder of the family in Mississippi, was born in 1819, was educated in Transylvania university, Kentucky, and became a lawyer. He practiced his profession at Shreveport, La., and his death occurred in Natchez, Miss., when he was but twenty-five years of age. In 1837 he married Miss Rebecca Chew Wilkinson, and their only child is Leonard Wilkinson

Carradine, the immediate subject of this sketch. In 1843 the widowed mother married John Hunter, a young Marylander, who was at the time deputy marshal of Mississippi and who afterward became a successful merchant. He was collector of the port and mayor of Natchez for many years and was incumbent of the latter office at the time of his death, which occurred in 1863. He was also general disbursing agent for the Confederate government, for Louisiana and Mississippi, at the time of his demise. He was held in unqualified esteem by all classes, was a devoted husband and was especially kind and solicitous in the rearing of his stepson, as he had no children of his own. The Wilkinsons were an old Maryland family who came to the colony with Cecil Calvert (Lord Baltimore), with whose family they intermarried, the latest instance having been the marriage of Frances Chew, great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch, to Mumberd Calvert, one of the earliest sheriffs of Mississippi. On Feb. 21, 1774, Ann Herbert Dent, daughter of John Dent, married William Wilkinson. She was a direct descendant of a younger son of the house of Herbert, who came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore. In 1798, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Ann H. (Dent) Wilkinson moved to Washington, Miss., in response to overtures made by her kinsman, Gen. James Wilkinson, who was then engaged in the work of here forming a territorial government. Her family consisted of one son and six daughters. The only son, George, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, served on the staff of General Wilkinson in the battle of New Orleans, War of 1812, and was commissioned by General Jackson to report news of the victory to the territorial seat of government at Washington, Miss. Leonard Wilkinson Carradine was born at Roakly, the old family homestead near Washington, Miss., Jan. 22, 1838, and his earlier childhood was passed in Jefferson county, where he was reared to the age of ten years, at the expiration of which the family removed to Natchez, in 1848. He was afforded the best of educational advantages, having attended Yale college and the University of Virginia and having withdrawn from the latter institution to enter the Confederate service at the inception of the war between the States. After the Kentucky campaign of 1862 he suffered so severely from the effects of camp fever that he was incapacitated for further field service, but he did effective service in the cause as deputy disbursing agent for the Confederate government and in the secret service, with which branches he continued to be identified until the close of the war. For the ensuing five years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Louisiana and Mississippi, and in 1871 he removed with his family to southeastern Texas, where he made investments. Circumstances, however, rendered it expedient for him to return to Mississippi, and since 1874 he has been numbered among the successful planters and representative citizens of Jefferson county, with whose history the family name has been so long and prominently concerned. In 1883 he was chosen to fill the important office of county superintendent of education, and in the following year he was

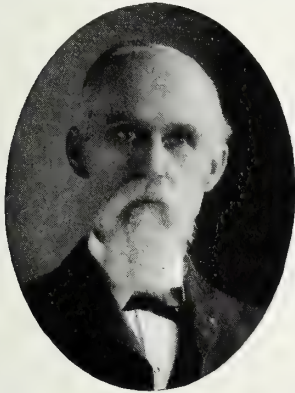
elected sheriff of the county, an office of which he remained incumbent four successive terms. His long tenure of the position offers the best evidence of the high estimate placed upon his services by the people of the county, and here his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal order. Since 1885 he has maintained his residence in Fayette, but he still continues to give a general supervision to his plantation interests. Mr. Carradine is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and with various other fraternal and social organizations. On Nov. 2, 1863, Mr. Carradine was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rivers, daughter of Col. Douglas L. Rivers, who was a native of Virginia and who became one of the distinguished citizens of Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Carradine became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living—John Hunter, who is a successful physician and surgeon; and Rebekah Wilkinson, and Emma Herbert.



Carroll, Charles, of Liberty, Amite county, where he is incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, is honored as one of the sterling citizens of the county and as a representative of one of the well known and prominent pioneer families of that section of the State, where his entire life has been passed. He was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, and his fealty in all the relations of life has ever been on a parity with that which thus prompted him to go forth in the defense of the cause of his loved southland. He was born in the town which is now his home and the date

of his nativity was Dec. 2, 1831. He is a son of Dr. Edward and Rebecca Caroline (Lowry) Carroll, the former of whom was born in Fayette county, Ky., and the latter in Amite county, Miss., where their marriage was solemnized. Dr. Carroll came to Amite county when young and became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this locality, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for many years and where he also owned a valuable plantation. Charles Carroll, the immediate subject of this review, secured his early education in the schools of Amite county and supplemented this by a course of study in Oakland college, in Claiborne county, which institution was closed after the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Thirty-third Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He took part in many severe engagements, proved a faithful and valiant soldier and was promoted lieutenant in his company. His abiding interest in his comrades of the days long past is shown by his membership in the United Confederate Veterans. After the close of his military career, Mr. Carroll returned to his home in Amite county and prepared himself for the arduous work of assist-

ing in reviving the prostrate industries of the South. He was identified with agricultural interests for some time in an active way and also directed his energies in other lines of enterprise. For a number of years he was engaged in the drug business in Liberty, and in 1884 he virtually retired from active business, since which time he has served consecutively as justice of the peace. He has made the office justify its title and has brought about amicable settlement of many cases submitted to him, while at all times he has held the confidence and regard of his fellow men in all stations of life. He is a Democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. In 1860 Mr. Carroll married Miss Amanda J. Robinson, who was born and reared in Mississippi, and who died in 1861, without issue. In 1870 he married Miss Frances A. Poindexter, who likewise was a native of that State and who died in 1879. She is survived by two children—A. B., who is a representative planter of Amite county; and William H., who is manager of the White-Brumfield Lumber Company of McComb, Pike county.



Carter, John Prentiss. Few citizens of the State of Mississippi have served longer or more ably in positions of high public trust and responsibility than has the present lieutenant-governor, John Prentiss Carter, who is distinguished not less as an official and public-spirited citizen than as a man of affairs. He maintains his home in Hattiesburg, Perry county, where he has varied and important interests. Governor Carter was born near Augusta, Perry county, Miss., Feb. 7, 1840, and is a son of Abner and Isabella (McLeod) Carter, the former of whom was born in Georgia, in 1804, while

the latter was born in North Carolina, Jan. 13, 1813. The ancestry on both sides is of stanch Scottish origin, and the original American progenitors settled in North Carolina in the colonial era. Isaac Carter, paternal grandfather of the governor, removed into Virginia and thence to Georgia, while in 1808 he came to what was then the territory of Mississippi, settling on Leaf river, near the present town of Augusta, Perry county. John McLeod, the maternal grandfather, came from North Carolina to the territory of Mississippi in the same year, 1808, and took up his residence near Bucatunna, on the Chickasawhay river, in Jackson county, and he represented that county in the convention, in 1817, that formulated the first constitution of the State. Abner Carter was a man of much prominence and influence in Perry county, which he served as judge of the probate court and which he also represented in the State legislature, while he was also a colonel of the State militia. Both he and his wife died in Perry county. The future lieutenant-governor attended the Salem high school, in Greene county, from 1849 to 1857, under the able tutorship of David Moore, and in

October of the last mentioned year he was enrolled as a sophomore in Centenary college, at Jackson, La., in which he was graduated, with second honors, as a member of the class of 1860, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy soon called the young collegiate into the ranks of volunteer soldiers. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-seventh Mississippi infantry, in which he was soon promoted to sergeant major. In 1862 he became second lieutenant of his company, and in the following year first lieutenant. He took part in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and in the last mentioned engagement he was wounded and captured, being taken to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, off the Ohio coast, where he was held in captivity until the close of the great internecine conflict, when he was there paroled as a prisoner of war. After the close of the war he returned to his native State, ravished and despoiled through the fortunes of warfare, and here he took up the study of law, being licensed to practice in 1867. He attained high prestige in the active work of his profession, continuing in practice at Hattiesburg until 1896, in which year he was elected president of the National Bank of Commerce in that city, a position which he has since retained, giving much of his time and attention to the executive supervision of the affairs of this solid and prosperous institution. In 1865 Governor Carter was elected delegate from Perry county to the State constitutional convention which met in Jackson, in August of that year. In the same year he was chosen to represent his county in the lower house of the State legislature, being elected his own successor in 1867. In 1873 he was elected to the State senate, as representative of the first senatorial district, being made his own successor in 1877, and refusing to again become a candidate at the expiration of his second term, in 1881. In 1887 he was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature, and in 1890 was a delegate to the convention which formed the present constitution of the State. On Nov. 3, 1903, he was elected lieutenant-governor of the State, and in this office his services have been given with the same high ability, discrimination and fidelity which have marked his entire official life. Governor Carter is one of the leaders in the Democratic party in the State, and his influence has ever been exerted in a helpful and judicious way in its councils. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is president of the board of stewards and also of the board of trustees of the church in Hattiesburg. He is also president of the Hattiesburg board of trade and takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city. He is identified, in a most appreciative way, with the United Confederate Veterans, and for several years was captain commander of Hattiesburg Camp, No. 21, while in June, 1904, he was honored by his old comrades in arms by being elected brigade commander of the Second brigade, Mississippi division, United Confederate Veterans. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and has served as eminent commander of Hattiesburg Commandery,

No. 21, Knights Templar, while he is also identified with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and with the fraternity known as the Mystic Seven. On Dec. 24, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Governor Carter to Miss Margaret C. McCallum, daughter of John and Annie (Hartfield) McCallum, of Perry county, where she was born and reared. The ancestors of Mrs. Carter were of Scottish extraction, and the family was founded in the territory of Mississippi in 1808. Governor and Mrs. Carter have six children, namely: John McCallum, Prentiss Abner, George Henry, Annie Isabella, Charles Galloway and Martha Ruth.

Cary, William H., station agent for the Frisco line of the Chicago & Rock Island railroad system at Amory, one of the most important stations of the system in Mississippi, has held his present office since 1889, and is one of the well known and distinctively popular railroad men of the State. He was the second appointee as agent at this point and his services have not lacked appreciation on the part of the public and the railway officials. When Mr. Cary located in Amory, the town had about 800 inhabitants, and its present population is in excess of 2,000. The development has largely been brought about through the railway with which Mr. Cary is identified, as Amory is the most important station between Memphis and Birmingham. It is the relay station for freight crews and passenger engineers, and here has extensive yards and a well equipped round house. At this place \$22,000 are paid out to railroad employes each month. Mr. Cary holds an important and responsible office, and is known as an able executive and careful and faithful official. He was formerly in the employ of the Richmond & Danville railroad and later was identified with the construction department of the Frisco line. He opened the company office at Jasper, Ala., from which point he was transferred to Aberdeen, Miss., and from that place he came to Amory to assume the office of which he is now incumbent. He is also local agent for the Southern Express Company. He is a charter member of the International Association of Ticket Agents, of whose executive committee he is a member. He is also identified with the National Railway Agents' association, of which he was a vice-president in 1903. He has ever shown a deep interest in the civic and material welfare of his home town, and he served ten years as a member of the board of aldermen of Amory; for one term he was vice-mayor. He has been a valued member of the board of education for more than fifteen years. Mr. Cary is a Democrat in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was born in Chickasaw county, Miss., and was there reared and educated. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of that section of the State.

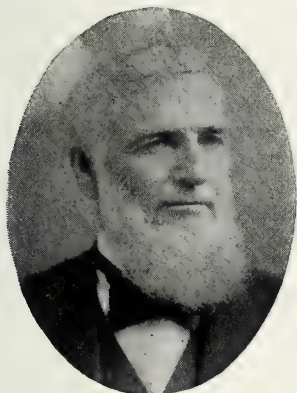
Cayce, Newman, a representative lawyer of Lowndes county, being engaged in the practice of his profession at Columbus, rendered loyal service in defense of the Confederacy during the Civil war, while he has ever been loyal as a citizen and true to the interests of the section in which he has passed his life. He was born at Fulton, Itawamba county, Miss., and is a son of D. N. and Matilda (Geasten) Cayce. His father was born in Lawrence county, Tenn., and removed from that State to Mississippi in 1840, and his principal vocation during his active career was that of merchandising. He was an old-line Whig in his political proclivities and was prominent and influential in public affairs. He served for some time as colonel in the State militia, and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Both died in Fulton, that State. They became the parents of five children. Newman Cayce is largely self-educated, having attended the public schools in his boyhood and youth and his quickened ambition having led him to apply himself diligently to study at night and such other times as he could render service to himself in the amplifying of his fund of knowledge. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he manifested his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the South by enlisting, in 1861, as a member of the Iuka Rifles, with which he served during practically the entire course of the great conflict, having been in the eastern army of Virginia one and one-half years and in the western army during the remainder of his long and faithful service. In May, 1865, he received his discharge, having risen to the position of first lieutenant of his company. After the close of the war, Mr. Cayce went to Memphis, Tenn., where he was engaged in the real estate business two years. He then returned to Mississippi and located in Guntown, where he held a position as bookkeeper one year, after which he engaged in farming in Itawamba county one year, in the meanwhile devoting careful attention to the study of law, principally at night. In 1872, upon examination, he was admitted to the bar of the State. He has since devoted his attention principally to the work of his profession, in which he has been successful and has won much prestige, having been engaged in practice in Columbus since 1897. In politics he is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party, and was circuit judge, serving four years. He now controls a representative practice and is one of the prominent and honored citizens of Lowndes county. Mr. Cayce has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for the past twenty-five years, and was worshipful master of his lodge for two years. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a member of the board of trustees of Vanderbilt university, at Nashville, Tenn. In December, 1868, Mr. Cayce was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Graham, and they have three daughters—Elizabeth W., who is the wife of Rev. Thomas Dorsey, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church at Winona, Miss.; and Mabel G. and Lillian S., who still remain at the parental home.

Chaney, William I., A. M., M. D., of Rolling Fork, is one of the honored and venerable representatives of the medical profession in Sharkey county, and though he is nearing the age of four score years, he is still engaged in active practice and in appearance and actions gives no indication of his advanced age. He is admirably fortified in the sciences of medicine and surgery and has kept in close touch with the advances made in the same. As a citizen he commands unequivocal confidence and esteem and his is the distinction of having rendered loyal service to the Confederacy in the war between the States. Dr. Chaney was born at Port Hudson, La., Jan. 28, 1828, and is a son of Thomas Y. and Emily M. (Johnson) Chaney, both of whom were likewise native of Louisiana, the former having been born in East Louisiana parish and the latter in La Fourche parish. The father was an extensive planter and was a civil engineer of distinctive ability. He was absolutely the first settler of Sharkey county, Miss., where he took up his residence in 1826. He named the bayou Rolling Fork, and from this the county seat later took its name. He came to the county in company with Stephen Howard, the United States surveyor in chief, and was so favorably impressed that he here secured a large tract of land, which he developed into a fine plantation. He passed the remainder of his life on his homestead there, where he died July 5, 1835; his widow passed away June 7, 1868. Dr. Chaney secured his preliminary education principally in private schools and under the direction of private tutors, and he then entered Princeton university, New Jersey, in which he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1852, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1855 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of New York, in which he had ably completed the required curriculum. He received this degree March 8 of that year and in the following June the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Princeton university. He then took a position as interne in the city hospital of New York city, where he remained one year and where he gained valuable clinical experience, and in 1856-7 he took an effective post-graduate course in the Medical university of Paris, France. After his return to the United States, he accepted a position as ship surgeon on the United States mail steamers between New York city and Liverpool. He held this position three years and then returned to his home at Rolling Fork, where he has since been continuously engaged in active practice save for the period of his service in the Civil war. In March, 1861, he became assistant surgeon in Company A, Fourth Louisiana infantry, commanded by Henry W. Allen, who later became governor of Louisiana. He took part in the many engagements in which General Allen's command was involved, including those of Vicksburg, Farmington, Shiloh and Baton Rouge. He was also with the forces commanded by Gens. W. S. Featherstone and Stephen D. Lee the last week in March, 1863, when the attempt to flank Snyder's Bluff was made by the Federal forces under Porter and Sherman and when the Confederates to the number of only

about 2,200 drove back the Union infantry and marine forces to the number of nearly 15,000 men, thus saving Vicksburg from capture by the Federal armies. The city did not capitulate until four months later. Dr. Chaney personally witnessed the initiation of the famous fight, which was opened by the Confederate forces under command of Lieutenant Morgan, of the Twenty-second Mississippi, and by reason of his familiarity with the surrounding country the doctor was detailed as chief guide of the scouting party whose sharpshooters picked off many a Union soldier while creeping up almost under the guns of the enemy, who had elevated their field pieces to miss the brow of the bank when firing from their gunboats ranging up and down the river. When the doctor discovered the enemy coming up Deer creek for the purpose of flanking Snyder's Bluff, he at once sent a dispatch to General Heber, commanding the fortifications at Snyder's Bluff, and this officer at once sent four regiments, under General Featherstone and Lee, to stop the advance, which herculean feat was effected by the greatly inferior force. It was thus entirely due to the dispatch mentioned that Vicksburg did not fall in March instead of July, 1863. Dr. Chaney was raised to the full rank of surgeon and continued in service until the close of the war, when he returned to Rolling Fork and resumed his interrupted professional work. He also did valiant work in reviving the prostrate industries of the South and has consecutively been identified with agricultural interests during the long intervening years. He is the owner of 1,000 acres of valuable land in Sharkey county, and gives a general supervision to the same. He is well known throughout this section of the State and through his able and kindly ministrations in his humane profession he is endeared to many of the representative families of Sharkey county. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, is a member of various medical associations, and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. On Jan. 28, 1864, Dr. Chaney was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Barnard, daughter of William T. and Sarah (Chaney) Barnard, of Sharkey county, and their only child, a son, died in infancy in 1864. Mrs. Chaney passed into the life eternal in 1867 and the doctor remains a widower.

Covington, John J., is one of the representative business men of Coffeeville, Yalobusha county, where he has a well equipped general store, controlling an excellent trade. He was born in Meriwether county, Ga., Feb. 11, 1849, being a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Bailey) Covington, both of whom were born in Wadesboro, Anson county, N. C. They removed from the old North State to Georgia, where they remained until 1860, when they removed to Mississippi and took up their residence in Coffeeville, passing the remainder of their lives in Yalobusha county. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in this county, in whose schools he completed his early educational training, and in 1901 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Coffeeville, where he has met with distinctive success. He was formerly identified with agricultural pursuits and is well and favorably known in this section. He

is liberal and public-spirited as a citizen and gives a staunch support to the cause of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Jan. 16, 1877, Mr. Covington was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Williams, daughter of Louis and Nancy E. (Bradstreet) Williams, of Yalobusha county, where the widowed mother still resides, Mr. Williams having met his death while serving as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Covington have ten children, namely: John I., Nancy E., Emma C., Martha L., Maida I., Louis B., Clara I., Delton B., Elijah J. and William W.



Clark, John, founder of the town of Clarksdale, the county seat of Coahoma county, was born in Ashton, England, March 20, 1823, the fourth of ten children born to Hawkins and Elizabeth (Jennings) Clark. While still in his childhood, he came to America with his parents, who settled first in Canada, but who, in 1832, removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where the father followed his profession of architect. In the fall of 1837 Hawkins Clark visited New Orleans, taking his son John with him. In the summer of 1838 the father died at New Orleans of yellow fever, leaving the son

at fifteen years of age an orphan among strangers, as the mother, with the other children, remained in Philadelphia, where she died in 1880 at the ripe age of eighty-four years. John Clark was not doubtful, however, concerning his future. Of admirable habits, perfect self-control and enormous physical strength, he was a leader of men before he attained his majority. Young men of his type, even in those early days, commanded handsome salaries, and from the beginning he contributed to the education of his younger brothers and sisters. Shortly after the death of his father, he left New Orleans and came up the Mississippi river to Port Royal, then the principal town of Coahoma county, where he engaged in the timber business. He afterwards formed a partnership with Thomas F. Porter in the timber business, but this was soon terminated by the untimely death of Mr. Porter, who was succeeded in the firm by his brother, Edward D. During the next two years the firm of Clark & Porter did a prosperous business. At the end of that time the partnership was terminated, and John Clark turned his attention to planting. He had acquired about 160 acres of land, where the town of Clarksdale now stands, and to this he added more from time to time, until at the beginning of the Civil war he owned several hundred acres of land, upon which he built the house which his widow now occupies, and a number of slaves. Upon the outbreak of hostilities, he enlisted in the Confederate army, but after a short service in the field, he was made tax-collector of his district. With his accustomed foresight, he had, at the beginning of the war,

sent a considerable sum of money to Montreal, so that after the surrender at Appomattox he was able to restock his plantation; and his untiring industry soon enabled him to repair the ravages of the war. In 1869 he opened a store, laid out the town of Clarksdale and sold a few lots. Six years later a postoffice was established there and when, in 1883, the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad was completed through the little village, Clarksdale experienced a boom. Lots were sold at an increase over former prices, the proceeds of which Mr. Clark invested in land until he became one of the largest land owners in Coahoma county. In addition to these interests, he erected and operated a saw-mill and two steam cotton gins; was one of the organizers and first president of the Clarksdale Bank and Trust Company, a director in the Clarksdale Brick and Manufacturing Company, a stockholder and director of the Compress Company, and in other ways took the leading part in the upbuilding of the town. In 1854 he married Eliza, daughter of Capt. James Alcorn (who came to Mississippi in 1844) and sister of James L. Alcorn, afterwards governor of Mississippi, and United States senator. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born ten children, of whom seven are living. John Clark's death occurred on July 23, 1892, at Saratoga, New York, where he had gone for his health. John Clark was the best type of the American frontiersman. The excellent home training of his early youth kept him entirely free from the vices and excesses of his associates in the rough days of the lumber camp. He was a man of uncompromising honesty, of few words, of untiring industry, and endowed with a far-sighted sagacity and sound judgment which made men respect and trust him.



Clarke, Nathan L., M. D., is numbered among the able and popular representatives of his profession in the city of Meridian, where he controls a large practice of the best order. He was born near Decatur, Newton county, Miss., Aug. 23, 1857, and is a son of Rev. Nathan L. and Evaline (Powell) Clarke, both natives of North Carolina. Both continued to reside in Mississippi until their deaths, the father having been in active service as a clergyman of the Baptist church for more than sixty years and having been a man of high intellectual attainments. For a number of years he was also editor of

the Mississippi Baptist, published at Newton, as the organ of the church in that State. He took up his residence in Mississippi in 1830. Dr. Clarke secured his fundamental education in the common schools of Newton county, completing a course in the high school at Decatur. He took up the study of medicine when a youth and finally was matriculated in the Louisville medical college, Louisville, Ky., in which excellent institution he was graduated as

a member of the class of 1883, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well equipped for the onerous and exacting work of his profession. He began practice in his native county, where he remained until 1885, when he took up his residence in Meridian, where he has attained to marked precedence as a physician and surgeon, his clientage being of a representative character. He has made a special study of the diseases of children and has been notably successful in this department of practice. He is held in high esteem by his confreres and has served as vice-president of the Mississippi State medical association and for two terms served as president of the Lauderdale county medical society. For five years he was president of the Meridian board of health, has acted as editor of the Mississippi Medical Monthly, and has always kept in close touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, holding high prestige in the ranks of the profession in his native State. Dr. Clarke was the promoter of the Mississippi medical college, of Meridian, Miss., the first medical college ever organized in the State and has been dean of that institution since its organization. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, being prominent in the religious and social life of the city in which they make their home. On March 25, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Clarke to Miss Caroline Melton of Meridian.

Cherry, James Gill, M. D., is one of the leading medical practitioners of Mount Olive, Covington county, is a native of Mississippi and served with honor as one of her volunteers in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war. Dr. Cherry was born in Winston county, Miss., Aug. 8, 1843, being a son of James B. and Susan M. (Gill) Cherry, prominent and honored residents of that locality, where the father was a prosperous planter, having been born near Augusta, Ga., while his wife was born in South Carolina. Dr. Cherry passed his boyhood days on the home plantation, attending the schools of the locality and later becoming a student in Cooper institute, near Daleville, Lauderdale county, an excellent school in its day. A youth of nineteen years at the outbreak of the Civil war, whose sequel was to be the prostration of the South, the patriotic ardor of the doctor led him to enlist in Company I, Fourteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he left Aberdeen, April 21, 1861, being with his command at Fort Donelson but escaping capture. He then joined the Forty-third Mississippi infantry, with which he continued to serve until the war closed. He was in the battles of Iuka and Corinth, being wounded in the latter engagement, while he was again wounded during the siege of Vicksburg, where he became a prisoner of the enemy. He was granted a parole at that place and after his exchange was effected was with his regiment in the army of the Tennessee, serving throughout the Georgia campaign and through the Tennessee campaign, under General Hood, in 1864. His command surrendered at Greensboro, N. C., May 7, 1865, and the youthful defender of the "lost cause"

arrived at his home on May 20. The fortunes of war had visited him most grievously, and it was an unkempt, worn and jaded youth who appeared at the old home, his financial reinforcement being represented in a single Mexican dollar, while his clothing was of meager quantity and very much the worse for the rough usage to which it had been put. The work of the farm and the art of teaching school occupied the attention of Dr. Cherry during the initial portion of the reconstruction period in the South, and in 1872 he entered the Louisville medical college, where he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1873, having previously initiated his medical studies under private preceptorship. He was for six years engaged in practice in Bellefontaine, Choctaw county, Miss., passed the ensuing six years in successful practice at Dekalb, Kemper county, and thereafter was in Lumberton, Lamar county, and Poplarville, Pearl River county, his residence in these two places aggregating about fifteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1900, he located in Mount Olive, where his success has been pronounced, and where he stands high in the esteem of his professional confreres as well as the general public. Dr. Cherry is an uncompromising Democrat but has never been a seeker of office, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. April 4, 1872, witnessed the marriage of Dr. Cherry to Miss Melissa Morrison, daughter of D. D. and Christain Morrison, of Rockingham county, N. C., and they have six children: Ida, Inda, Alice, Eugenia, James Albert and Ella Emmette.



Cochran, Robert F., of Meridian, is one of the representative members of the bar of the State and is now judge of the Tenth judicial circuit of the State, comprising the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Noxubee, Neshoba, Kemper, Lauderdale and Winston. He was appointed to preside on the bench of this circuit by Governor Vardaman. Judge Cochran was born near Daleville, Lauderdale county, Miss., and is a son of J. H. Cochran. His father was one of the extensive planters of that section prior to the Civil war and was a man of prominence and influence in the community, while his was the distinction of

having served as the first sheriff of Lauderdale county. Judge Cochran was reared on the old home plantation, securing his basic educational discipline in the schools of the locality and supplementing this by a course in Cooper's institute, near Daleville, in which institution he was graduated. He thereafter devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until after his marriage, but his ambition and his intellectual proclivities led him to seek a more harmonious field of endeavor, and he accordingly was matriculated in the law department of the University of Mississippi, in which he completed

the prescribed course and was graduated in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while he had the distinction of being valedictorian of his class. He forthwith established an office in the city of Meridian, where he has since resided, and here he soon gained that definite and appreciative recognition to which his professional ability and fine talents so eminently entitled him, building up a large and lucrative practice and gaining a foremost position at the bar of the county. He rendered effective service as county attorney and also as city attorney, in which latter capacity he framed and secured the passage of the legislative acts authorizing the issuing of the municipal bonds of Meridian for the effecting of public improvements of streets and the constructing of sidewalks and the sewerage system. He has ever been a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been a vigorous worker, and he was a delegate to the national convention of the party in 1896. He has never sought or held office save his present one and those already mentioned, and these are more particularly of professional than political nature. On the bench he has shown himself well equipped, having an essentially judicial mind and being reinforced by a thorough knowledge of the science of jurisprudence.



Cowan, Ludwell Blackstone, who died at his home in the city of Vicksburg, May 24, 1892, was a citizen of sterling character and a representative of old and honored families of the South. He rendered yeoman service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the States, and in all the relations of life his course was characterized by integrity, honor and loyalty. His name well merits a place in this history of the State which he loved and which he honored by his life and services. Mr. Cowan was born near Florence, Lauderdale county, Ala., April 19, 1828, and thus was sixty-four

years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of David and Nancy (Rector-Hanly) Cowan, and concerning the family genealogy and history, the following data have been made available. The original progenitors of the Cowan family in America immigrated hither from Scotland early in the eighteenth century, and settled in Virginia and North Carolina. They were closely related to and intermarried with the Houston, Evans, Rector, Russell, Sevier and Anderson families of Virginia and North Carolina. The subject of this memoir was a cousin of Judge Fulton Anderson, a distinguished jurist and legist of Mississippi, and also of Hon. Sam Houston, of Texas fame. John Cowan, of Rockbridge county, Va., married Mary Houston and settled in what is now Sevier county, Tenn.—a section at that time a part of North Carolina. Their son Andrew married Martha Evans, who bore him several children, among whom was David, father of him whose name initiates this

review. David Cowan came with his family to Mississippi in 1828 and settled on a plantation north of the city of Vicksburg, where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives and where Ludwell B. was reared to maturity. Representatives of the Cowan family were participants in the War of the Revolution and also that of 1812, as well as the Civil war. Ludwell Blackstone Cowan attended the common schools in his youth and his education was broadened and matured in the practical school of experience and embellished by travel and by wide and appreciative reading. When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation he forthwith manifested his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy, entering a Mississippi regiment in the artillery arm of the service. He continued with his command throughout the war, rose to the rank of lieutenant and was a gallant and faithful soldier. He took part in many engagements, including the battles of Champion Hills and Chickasaw Bluff, and was with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's command in the memorable and disheartening retreat before Sherman's greatly superior force in the famous march from Atlanta to the sea. He also served under General Hood in his most sanguinary campaign, and thus took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. Prior to the war Mr. Cowan had become one of the prosperous planters of Warren county, and after the close of the great conflict he returned to do his part in rebuilding the prostrate industries of that county. He remained on the plantation until 1869, and then removed to Washington county, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise until 1875, when he took up his residence in the city of Vicksburg, where he thereafter lived practically retired until his death, in the meanwhile having traveled somewhat extensively in various sections of the Union. His beautiful old homestead, 110 East Crawford street, Vicksburg, is still occupied by his widow, who is the only surviving member of the immediate family circle. This fine old brick house, a typical Southern mansion, was erected a number of years prior to the Civil war, and during that conflict was for a time the headquarters of General Pemberton. This fact is indicated by a large brass tablet placed on the building in historical commemoration. Mr. Cowan was an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the United Confederate Veterans, and the Knights of Honor. On Feb. 15, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Harris, who was born in Warren county, that State, July 31, 1840, and who is a daughter of Charles A. and Sarah B. (Cook) Harris. Her father was a prominent planter and honored and influential citizen of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Cowan were born two children—Walter Blackstone and Ludwell Price, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Cowan is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and has long been a figure of prominence in the best social life of her home city.



Crane, Edgar S., is one of the prominent and influential business men of Yazoo City, where his interests are of varied order, and he is known as a reliable, enterprising and public-spirited citizen. He was born in New Albany, Ind., June 16, 1858, and is a son of William C. and Mary Elizabeth (Shields) Crane, the former of whom was born in Hartford, Conn., June 19, 1826, and the latter in New Albany, Ind., Oct. 14, 1831. Ancestors in the maternal line were found represented as soldiers in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. William C. Crane was a child at the time of

his parents' removal from Connecticut to Indiana, and he eventually became one of the leading merchants of New Albany, where he was engaged in business for many years, having conducted a mercantile enterprise for three decades and having had other local business interests. He lived practically retired for ten years prior to his death, which occurred in 1890, and his venerable widow still resides in the old homestead at New Albany. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living except two. The subject of this review was reared to maturity in his native city, and after his graduation in the local high school he completed a course in the New Albany business college. He initiated his business career by working in his father's wood-working factory in New Albany, where he was employed as a mechanic for six years. He then assumed the position of bookkeeper for the New Albany Forge and Rolling Mill Company, with which he remained two years. He then, in 1882, came to Yazoo City, Miss., where he effected the purchase of the hardware business of Nierman & Doherty and established the firm of Crane Brothers & Company. Under this title the business was successfully continued until 1896, when it was incorporated under the title of the Crane-Hinman Hardware Company, and its functions amplified in all departments. The concern does a wholesale and retail business and is recognized as one of the leading commercial houses of the city. Mr. Crane was one of the organizers of the Yazoo Cotton Warehouse Company, of which he was secretary until its warehouses were destroyed by fire, in 1890. He was a prominent promoter of the Yazoo Building and Loan Association, of which he was president for more than ten years, and he was the prime mover in the organization of the Independent Telephone Company, of Yazoo City, of which he has been president from the start. He was president of the city's first business league for five years and was one of its founders. Mr. Crane is a Democrat in his political allegiance and while he has invariably declined to become a candidate for political office, he has served continuously since 1892 as president of the board of education of Yazoo City, in which capacity he has done much to further educational interests. He is

a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his devoted wife, and for the past twenty-one years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school of his church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and the Columbian Woodmen. On Oct. 18, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crane to Miss Elizabeth L. Gebhart, daughter of John F. and Elizabeth (Santee) Gebhart, of Maytown, Penn. Mrs. Crane was called to the life eternal Aug. 27, 1906, and her loss is mourned by a wide circle of devoted friends. She was a woman of gracious presence and gentle attributes and had long been prominent in the church and social life of her home city. Of this union were born six children, of whom two are deceased—Edgar and Letitia. The living children are Janet, John C., Paul S., and William E. The elder two sons are now studying for the ministry of the Presbyterian church.



Crawford, Nathan Barrett, of Houston, Chickasaw county, has been long and prominently identified with the industrial and civic interests of that section of the State, has attained to distinctive success in temporal affairs and has ever commanded the most unequivocal confidence and esteem. His loyalty to the Confederacy was shown in his gallant service as a soldier in the war between the States and he has also honored and been honored by his State by membership in both branches of the legislature. Captain Crawford, as he is familiarly known, was born in Edgefield district, S. C., Nov. 12,

1835, and is a son of Robert H. and Mary Winn (Jennings) Crawford, both of whom were likewise native of that district, where the respective families were early settled. His paternal grandfather, David Crawford, was born in South Carolina, and his great-grandfather, Joel Crawford, was born in Virginia, whence he removed to South Carolina, from which State he finally removed to Georgia, where he passed the residue of his life. John and William Crawford, ancestors of the subject of this sketch, were loyal soldiers in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. Robert H. Crawford was a member of a Georgia regiment in the War of 1812. In December, 1839, accompanied by his family, he made the overland trip with teams and wagons from Georgia to Chickasaw county, Miss., where he bought a half section of land and became one of the pioneer settlers of that section of the State. He continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits in Chickasaw county until his death, which occurred in 1854. He held the office of county assessor for sixteen years, and at one time was a candidate for sheriff, being defeated by only forty-nine votes. His wife died in 1879, at a venerable age. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon the home plantation and his early educational training was secured in the common schools of Chickasaw county. He

is a man of broad information and his education has been amply rounded out by personal study and reading and by active association with the practical affairs of life. On March 27, 1862, he laid aside the labors of civil life to go forth in defense of the Confederate cause. He enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-first Mississippi infantry. He was in the thick of the fray much of the time thereafter until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Baton Rouge and Resaca and in the series of spirited skirmishes from Resaca to Atlanta, Ga., and back to Franklin. In the battle of Peachtree Creek, twenty-four out of the thirty-two men in his company were killed. The following day, as senior surviving officer, Mr. Crawford assumed command of his regiment. He was a participant in the siege of Atlanta, and in the battle of Franklin was twice wounded. He was thereafter confined to the hospital for nineteen days, at the expiration of which he rejoined his command at Tupelo. In September, 1862, he was unanimously elected first lieutenant of his company. In February, 1865, he was granted a furlough and he was still at home at the time of the final surrender. Six of his brothers were likewise gallant soldiers in the Confederate ranks and all served until the close of the war. Captain Crawford manifests his abiding interests in his old comrades by retaining membership in the United Confederate Veterans. Upon leaving the army the captain's cash capital was represented in the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents, and for two years he worked land on shares. He then purchased a stock of general merchandise, for a consideration of \$2,800, and in the connection assumed an indebtedness of \$2,000. He opened a store in Atlanta, Chickasaw county, where he built up a large and flourishing enterprise. He continued in business there for the long period of thirty-five years and his reputation for integrity and fair dealing was ever held inviolable. At the time of closing out his mercantile business he publicly made an advertisement to the effect that if any man had lost a cent through dealing with him he was ready to make restitution to whatever amount could be justly claimed. The significance of this is shown in the fact that not a single claim against him was entered. As his financial resources increased, Captain Crawford made judicious investments in real estate, and he is now the owner of 6,600 acres of valuable land. Besides this he has valuable realty interests in town property and also many capitalistic investments in various parts of the State. In 1903 he removed from Atlanta to Houston, in which latter town he has since maintained his home. At the organization of the Bank of Houston, in September, 1903, he was elected its president, and he is still incumbent of this office. He is a stockholder in the Clay County Oil Mills and the First National bank of West Point. In 1906, he erected the fine Houston hotel, at a cost of \$19,000, and he still owns the property; he is also owner of a half interest in the Jackson House at West Point. In politics Captain Crawford is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, in whose councils he has been a prominent figure in his State. In 1861 he was elected justice

of the peace, and in 1880 he was elected a member of the lower house of the State legislature, being chosen as his own successor in 1884. In 1899 he was chosen to represent his district in the State senate, in which he served one term, at the expiration of which he declined renomination. Later he was a candidate for State railroad commissioner, but was defeated in the nominating convention. While a member of the house he served as a member of the committee on ways and means, as well as that on corporations and also the committee which had charge of the redistricting of the State. In the senate he was chairman of the committee on banks and banking. As a senator he also was foremost in bringing about an investigation of the affairs of the State penitentiary—an investigation that revealed a grievous condition of affairs and resulted in needed reforms. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife hold membership in the Missionary Baptist church. On July 12, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Crawford to Miss Jane Harley, daughter of Moses J. and Serena (Jackson) Harley, of Chickasaw county. Mrs. Crawford was summoned to the life eternal Feb. 14, 1885, and concerning their children the following data are entered: Van E. is the wife of Dr. James W. Abernathy; Yancey is the wife of James E. Logan; Jannie is the wife of Alonzo C. Naron; John A. is president of the Citizens' bank at West Point; Joseph W. is engaged in the mercantile business in Oklahoma; May is the wife of Rev. William H. Thompson, a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist church; Lucile is the wife of John W. Logan; Rena remains at the paternal home and is a popular teacher in the Houston public schools; and David, who is a graduate of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, has charge of all of his father's farms. On Nov. 12, 1885, Captain Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Sudie Frazie, and they have two children—Annie and Jossie Nace.

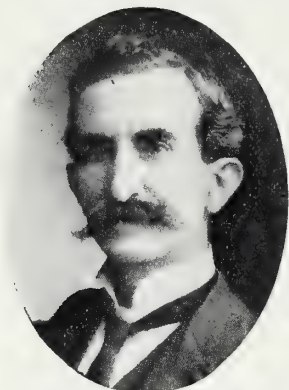


Crump, Robert Poe, M. D., of Nitta Yuma, is one of the able representatives of his profession in Sharkey county, but he is now giving the major portion of his time and attention to the supervision of his plantation and mercantile interests, which are large and important. The doctor was born in Caldwell county, N. C., Feb. 18, 1865, and is a son of Elijah Harvey Crump, who was born in the same county, Jan. 27, 1834, and Jane (Sydes) Crump, who likewise was born and reared in Caldwell county. Elijah H. Crump was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and he still

resides in his native county, where he is the owner of a valuable plantation and where he is now living practically retired. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, and in the same great conflict one of the

maternal great-grandfathers of the subject of this sketch served under the celebrated Gen. George Rogers Clark. The father of the doctor entered the Confederate service at the outbreak of the war between the States, enlisting as a private in Company H, Fifty-eighth North Carolina infantry. In the charge on Snodgrass hill, incidental to the battle of Chickamauga, he was four times wounded, his injuries being so serious that it was considered impossible for him to recover. He was sent to his home and gradually recuperated, though he never became again eligible for service in the field. Dr. Robert Poe Crump attended the Globe academy in North Carolina, and in 1888 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1895 he received the same degree from the Kentucky school of medicine, in Louisville, where he had taken effective post-graduate work, and in 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the East London hospital, England, also gaining valuable clinical experience in the leading hospitals of the world's metropolis. He also traveled extensively on the continent and visited many of the best European hospitals and medical schools. Upon his return to America he resumed the practice of his profession at Nitta Yuma, Miss., where he had established himself soon after his graduation. Here he continued in active and successful professional work about four years thereafter, or until 1898, since which time he has found it expedient to devote his time largely to his large plantation interests and mercantile business, though he still keeps in close touch with professional affairs and is recognized as one of the able physicians and surgeons of the State. Dr. Crump is now the owner of 2,000 acres of good delta property, and he has a beautiful home in Nitta Yuma, where he and his wife dispense a gracious hospitality to their wide and appreciative circle of friends. The doctor owns a fourth interest in the Nitta Yuma plantation, which comprises about 4,000 acres, and is also the owner of 300 acres of delta property in Bolivar county. The deeds to the Nitta Yuma plantation bear the signature of Gen. Andrew Jackson, who was then president of the United States, and were issued to Col. Henry Vick, the founder of Vicksburg, Miss. (see sketch of John Wesley Vick). Dr. Crump is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and he is rendering effective service as a member of the State board of levee commissioners, a position to which he was appointed by Governor Vardaman in 1906. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides holding membership in various medical associations. On Nov. 26, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Crump to Miss Ellen Bodley Phelps, daughter of Dr. Alonzo J. and Mary Bullock (Vick) Phelps, of Nitta Yuma. Her mother is a representative of the celebrated Vick family in whose honor Vicksburg was named, and is a collateral descendent of Gen. George Rogers Clark, of Revolutionary fame and Gen. William Clark, of the historic Lewis and Clark expedition, and is a great-granddaughter of

Gen. Jonathan Clark, who likewise was an officer in the War of the Revolution.



Currie, J. H., of Meridian, prosecuting attorney of the Tenth judicial district of Mississippi, and known as one of the foremost criminal lawyers of the State, was born in Kemper county, Miss., in 1856, being a son of sterling residents of that county, where the father was a representative planter. After completing the curriculum of the common schools he continued his studies under the direction of M. C. Day, one of the leading educators of the State at that time, and finally he entered Cooper's institute, near Daleville, Lauderdale county, where he was graduated in June, 1878, having shown much

ambition as a student and having manifested those rare powers of assimilation and practical application of knowledge which have so signally typified his professional career. In 1880, after one of the most spirited campaigns known in the annals of Kemper county, he was elected to represent the same in the State legislature, and in the meanwhile he devoted his attention to teaching and to reading law under effective preceptorship, being admitted to the bar in 1884. He began practice in Kemper county, and his professional novitiate was of exceptionally brief duration since he soon gained special recognition for his able handling of criminal cases and gave evidence of a well-grounded knowledge of the various other departments of legal work. He was chosen superintendent of public education of Kemper county, retaining this office four years and bringing to bear his splendid energies and abilities in promoting the interests of popular education in his jurisdiction, while he still continued the arduous work of his rapidly increasing law practice. Of his career at this period it has been written: "His resourcefulness, his diligence and his splendid oratorical powers bringing him a constantly increasing clientage, he was soon compelled to devote his entire time to his profession, and for the next decade or more no criminal case of importance was tried in Kemper county that he was not engaged in. He was one of the attorneys for the defense in the celebrated Lipscomb case, which attracted attention throughout the country, and his conduct of this complicated cause, through several years, won for him a still wider reputation, opposed, as he was, by the best legal talent that rich and powerful insurance companies could command for the prosecution." In 1899 Mr. Currie was elected prosecuting attorney of the Tenth judicial district, comprising the counties of Clark, Jasper, Noxubee, Neshoba, Kemper and Lauderdale, the campaign having been one which enlisted the attention of every voter in the district, and he entered upon the duties of his responsible office in January, 1900, admirably equipped for the position, which brings into play his strongest and

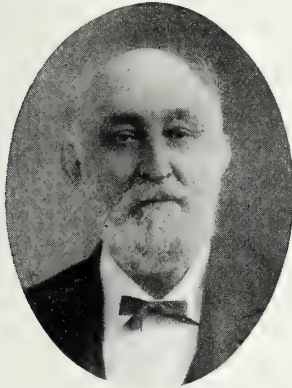
most individual mental and professional talents. In 1903 a mark of popular approval was given in his being re-elected to the office for a second term of four years. After his second election Mr. Currie removed from Kemper county to the city of Meridian, where he now maintains his home.

Crumpton, Joseph W., M. D., who is established in the practice of his profession at Starkville, is recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Oktibbeha county and is an ex-member of the State legislature. He was born in Webster, Winston county, Miss., April 22, 1859, and is a son of John R. and Margaret (Baker) Crumpton, both native of the State of South Carolina, the former having been born in Fairfield and the latter in Newberry. They are still residing in Winston county, Miss., where the father is a successful agriculturist and influential citizen. John R. Crumpton and six of his brothers enlisted as loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the war between the States, five of the number being killed in battle and one having died of disease while still in the service. The father of the doctor remained in the ranks of his regiment until the close of the war. Joseph W. Crumpton passed his boyhood days on the homestead plantation and received his early educational training in the common schools of Winston county and in the Betheden Collegiate institute. In 1881 he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, in which he was graduated in March, 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came forth admirably fortified for the practical work of his profession. He engaged in general practice and met with success. In September, 1905, he removed to Starkville, where he has built up and retains a large and representative professional business and where he is held in the highest esteem both as a physician and as a citizen. He is identified with various medical associations and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics the doctor is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in 1895 he was elected to represent the western district of Oktibbeha county in the State legislature, making a most excellent record and being re-elected in 1899 and again in 1903. Within the time of his service in the legislature he held membership on the following house committees: Public health and quarantine, humane and benevolent institutions, universities and colleges, fees and salaries, and ways and means. In December, 1885, Dr. Crumpton was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Crow, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Holmes) Crow, of Oktibbeha county, and her death occurred in November of the following year; she left one child—Mary Ruth. In December, 1889, the doctor married Miss Elizabeth Fondren, daughter of Robert K. and Elizabeth (High) Fondren, of Choctaw county, and the children of this marriage are seven in number, namely: Myrtis, Joseph Rufus, Morris, Anita, Dan Fondren, Annie Beulah and Elizabeth.

Dabbs, J. R., is one of the leading business men of the city of Tupelo, being president of the Tupelo Mercantile Company. Mr. Dabbs was born in Talladega, Ala., and is a son of Dr. A. H. Dabbs, who removed with his family to Mississippi and located in Guntown, Lee county, in 1856, there continuing in the practice of his profession until his death, in 1890, save for the period of four years which he passed in the Confederate service during the Civil war. He was surgeon of a Mississippi regiment, in the command of General Armstrong. J. R. Dabbs was reared and educated in Lee county and has here continued to make his home since his childhood days. In 1888 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Guntown, being associated with his brother L. H., and they built up a large and prosperous enterprise, which they continued until the year 1905. In 1900 Mr. Dabbs removed to Tupelo, where he became one of the organizers of the Tupelo Cotton Mills, of which he has been secretary and treasurer from the start. The company has a well equipped plant and manufactures brown sheeting, shirting, drills, osnaburgs, etc. In 1904 he organized the Tupelo Mercantile Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000.00 and of which he has been president from the time of organization. The company has erected, at the corner of Main street and Broadway, a fine brick building 90x195 feet in dimensions and three stories in height. The entire building is utilized by the company and a large and complete stock of general merchandise is carried, the establishment being the most extensive wholesale and retail concerns of the sort in the northern part of the State. Mr. Dabbs' brother, L. H., is secretary and treasurer of the company. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church. Mr. Dabbs married Miss Sudie Burrow of Saltillo, Miss., and they have three children: Roy, Hoyle and Claude.

Dampeper, James Monroe, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Copiah county, is established in the successful practice of his profession in Crystal Springs. The doctor is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Simpson county and being a son of James Monroe and Susan (Allen) Dampeper, the former of whom was of French lineage. Dr. Dampeper passed his youth in his native county, where he availed himself of the advantages of the common schools and prepared himself for higher educational work. He then entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, and in this institution was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, where he completed the prescribed course and gained his degree of Doctor of Medicine, being graduated in 1892. In 1897 he took an effective course in the New York Post-Graduate School, and in 1903 further fortified himself for the work of his profession by a course in the Chicago Polyclinic. Shortly after receiving his degree he located in Crystal Springs, where he has made his impress as a skilled physician and surgeon and where he has gained a large and successful practice,

having initiated his work here in the spring of 1892. Dr. Dampeer holds membership in the American medical association and the Mississippi State medical association. He is at present incumbent of the office of health officer of Copiah county and is local surgeon for the Illinois Central railroad. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and his political faith is that of the Democratic party. In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Dampeer to Miss Lou Williams, daughter of John H. and Sarah (Brinson) Williams, of Lawrence county, Miss., and they have two children—Mai and Miles.



Daughtry, Josiah B., D. D. S., was actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Brookhaven for many years and is one of the venerable representatives of his profession in the State. He is now engaged in the insurance business in Brookhaven, where he has conducted an agency since 1869, having the distinction of being, with one exception, the oldest insurance man in Mississippi. He has served in various public offices and is also an honored veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States. Dr. Daughtry was born in Pike county, Miss., Feb. 29, 1836, and is a

son of Enos and Mary Ann (Ratliff) Daughtry, the former of whom was born in Buncombe county, N. C., Dec. 4, 1806, and the latter of whom was born in Pike county, Miss., Aug. 30, 1816. As a boy Enos Daughtry came to Natchez, Miss., with his elder brother, and he remained in that locality until 1834, when he removed to Pike county, where he made his home until 1839, in which year he purchased land in Hinds county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1846, when he sold the property and removed to Lawrence county, which continued to be his home until the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 4, 1893. His widow is still living, at the venerable age of ninety years (1906). Enos Daughtry was a successful planter and was a substantial citizen, honored by all who knew him. He was visiting at the home of the subject of this sketch at the time of his death. After due preliminary training in the common schools of Monticello, Lawrence county, Dr. Daughtry continued his studies in a seminary at Mount Zion. He then entered the Ohio dental college, in the city of Cincinnati, in which he completed the prescribed two years' course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1859. He immediately established himself in practice at Brookhaven, continuing in the work of his profession there until April, 1862, when he subordinated his personal interests to go forth as a soldier of the Confederacy. He first enlisted as a private in Ward's battery of Mississippi artillery, later becoming a member of Richards' battery. He joined his command in Virginia,

serving under General Lee, and later his company became a part of Poague's artillery. He took part in the battles of Bristow Station, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, second Cold Harbor, and the engagements around Petersburg, continuing in the service until the final surrender and having been with General Lee's forces at Appomattox at the time when the glorious cause of the South was brought to final defeat. He was paroled at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, and immediately returned to his home, resuming the practice of his profession in Brookhaven and gained prestige as one of the leading dentists of that part of the State. He continued in practice until 1883, when he retired. From 1870 until 1886 he conducted a drug store, and in 1869 he there engaged in the fire insurance business, in which he has continued to the present time, having a large and representative clientage. Dr. Daughtry is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he served more than eleven years as mayor of Brookhaven, having first been appointed by Governor Stone to fill a vacancy and having subsequently been elected five terms of two years each. His long retention of the office of chief executive of the city indicates how strong a hold he has upon popular confidence and esteem. In 1902 he was elected justice of the peace, and by re-election still remains incumbent of the office. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Knights of Honor and Knights and Ladies of Honor. He has also been a Mason since 1868, being a member of Blue Lodge No. 241, at Brookhaven, and Knights Templars Commandery, No. 18. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Oct. 20, 1860, Dr. Daughtry was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Richards, daughter of James and Margaret (Collins) Richards, of Sharon, this State. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the five children of this union: Molly is the wife of Alexander C. Bullett, a prominent member of the bar of San Antonio, Tex.; Josie became the wife of Thomas C. Moore and is now deceased; Eliza remains at the parental home; Jyme is the widow of James Nixon; and John Harmon died at the age of twenty-four years, just after having been admitted to the bar at Houston, Tex.

Davis, Thomas F., of Yazoo City, is one of the prominent members of the banking fraternity in the State and is now cashier of the Delta Bank and Trust Company, of Yazoo City, one of the most successfully conducted financial institutions in the famous delta district of the State. Mr. Davis was born in Camden, Kershaw county, S. C., Jan. 14, 1862, and is a son of Rev. Thomas F. and Mary Boykin (McCaa) Davis. His father was an able and honored member of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal church and he continued in the work of the priesthood until his death, which occurred at Camden, S. C., in the autumn of 1865. His widow still survives and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Lippitt, of Atlanta, Ga. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, who was a native of North Carolina and who was bishop of the diocese of the Protes-

tant Episcopal church of South Carolina at the time of his death, which took place in 1872, at Camden. His wife preceded him to the life-eternal and both are interred in the cemetery at Camden, as is also their son, Thomas F. (2d), father of the subject of this review, who bears the full patronymic. The maternal grandfather was a prominent physician and surgeon of South Carolina and was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession at Camden, where his death occurred. Thomas F. Davis, third, whose name initiates this sketch, was afforded the advantages of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly after his graduation he became a teacher in a private school, retaining this position for six months, at the expiration of which, with the desire of preparing himself for a practical business career, he took the position of messenger in the bank of Negus, Ireys & Company, of Greenville, with whom he remained for three years and was advanced to a position of responsibility. He resigned in 1885 to accept the position of collection clerk in the Bank of Greenville, with which institution he was identified until 1889, when he resigned to become the cashier of the Bank of Rosedale, at Rosedale, Miss. In 1895 he resigned this executive office and assumed the position of cashier of the Bank of Yazoo City, with which he was thus connected until 1904, when he resigned to take the cashiership of the newly organized Delta Bank and Trust Company, which was incorporated in that year and which has met with most unqualified success under its able management, solid financial backing and splendid resources. The concern now has the largest deposits of all banking houses in Yazoo City and exercises most beneficent functions in its various departments. Mr. Davis is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, is a thirty-second-degree Mason and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Miss Cox, daughter of Philip G. and Eliza Cox, of Yazoo City, and her death occurred in 1893. She is survived by three children, namely: Thomas F., Jr., F. Bruce, and Philip G. In the city of Jackson, this State, Dec. 31, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davis to Miss Annie Hemingway, daughter of Col. William L. and Elizabeth McC. Hemingway, and they became the parents of five children—Annie, William McC., who died May 31, 1902; Henry P., whose death occurred June 29, 1902; Elizabeth and Benjamin Exum.

DeGraffenried, Thomas C., a physician of Meridian, Miss., was born at Sawyerville, Ala., Sept. 6, 1879. He is a son of Emanuel T. and Susan (Scey) DeGraffenried, both of whom were natives of Alabama. Dr. DeGraffenried is a lineal descendant of Christopher DeGraffenried, who was granted two thousand acres of land by Queen Ann, and who founded the town of New Burn, N. C. The subject of this sketch was educated at the Southern university of Greensboro, Ala., and entered the medical department of Vanderbilt university in 1899, from which he was graduated in 1904 with

the degree of M. D. He located in Meridian for the practice of medicine in 1905. He is a member of the societies of Maccabees, American Citizens and Phi Delta Theta and of the Hale county, Ala., medical society and Lauderdale county medical society.



Davis, Orlando, was one of the distinguished members of the bar of the State, served for a number of years on the circuit bench, and left a definite impress upon the legal and civic history of Mississippi, so that it is most consonant that a tribute to his memory be incorporated in this work. Judge Davis died at his home, in Holly Springs, in 1898, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, and secured in the honor and esteem of all who knew him. He was born in eastern Tennessee, in 1813, and in his native State he was educated, depending upon his own resources in pursuing both

his academic and professional studies. As a young man he came to Mississippi and for many years he was engaged in the practice of law at Ripley, Tippah county, gaining distinction as a well fortified legist and having become one of the leading members of the bar of the State. His law library was for a long period recognized as the finest of the sort in the State and his advice was sought by his professional confreres throughout the commonwealth, so profound was his legal learning and so mature his judgment. He removed to Holly Springs in 1868, at the time of his appointment to the office of judge of the circuit court, by Governor Alcorn, and he presided on the bench for the ensuing six years, after which he resumed the practice of his profession, also giving supervision to his varied capitalistic interests. He was president of the Bank of Holly Springs for many years, having been chosen incumbent of the position in 1878 and having finally retired when his advanced age prompted him to resign the responsibilities of the executive office. He was a man of great public spirit and was prominent in political affairs for many years. He was elected a delegate to the State convention in 1861, which passed the ordinance of secession from the Union and was a signer of that historic document, being also a staunch supporter of the cause of the Confederacy during the progress of the war. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he was identified with the Masonic fraternity. As a young man Judge Davis was united in marriage to Miss Martha McGee, daughter of Dr. William McGee, who was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of middle Tennessee for many years. Mrs. Davis is deceased, and the three surviving children of this union are: Fannie, the wife of Judge E. S. Hammond, of the United States court in Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Hall, the widow of John P. Hall, who maintains her home in Holly Springs. Mr. Hall was a prominent merchant of this city for

many years. Mrs. Hall has two sons—O. D., who is engaged in the wholesale mercantile business in Holly Springs; and John P., Jr., who is a traveling salesman. The youngest daughter of the subject of this memoir likewise resides in Holly Springs. Judge Davis was a man of lofty integrity of character and his was a genial and kindly nature. He was essentially humanity's friend and his benefactions were many but invariably unostentatious.



Dennison, Franklin V., a leading cotton factor of Natchez, was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., June 5, 1868, being a son of Minter B. and Minerva J. (Phurr) Dennison, the former a native of Lexington, Ky., and the latter of the State of Virginia. Minter B. Dennison was for many years actively engaged in business, being a merchant and also operating a flour mill. He and his wife still maintain their home in West Virginia. Franklin V. Dennison duly profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native town, where he fortified himself for the active duties of life. After

leaving school he became identified with the dry-goods business in Wheeling, W. Va., in which city he remained until 1895, when he came to Natchez, and for the ensuing five years he was concerned in the steamboating business on the Mississippi river, being associated with his father-in-law, Capt. Thomas Prince. He then engaged in his present line of enterprise as a cotton factor and general broker, having purchased the business of J. C. Folwer, and having been very successful in his operations. In 1893 he was elected to represent the third ward on the board of aldermen, resigning the office a few months later, on account of his removal to another ward. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is a member of the city executive committee of the same. He is one of the prominent and popular members of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of the same, while he was the first trustee of the lodge chosen for the long term at the time when the lodge was providing for the purchase of a suitable home. He is also identified with the Prentiss Club, a social organization of the representative business men of the city. He takes an active interest in public affairs, particularly those of a local nature, and is one of the loyal and progressive business men of Natchez. On July 20, 1892, Mr. Dennison was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Prince, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., being a daughter of Capt. Thomas Prince. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison have five children: Thomas D., Martha M., Margaret C., Genevieve and Franklin V., Jr.



Denny, Walter M., of Pascagoula, is one of the leading members of the Mississippi bar and has been a prominent figure in public affairs, having represented his native commonwealth in congress and having lent dignity and honor to the State through his services in public office and in the practice of his profession. Mr. Denny was born at Moss Point, Jackson county, Miss., Oct. 28, 1853, and is a son of Walter and Nancy (McKennon) Denny, both native of Greene county, Miss. At the outbreak of the Civil war the father of the subject of this review enlisted for service in a com-

pany of Mississippi volunteers, but as he was too old for active field service he was transferred to a clerical position in the Confederate military department. He served as sheriff of Greene county, which he also represented in the State legislature. He was engaged in lumber manufacturing during the major part of his active business career, and the closing years of his life were passed in Moss Point, Miss., where his wife also died. Of their four children all are living. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, Walter M. Denny entered Roanoke college, Va., where he continued his studies for one year, while his technical discipline preparatory to entering the work of this profession was secured in the law department of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he was graduated, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In earlier life he was engaged in the mercantile trade, at Moss Point, and in November, 1883, he was elected chancery clerk of Jackson county, continuing in tenure of this office for the long period of eleven years and resigning the same upon his election to congress, in November, 1894, from the Sixth congressional district of the State. During his term in congress Mr. Denny accomplished a most important work for his native State, securing an appropriation for the surveying of the channel for the port of Pascagoula. This survey was later completed and led to governmental appropriations for the work of deepening the channel to seventeen feet in the river and to twenty-one feet in the Pass. This work is now in process of completion and will be of inestimable value as a public improvement. Mr. Denny was a delegate from Jackson county to the State constitutional convention of 1890, and he has at all times shown a lively interest in the welfare of his home State, while he is an influential factor in the councils of the Democratic party in Mississippi. Since retiring from congress Mr. Denny has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he is now associated with his elder son, Walter M., Jr. Mr. Denny is a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred June 24, 1903. On March 30, 1875, Mr. Denny led to the marriage altar Miss Hulda Randall, who was born and

reared in Jackson county, Miss., having been a daughter of Lyman and Celeste (Delmas) Randall, of Moss Point. Of this union were born eight children, all save one of whom survive their mother, their names being here entered in order of birth: Walter M., Jr., Catherine, Celeste and Huldah (twins, the former having died July 19, 1903), Lyman R., Nancy, Grace and Irene.



Dent, Albert Walter, attorney at law, and ex-senator of Mississippi, is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Mendenhall, and he is one of the leading members of the bar of Simpson county. He was born in Cato, Rankin county, Miss., April 26, 1874, and is a son of James M. and Lydia Elizabeth (May) Dent, native respectively of Rankin and Simpson counties and representatives of old and honored families of Mississippi. James M. Dent served as a private in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, having enlisted in Company H, Tenth Mississippi infantry, and having taken

part in many of the notable battles of the great internecine conflict. Among the principal engagements may be mentioned Shiloh, Mumfordsville and Perryville, Ky.; Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, Tenn.; Dalton, Atlanta and Jonesboro, Ga.; and Franklin, Tenn. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Albert W. Dent entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he continued his academic discipline under most favorable conditions. He later was matriculated in the law department of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, and was there admitted to the bar in 1897. He initiated the active work of his profession by locating in Westville, Simpson county, whence he removed to Mendenhall in 1901, having since been engaged in practice there and having built up an excellent business in both departments of his professional work. He is one of the zealous and efficient workers in the ranks of the Democratic party in his native State, and in 1899 he was honored with election to the State senate, from the Fourth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Simpson, Covington, Marion and Pearl River. He was an active working member of the deliberative body of the legislature, and it was within his term that Hon. Andrew J. McLaurin was elected to the senate of the United States. Mr. Dent has a representative clientage and enjoys marked popularity in both professional and business circles, as well as in connection with the social life of his home community. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Pinola, Simpson county and has other local interests of a capitalistic order. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World, while he is a member of the Baptist church, his wife being a member of the Presbyterian church. On Feb. 22, 1902, Mr. Dent was united in

marriage to Miss Mary Lou McCallum, daughter of Dr. Dodridge and Kate (McLaurin) McCallum, of Westville, Simpson county, and their pleasant home is a center of gracious hospitality.



Dinkins, Edwin Dancy, of Charleston, is one of the representative members of the bar of Tallahatchie county, being associated in practice at Charleston with James H. Caldwell, while at Sumner, in the same county, he has further professional alliance, an office being there maintained under the firm name of Dinkins, Caldwell & Ward. Mr. Dinkins was born in Canton, Madison county, Miss., May 24, 1867, and is a son of James A. and Margaret (Wadlington) Dinkins, the former of whom was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., in November, 1822, while the latter was born in Vernon,

Madison county, Miss., in 1828, being a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of that section of the State. James A. Dinkins served during the entire course of the Civil war, as a member of the Eighteenth regiment of Mississippi infantry, with which he took part in many of the most important battles of the great conflict, including the first battle of Manassas and the engagement at Leesburg, while his command was a part of General Lee's forces which that noted patriot and soldier surrendered to General Grant, at Appomattox. Edwin D. Dinkins secured his earlier educational training in the public schools of Madison county, and he took up the study of law in the office of R. L. & H. J. McLaurin, of Rolling Fork, Sharkey county. He made rapid progress in his technical reading and was admitted to the bar of his native State in October, 1893. He was thereafter engaged in practice at Rolling Fork until August, 1895, when he removed to Charleston, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the work of his profession. In December, 1897, he entered into partnership with James H. Caldwell, under the firm name of Dinkins & Caldwell, and they have since been associated in practice in Charleston, while at Sumner they are associated with Robt. L. Ward and Thomas B. Dudley under the firm name of Dinkins & Caldwell, Ward & Dudley. Mr. Dinkins is one of the most uncompromising advocates of the basic principles for which the Democratic party has ever stood sponsor, and in 1896 he was a presidential elector on the party ticket in the State. He is a members of the Tallahatchie county and Mississippi State bar associations and of the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church. In Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 2, 1895, Mr. Dinkins was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Cayce, daughter of John M. and Virginia I. Cayce, of Franklin, that State. Of the children of this union Marjorie was born Oct. 7, 1895; Virginia C., Dec. 5, 1896; Edwin L., May 10, 1899; and Hermine, July 23, 1902.



Dickerson, Louis D., M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in McComb, Pike county, since 1894, and has built up a large business as a physician and surgeon, being recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in this section of the State. He was born in Simpson county, Miss., Sept. 11, 1869, and is a son of John and Jane (Mullen) Dickerson, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Mississippi. The father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was a prominent and influential citizen, having been a leader in the councils of the local Democracy

and having served sixteen years as judge of the probate court of Lawrence county. Dr. Dickerson availed himself of the advantages of the common schools and in making his plans for the future he determined to fit himself for the medical profession. He finally entered the celebrated Bellevue Hospital medical college, in the city of New York, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He also attended the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, for one year. Shortly after his graduation he located in McComb, where his practice has increased in scope and importance with the development and upbuilding of this thriving little industrial city, and he has met with unequivocal success and gained a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem. He is a member of the American medical association and of the Mississippi State medical association, and of the Tri-County and Pike county medical societies. He is chief surgeon for the Liberty-White railroad, physician and surgeon for the J. J. White Lumber Company and the McComb City Cotton Mills. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. On Oct. 23, 1895, Dr. Dickerson was united in marriage to Miss Ada M. Williams, daughter of John H. and Sarah (Brinson) Williams, of Lawrence county. To this union there are two children: J. Beverley and Marjorie.

Dobson, Colonel Sol, of Brandon, is incumbent of the office of chancery clerk of Rankin county and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this section of the State. He was born in Covington, La., on June 22, 1840, and when he was a child one year of age his parents, Joseph J. and Nancy M. (Mangund) Dobson, came to Rankin county, Miss., where he was reared to manhood. His father was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, whence he came to America in 1838, when a boy, locating in Mill-edgeville, Ga., whence he later went to Louisiana, where he was married and where he continued to reside until his removal to Mississippi, as has been noted. He was a trader and died while in Alabama. His wife died in Rankin county, Miss. Colonel Dobson was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Rankin

county, and was a youth of eighteen years at the time when the dark cloud of the Civil war cast its gruesome pall over the national horizon. Thoroughly loyal to the cause of the South, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Eighteenth Mississippi regiment, with which he first saw service as a private, while he rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the staff of General Longstreet before the close of the war. He was with Longstreet in his campaigns in northern Virginia and participated in the memorable battles of Chickamauga, Ga., and Bristol, Tenn., while his record is one which stands flawless in its fidelity to duty and in its intrepid valor during the long and weary struggle which brought final defeat to the Confederacy and left to the world the history of the "lost cause." After the war Colonel Dobson returned to Rankin county, where he was engaged in teaching country schools for a few terms. After acquiring a small capital he established a general store at Cato, beginning operations on a modest scale and gradually building up a good business. He there continued to reside until 1872, when he removed to Brandon, the county seat, where he has since maintained his home. In 1885 he was elected sheriff of Rankin county, and that he gave satisfactory services in the connection is shown by the fact that he was continued in the office, by successive re-elections, for a period of ten years. About eight years later he was elected to his present office of chancery clerk, and no more able and popular official has ever been represented on the corps of Rankin county. The colonel's personal attitude is shown in his statement that he is the youngest man of his age in this section of the State. In 1860 Colonel Dobson was united in marriage to Miss Felicita N. Laird, of Biloxi, Miss., and she died in November, 1865, being survived by one child, Bettie E., who is now the wife of L. O. Gayden, of Brandon, Miss. In 1868 Colonel Dobson wedded Miss Mary Alice Spann, and they have two sons—Dr. T. L., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Leland, Washington county; and Dr. W. B., who is likewise a member of the medical profession and who is associated with his brother in practice.



Donald, George L., mayor of the city of Quitman, Clarke county and major of the Thirteenth Mississippi infantry in the Civil war, is one of the best known and most highly honored citizens of Clarke county and has served his State in various offices of public trust. Major Donald was born in Sumter county, Ala., Sept. 29, 1838, and is a son of Simon and Ann (Dotson) Donald, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Georgia. The father located in Sumter county, Ala., in an early day and became one of the extensive planters of that section, owning many slaves. He

died there in 1841, in the prime of life. He was a Democrat in poli-

tics and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a son of John Donald, whose parents were native of Scotland, whence they came to America about the year 1700, settling in Virginia and later removing to South Carolina. Simon and Ann (Dotson) Donald became the parents of six children, Major Donald being the only one living. The mother died in Clarke county, Miss., in 1862, having been a devoted member of the Baptist church. She came from Alabama to Mississippi shortly after the death of her husband, first settling in Lauderdale county and thence coming to Clarke county, where the subject of this sketch was reared to maturity. Here Major Donald attended school in Quitman until 1856, when he entered the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, from which he was graduated in 1859, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law, but soon there came the call of duty, when the Confederate States seceded and precipitated the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Mississippi infantry, which became Company G after the reorganization of the regiment. During the first year of service Major Donald was first lieutenant of Company I. In 1862, upon the reorganization of the command he was elected captain of Company G. After the battle of Gettysburg he was commissioned major of his regiment, and as the colonel was killed and the lieutenant-colonel captured in the battle of Knoxville, Tenn., Major Donald assumed command of his regiment and remained at its head until the close of the war. He took part in the historic engagements at Manassas, Leesburg, Chancellorsville, Appomattox, Cold Harbor, the seven days' fight at Richmond, Fredericksburg, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Cedar Run, Gettysburg, Knoxville and Chickamauga, doing much gallant and oftentimes hazardous service but never having been captured or wounded, though in one engagement his sword was severed as he held it in his hand. The Thirteenth Mississippi had joined General Lee at Richmond and Major Donald, who had been at home on furlough, was on his way to rejoin his command when he learned of the surrender of General Lee. He then turned back and made his way homeward, so that he was spared the humiliation of surrendering. The major turned his attention to planting after his return to Clarke county, and this enterprise occupied his time until 1870, when there came a partial diversion, since he was then elected to represent his county in the State legislature, serving one term. In 1876-8 he was superintendent of the State penitentiary, having been appointed by Governor Humphreys and having been thereafter elected to the office, remaining incumbent three years. In 1890 he represented Clarke county in the State constitutional convention. In 1870 he was given the office of land agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad, serving as such until 1886, when, having been elected sheriff of Clarke county, in the autumn of 1885, he resigned the position. He remained in tenure of the shrievalty for ten successive years, having been re-elected by most gratifying majorities on each occasion, while no further testimony of popular approval could be asked than that implied in his long retention of the office.

Since his retirement from the office of sheriff Major Donald has given his attention to the supervision of his farming interests, while he is now serving his second term as mayor of Quitman. He is the owner of a landed estate of about 1,000 acres, in Clarke county, and his fine homestead plantation, with spacious and attractive residence, is located two miles west of Shubuta, though he has resided in Quitman since the time of his election to the office of sheriff. The major is an uncompromising Democrat, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, while he is identified with the Knights of Honor. No citizen of the county is held in higher regard, and his life has been made to count for good in all its relations. In 1867 Major Donald married Miss Mary Eliza Hicks, daughter of Thomas F. and Eliza (Everett) Hicks, of Clarke county, and of this union have been born nine children: George L. is engaged in the mercantile business at Magee, Simpson county, and was a major in a Mississippi regiment during the Spanish-American war; Benjamin H. is circuit clerk of Clarke county; Simon Sidney is a merchant in New Hebron, Lawrence county; Walter B. is in the employ of the Mississippi Milling Company, at Quitman; Robert, Anna, Margaret, Mary and Laura remain at the parental home.



Dobyns, John Robert, the honored and able superintendent of the Mississippi institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, in the city of Jackson, was born at Columbus, Johnson county, Mo., March 31, 1850, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin Franklin and Margaret Ruth (Morrow) Dobyns. Dr. Dobyns was born at Mays Lick, Mason county, Ky., and for many years was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Johnson county, Mo., where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. He was a son of Berry and Mary (Porter) Dobyns. The family is of French Huguenot ancestry and the original spelling of the name was D'Aubigne. From France the family removed to England, where the orthography of the name was changed to its present form. Berry Dobyns was a son of Edward and Frances Dobyns, both native of Mason county, Ky., where the former was born Dec. 7, 1743, and the latter May 6, 1751. Margaret Ruth (Morrow) Dobyns was a daughter of Rev. Robert Davis Morrow, D. D., and Elizabeth (Ray) Morrow. Dr. Morrow was of Irish lineage and was born in Lancaster district, S. C., Dec. 26, 1796. The family removed to Montgomery county, Tenn., in 1804. He became a distinguished and useful member of the clergy of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and was its first missionary in Missouri. The church erected an imposing monument to his memory at Columbus, Mo., where his death occurred. John R. Dobyns, the immediate subject

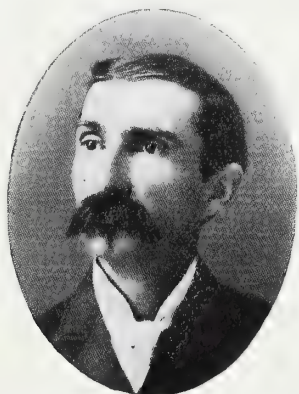
of this sketch, secured his early education in public and private schools in his native county, after which he entered Westminster college, at Fulton, Mo., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874 and where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1876 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1904 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Dobyns became an instructor in the Missouri institution for the education of the deaf, at Fulton, and from 1877 to 1879 he was principal of the Texas institution for the education of the deaf, at Austin. On March 1, 1881, he assumed the office of superintendent of the Mississippi institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, and he has most ably discharged the duties devolving upon him and has brought the institution up to a very high standard in all departments. He is secretary of the American association of the teachers of the deaf, and since 1898 he has been secretary of the bureau of information in this association. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. At Mineral Point, Mo., June 26, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dobyns to Miss Eliza Roxana Webster, daughter of Dr. Ashbel Wheeler Webster and Julia (Strong) Webster, of St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Webster was a descendant of John Webster, fifth governor of the colony of Connecticut. His wife was a daughter of Judge John B. Strong, of St. Augustine, Fla., who was United States district judge for Florida, Georgia and Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Dobyns are the parents of three children, namely: Ashbel Webster, who is a resident of Vancouver, Wash., and Richmond Smoot and Robert Morrow, who reside in McRaven, Hinds county, Miss.



Donald, Jefferson Davis, M. D., engaged in the practice of his profession in Hattiesburg, and at present the mayor of the city of Hattiesburg, was born in the opening year of the Civil war and was named in honor of the distinguished president of the Confederacy. The doctor was born in Claiborne, Jasper county, Miss., Oct. 4, 1861, and is a son of Robt. L. and Cynthia L. (Powell) Donald, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Mississippi. Robt. L. Donald, a farmer by vocation, laid aside the labors and responsibilities of individual sort when the Civil war was

inaugurated and the call came for volunteers to aid in upholding on the field of battle the cause of the Confederate States. He enlisted in Nixon's regiment of cavalry, a command organized and equipped in Mississippi, and during his term of service was principally engaged in skirmishing through this State. After the war he devoted his attention to farming until the close of his life, both

he and his wife passing the closing years of their lives in Jasper county, Miss. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Dr. Donald formulated plans for his future career and determined to fit himself for the exacting profession in which he has attained to so marked success and prestige. He was duly matriculated in the medical department of the University of Alabama, in the city of Mobile, where he completed the prescribed courses in medicine and surgery and was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this finely equipped institution to which he takes pride in reverting as his alma mater. He initiated the active work of his profession in Jones county, Miss., later located in Heidelberg, Jasper county, and thence, in 1897, confident of finding a broader field of usefulness, he removed to Hattiesburg, where he has built up a practice of a lucrative order and of a scope which bears witness to his skill and fidelity in the work of his noble calling. In 1889 the doctor took a post-graduate course in the celebrated New York Polyclinic, in the national metropolis. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and the Perry county medical society, while he is also a valued member of the State board of health. His political faith is that represented in the basic tenets of the Democratic party which honored him by electing him mayor of the city of Hattiesburg in 1906, which position he now fills with exceptional credit to himself and his constituents. He is identified in a fraternal way with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World. On May 16, 1896, Dr. Donald was united in marriage to Miss Maud M. Orr, daughter of Dr. O. J. and Mary (Heidelberg) Orr, of Paulding, Miss., and they have a winsome little daughter, Maud Katherine.



Downing, William W., the able and popular chancery clerk of Hinds county, was born in the thriving little city of Raymond, his present home, April 24, 1851, being a son of Gerard and Hannah R. (Belcher) Downing, the former of whom was born in Mississippi and the latter in the Dominion of Canada. The father, who was of stanch Irish lineage, was one of the representative citizens of Hinds county, where he was called upon to serve in various official capacities, and he was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. He died, in Raymond, in 1871, his wife

surviving him by a number of years. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native town, where he was favored in having able instructors, and he initiated his business career by becoming a clerk in a local mercantile establishment, following this vocation for several years. He was then appointed deputy chancery clerk of Hinds county, retaining this

incumbency several years and then being made station agent for the Illinois Central railroad at Raymond. He filled that position, with great acceptability, until elected to his present office, that of clerk of the court of chancery, the duties of which position he is discharging with the maximum discrimination and ability, his previous experience having eminently fitted him for the office. He enjoys unqualified popularity in his native county, where his acquaintanceship is wide and representative. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and are prominent in the social life of the community. Mr. Downing has been thrice married, his first union having been with Miss Alice Tymes, whom he wedded Feb. 10, 1876. Two children were born of this union and one is living, Merle, who was born Jan. 14, 1880, and who remains at the paternal home. Mrs. Downing was summoned into eternal rest in March, 1882, having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Dec. 21, 1887, Mr. Downing was united in marriage to Mrs. Lila Coor, daughter of Everard G. Baker, of Hazlehurst, Miss., and she passed away Nov. 24, 1896, being survived by her only child, William Walter, Jr., who remains at home. On Sept. 14, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Downing to Miss Emma Askew, daughter of Dr. James B. Askew, of Vicksburg, Miss. One child has been born of this marriage—James B. Askew Downing.



Daniel, Homer M., president of the Gulf Coast Realty Company, with headquarters at Gulfport, Harrison county, is a young man who has intimately identified himself with the progressive movement which is bringing about so magnificent a development in this section of the State, and the company with which he is identified is one of the most important operating in real estate here. Mr. Daniel is a native of Mossy Creek, Jefferson county, Tenn., where he was born Oct. 16, 1880, being a son of John and Eliza (Powell) Daniel, both of whom were born in Wales, whence they came

to America in 1867, locating in Ohio, whence they later removed to Tennessee, while they also resided in Kentucky for a time. In the public schools of Tennessee, Homer M. Daniel secured his preliminary educational training, which he supplemented by a course of study in the high school at Newport, Ky. After leaving school he was employed for a year in a clerical capacity in the law office of C. H. Avery, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1901 he came to the South for the benefit of his health, making New Orleans his destination, while in 1903 he came to Gulfport and took up his permanent

residence, here turning his attention to the real estate business, in which he has met with gratifying success. In 1905 he organized the Gulf Coast Realty Company, of which he is president. The company has acquired a large amount of valuable land in Gulfport and vicinity, has surveyed and platted a number of acres and has placed the property on the market, the same offering the most attractive inducements to investors as well as to those who wish to make this a permanent place of residence or a winter home. Mr. Daniel is recognized as a reliable and enterprising young business man and has gained a high place in the esteem of the people of Gulfport as well as in that of those with whom he has had business dealings. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1906 Mr. Daniel married Miss Alma Majure Saxon, daughter of Dr. I. G. Saxon, who is a native of Oktibbeha county, Miss., and who has been prominently identified in the development of his native State.



Duncan, L. Alexander, one of the honored pioneer citizens of Meridian, has the distinction of being a native of the national metropolis, having been born in New York city, Feb. 16, 1829. He is a son of William and Louisa A. (Gardner) Duncan, the former of whom was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter in the city of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. The parents of William Duncan came to America when he was a boy, and he was reared and educated in New York city, where he continued to reside until 1830, when he removed to Alabama, while in

1838 he took up his abode in Grenada, Miss. He was a man of high scholarship and after coming South taught in female colleges in Courtland and Athens, Ala., as well as in Grenada, Miss. Later he engaged in the general merchandise business, while finally he located in the city of New Orleans, where he conducted a book store for a number of years, his death occurring in 1863, while he was on a business trip to New York. His wife passed to her eternal rest in 1847, in Grenada, Miss., and he was again married in 1848 to Mrs. Kate Easley of Middleton, Miss., who died in 1892 at Meridian, leaving no children. Of the children of the first marriage only one, the subject of this review, is living. L. Alexander Duncan completed his educational discipline in New York city, though he had passed his childhood in the South, having been an infant at the time of his parents' removal to Alabama. His first business experience was gained in the book store of his father, in New Orleans, where they also conducted a newspaper for a time, the same having ceased publication in 1850. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was mustered into the Confederate service, as a member of a regiment of home guards in New Orleans, and he was discharged in the early

part of 1862, after which he was in the civil postoffice department of the Confederacy, having come to Meridian, Miss., in 1863. Here he engaged in the cotton and general merchandise business, in which he continued until 1868, while for the ensuing decade he followed various vocations. In 1878 he located in the city of Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in the printing business, soon removing to the city of Jackson, where he became secretary of the ministerial educational society of the Baptist church. In 1879 he returned to Meridian, where he has ever since maintained his home and where his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances. He has held various business and civic positions and for a number of years past has been prominently identified with building and loan enterprises. At the time of this writing he is closing up the business of the Mechanics' building and loan association and the Savings building and loan association. He is a staunch advocate of the generic principles of the Democratic party, and for nearly sixty years has been a member of the Baptist church, being now a prominent and revered member of the Highland Baptist church of Meridian, in which he is senior deacon and senior superintendent of the Sunday school. For a number of years past he has been a most zealous worker in the Sunday school, in which connection his name is well known in church circles throughout the State. On Jan. 21, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Duncan to Miss Annie B. Payne, daughter of Edward C. Payne, of New Orleans, La., and she was a devoted wife and helpmeet and a woman of noble character, her death occurring in 1893. The publishers are indebted to Mr. Duncan for the historical sketch of the city of Meridian incorporated in these volumes.



Davis, Jasper N., is specially deserving of representation in this publication for his life has been one of signal usefulness and honor, has been successful and has been one of close and prominent identification with the civic and industrial up-building of the State of Mississippi. He was the founder of the thriving village of Sherman, Pontotoc county, where he now resides, venerable in years but vigorous in both mind and body, and to him is accorded the unqualified regard of all who know him. No page of his life record needs a deterrent, for there has been on the same no blot. Colonel Davis

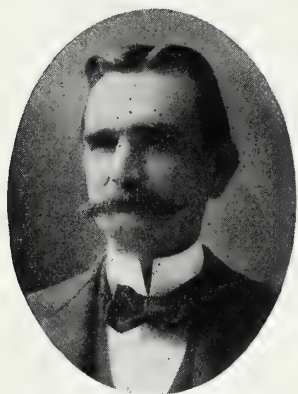
was born in Dallas county, Ala., in the year 1824, and is a son of James W. and Jane (Robertson) Davis, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in South Carolina. James W. Davis was a soldier in the War of 1812, under General Floyd, and he came to Mississippi in 1836. He was a son of Moses Davis, who immigrated from England to America and settled in Virginia, removing thence to Georgia and later taking up his residence in

Dallas county, Ala., where he died in 1836. Jane (Robertson) Davis was a daughter of David Robertson, of South Carolina, who was there a government shipbuilder during the War of 1812. Jasper N. Davis was reared and educated in Mississippi, having been twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to this State. In 1847, at the age of twenty-three years, he purchased land in Pontotoc county and here was actively engaged in farming until the outbreak of the war between the States, when he laid aside his private interests to go forth in defense of the Confederacy. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, First Mississippi infantry, in which he was soon promoted second lieutenant. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Fort Donelson and was thereafter held in captivity at Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, for some time. After his exchange had been effected he rejoined his regiment and he became brigade commissariat at Port Hudson, with rank of major. After the surrender of Port Hudson he joined the reserve corps, having been paroled, and he was promoted colonel of reserves just before the close of the war. Four of his brothers were likewise loyal soldiers of the Confederacy—Dr. Moses, who served as surgeon; James, who was killed in the battle of Corinth; Lindsey, who met his death at Gettysburg; and William, who was wounded at Franklin, Tenn., and who is now engaged in the mercantile business at Blue Springs, Miss. Mr. Davis is a valued and appreciative member of the United Confederate Veterans. After the close of the war he engaged in the merchandise business at Macedonia, Noxubee county where he also had large farming interests. He there built and operated a steam flour and saw mill, being a man of indefatigable energy and of most progressive spirit. He also became associated with his brother, Dr. Moses Davis, in the conducting of a general store at Eureka. He finally disposed of these varied holdings and removed to Pontotoc county, locating at Poplar Springs, where he established a general store, also retaining his interest in the store at Eureka. He has always been a loyal supporter of the cause of popular education and his benefactions to the same have been large and judiciously disposed. At Poplar Springs he built and equipped at his own expense an academy, of which his son, Prof. D. H. Davis, assumed charge, the institution proving successful and doing an admirable work in the educating of poor but worthy youth. In 1890 Mr. Davis transferred his interests from Poplar Springs to Sherman, four miles distant, on the line of the Frisco railway. Here he obtained from the railway company the establishing of a depot and he platted the town and became its founder, giving to it the name of Sherman. Here he erected a hotel, a brick business block, boarding houses and other buildings, his interest in the new town being of the most insistent order and calling forth his aid financially and executively, so that the place soon advanced to the position of a thriving and attractive village. He contributed the greater part of capital utilized in the building of the fine academy building in the town, and the same was successfully conducted by his son D. H. and his son-in-law, D. C. Langston, for a number of years, being

still in a prosperous condition and having a good support. Since 1890 Colonel Davis has lived practically retired, enjoying that dignified repose which is the just reward for years of earnest endeavor along normal and legitimate lines. His years rest lightly upon his head and he is a type of the courtly, generous and kindly Southern gentleman of the old regime, honored and venerated by all who know him or who are familiar with his career. He has ever given a loyal support to the Democratic party but has never been a seeker of official preferment. He has been a member of the Baptist church since he was eighteen years of age, and he has always been a liberal contributor to the various departments of church work, having also built the church of this denomination in Macedonia and having presented the same to the society. He is a Royal Arch Mason, having been identified with the fraternity for many years. Colonel Davis has been thrice married. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth Willingham, who died without issue. He later married Miss Bettie Harris, who is survived by one son, Prof. D. H. Davis, who resides in Sherman and who is also the owner and operator of a large plantation in Washington county. Colonel Davis' third marriage was to Miss Mary Ann Gayle, and they have three children: Ella, who is the wife of Hon. D. C. Langston, of Sherman; Lulu Key, who is the wife of I. W. Hale, a representative member of the bar of Pontotoc county, residing in Sherman; and Thomas D., who is engaged in the practice of law at South McAlester, I. T.

Davis, William H., M. D., of Bond, Harrison county, was engaged in the active practice of his profession in Mississippi for forty years, having taken up this humane vocation soon after the close of the Civil war, in which it had been his to do equally faithful service as a soldier of the Confederacy. His labors as a physician and surgeon were exacting and insistent, were attended with success and brought him into prominence as a leading member of his profession in his native commonwealth. Dr. Davis was born in Jasper county, Miss., Oct. 18, 1844, and is a son of Daniel W. and Emeline (Wilcox) Davis, native respectively of Clarke county, Ala., and Hinds county, Miss. Dr. Davis was reared on the homestead plantation and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality, while he early determined to prepare himself for the profession in which he has labored so long and acceptably. When the South sought to protect its inherent rights and the Confederacy was formed, resulting in the outbreak of the Civil war, Dr. Davis left the routine duties which had theretofore engaged his attention and tendered his services as a soldier of the Confederacy, enlisting as a private in Company F, Eighth Mississippi infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and with which he continued in active service until victory crowned the Union arms, having participated in many important battles, together with innumerable skirmishes and other minor engagements, the history of his regiment constituting essentially the record of his faithful and valiant career as one of the brave soldiers of the gray uniform. He had

previously initiated the study of medicine and after the close of the war he entered the medical department of Mobile college, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth admirably equipped for the work of his chosen profession. He initiated this work by locating in his native county of Jasper, where he remained five years, at the expiration of which he removed to Laurel, Jones county, being the first physician to take up a residence in the town, and he there built up a good practice, which engrossed his attention until 1880, when he removed to Purvis, which is now in Lamar county, organized since that time, and five years later he established himself in practice in Bond, where he made his home until his death and where his practice was of representative character and where his record was one of distinctive success. The doctor was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and was a member of the Baptist church; his wife, who survives him, also being a member of that church. On May 17, 1866, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Davis to Miss V. C. Thomas, daughter of John and Emma (Merrill) Thomas, of Jasper county, Miss., and the children of this union are eight in number, namely: William H., George D., Sue, Julia, Della, Dora, Daisy and Bessie.



Dent, Albert Tatum, is numbered among the representative members of the bar of the State and is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Macon. He was born in Noxubee county, Miss., March 25, 1863, and is a son of William and Mary Cooper (Witherston) Dent, the former of whom was born in Oglethorpe county, Ga., and the latter in Hale county, Ala. A maternal ancestor, Captain Dobbins, served under Gen. Francis Marion in the War of the Revolution. William Dent took up his residence in Noxubee county, Miss., about 1843, and was one of the early settlers of

that section of the State, where he developed a fine plantation and where he passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1877 and his wife survived him by many years. He was a son of Richard Dent, who was a soldier during the Seminole Indian war, in which he made a record for gallantry. Albert T. Dent secured his early education in the public schools of Macon and then entered the University of Mississippi, which he left in his junior year, on account of impaired health. Later he took up the study of law in Macon, having excellent preceptorship, and he was admitted to the bar in 1884, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Macon. He has attained to distinction and has a clientage of representative order. In politics Mr. Dent gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party. In 1884 he was elected mayor of Macon and gave so popular and able an administration that he

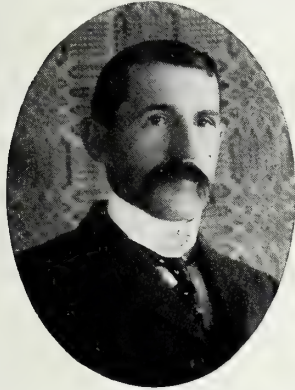
was chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first term and was urged to run for a third term, an overture which he declined. He later served as a member of the board of aldermen and he has served as city attorney since 1902. He is a member of the Mississippi bar association and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. He is a trustee of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, an office to which he was appointed in 1903, and he is a member of the executive and finance committees of the board of trustees. He has been a member of the State senate, in which body he made an admirable record. On Sept. 8, 1887, Mr. Dent was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dent Minor, daughter of Dr. Henry A. and Mary Anna (Dent) Minor, of Macon, and of the nine children of this union all are living except one. The names of the children are here entered in the order of birth: Henry Minor, William E., Albert Tatum, Jr., Mary Cooper, Emmet C. (deceased), Francis Washington, Launcelot Longstreet, Lucien Witherspoon and Emmet Roy.

Dorroh, Zachary T., of Macon, is the popular incumbent of the office of chancery clerk of Noxubee county and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the State. He was born on the homestead plantation in Noxubee county, May 28, 1847, and is a son of William and Jane Gordon (Baird) Dorroh, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Georgia. William Dorroh was one of the first settlers of Noxubee county, where he took up his residence in 1832, and he was present at the treaty made with the Indians in the following year. He purchased a large tract of land from the government and became one of the extensive planters and influential citizens of the county. He died in February, 1870, and his wife survived him by several years. Zachary T. Dorroh passed his youth on the home plantation and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he was a student in Bloomfield academy, in Kemper county. In 1864 he withdrew from this institution to enter the Confederate service. He enlisted as a private in Company F, First Mississippi cavalry, which was a part of the State militia and whose service after his enlistment was all within the State of Mississippi, under command of General Forrest. John and James Dorroh, elder brothers of the subject of this sketch, were valiant soldiers in the Confederate ranks. Mr. Dorroh continued in the service until the close of the war, when he received his parole. For a short time thereafter he was employed as clerk in a mercantile establishment in Macon, after which he returned to the home plantation, with whose operation he was identified in an active way until 1886. In 1884 he was appointed deputy sheriff, and in 1889 he was elected sheriff of his native county, remaining incumbent of the office six consecutive years and making an admirable record. In 1895 he was elected clerk of the chancery court of the county and he has since held this position by successive re-elections. Mr. Dorroh is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party,

is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. At the time of the erection of the present fine court house, Mr. Dorroh was a member of the building committee. On Feb. 11, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura McDonald, daughter of Allen McDonald, a well known resident of Noxubee county. Mr. McDonald was born in Scotland and was an infant at the time of his parents' removal to America. The family located in Alabama, where he was reared to maturity and whence he came to Noxubee county, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Dorroh became the parents of six children, namely: Nellie (deceased), William (deceased), Iva Lamar, Lillie, Lallie Whitsitt and Ethel.

Downs, Alfred B., who resides on the fine homestead plantation, one mile south of Arcola, Washington county, is a representative of one of the well known families of the State and in the paternal line is a great-grandson of William J. Vick, a sketch of whom appears in this volume, who was the founder of the city of Vicksburg and who was the father of Letitia Booker Frances (Vick) Downs, the mother of the father of the subject of this review. Mr. Downs was born in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., March 21, 1887, and is a son of Alfred C. and Clara M. (Buckingham) Downs, the former of whom was born in Vicksburg, Miss., May 21, 1860, and the latter of whom was born in the State of Georgia. Representatives of both the Downs and Buckingham families were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, and John R. Downs, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was a member of the historic Revolutionary organization, the Society of the Cincinnati, and by virtue of such membership Alfred B. now inherits the membership in the order, which was founded by officers who had served in the War of the Revolution. Alfred C. Downs was one of the able and influential members of the bar of Tennessee and was engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Chattanooga at the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 19, 1906. He made his home on his plantation in Washington county, Miss., where his death occurred. He was graduated in Central university, Danville, Ky., in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1883 he was graduated in the law department of the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. His widow maintains her home on the plantation in Washington county, Miss., as do also the two children, Letitia Vick Downs and Alfred B. Downs, the latter of whom is the immediate subject of this review. The remains of the honored father were laid to rest in beautiful Bellevue cemetery at Danville, Ky. Alfred B. Downs was afforded the advantages of the schools of Chattanooga and of Washington county, Miss., after which he was matriculated in his father's alma mater, Central university, Danville Ky., where he pursued his academic studies until he had entered the junior year, when he was called home on account of

the death of his father. He is at the present time assisting in the adjustment of the affairs of the estate (1907) and when this duty is completed he will complete the prescribed course in the law department of the Central university and enter upon the active work of the profession which his father so distinctively honored and dignified. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.



Dunn, Joseph Turner, of Eupora, Webster county, is one of the representative members of the bar of Webster county and is now serving on the bench of the Fifth judicial circuit of Mississippi. He was born in Greensboro, Choctaw county, Miss., July 20, 1867, and is a son of Capt. Joe B. and Missouri (Brantley) Dunn, the former of whom was born in Autauga county, Ala., July 11, 1825, while the latter was born in Greene county, that State, March 16, 1828. Col. Joseph Dunn, great-grandfather of Capt. Joe B. Dunn, was an officer of the Continental line during the War of the Revolution and met

his death near the close of the struggle for independence. The maternal great-grandfather, Maj. Archer Burton, was also an officer of the patriot army, and was wounded in the battle of Camden, N. J. On April 1, 1861, Capt. Joe B. Dunn responded to the call of the Confederacy and enlisted as first lieutenant of Company D, Fifteenth Mississippi infantry, and he was promoted captain of his company, while he was later transferred to the cavalry arm of the service, for which he raised a company, of which he became captain. He was with his command in the campaign through eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, and took part in the Vicksburg campaign, including the battle of Chickasaw Bayou. He was mustered out of the service in 1864 and was appointed Confederate tax collector for the Sixteenth district of Mississippi, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. Judge Dunn completed a course in the University of Mississippi and then entered the law department of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., in which he was graduated Jan. 15, 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession in Eupora, Webster county, where he has since maintained his residence and where he succeeded in building up a large and representative professional business, extending into the State and federal courts and concerned in matters of important nature. He continued in practice until Sept. 22, 1904, when he was appointed circuit judge, to succeed the late Judge W. F. Stevens, by whose death the vacancy was caused. On the bench Judge Dunn has shown that mature wisdom and intuitive judgment which, as conjoined with thorough knowledge of the law, tend to produce the ideal judge, and his rulings have been marked by fairness and

impartiality, governed by equity and the law involved. Though he has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and has lent an effective aid in furthering the party cause, he has never been an applicant or candidate for any office save that of which he is now incumbent and which is more professional than political in its nature. Judge Dunn is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also Mrs. Dunn. On Feb. 9, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Dunn to Miss Eudora DeLashmet, daughter of Baldwin and Adelaide (Burns) DeLashmet, of West Point, Miss., and they have three children—Missouri, Joe and Mary Ward.

Durham, Edward M., is one of the representative citizens and prominent business men of the city of Vicksburg, and he has been actively identified with the manufacturing of cotton-seed oil in Mississippi for nearly two score years. Mr. Durham is a scion of one of the staunch clans of Scotland, being a descendant of the well known Durham family of Largo, Fifeshire, and he himself is a native of the city of Edinburgh, where he was born Jan. 8, 1846. He is a son of James and Elizabeth B. (Gibson) Durham, both of whom likewise were born in Edinburgh, the former Jan. 7, 1801, and the latter July 24, 1805. The subject of this review received private school and university education and was twenty-three years of age at the time he immigrated to the United States. He was one of those who early began the development of the cotton-seed oil business, with which he has been identified since 1874, and he is now president of the Refuge Cotton Oil Company of Mississippi, representing one of the leading enterprises of the sort in the entire South, and was the first president of the Interstate Cotton-seed Crushers association. He has attained to marked success as a business man and has large capitalistic interests in Vicksburg and elsewhere in the State. He is a member of the Vicksburg country club and with the St. Andrew's Society at Memphis, Tenn. His religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church. On Sept. 17, 1874, Mr. Durham was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. G. Perkins, daughter of Albert G. and Emily W. Esther (Dashiell) Perkins, of Franklin, Tenn., and the children of this union are five in number, namely: Edward M., Jr., E. Esther, Elizabeth B. G., Mary P., and De Liesseline A.

Eskridge, William Scott, who is living practically retired on his fine plantation, near Charleston, may consistently be designated as the Nestor of the bar of Tallahatchie county, where he was actively and successfully engaged in practice for nearly a half century, and he is now enjoying that *otium cum dignitate* which is the just reward for years of earnest, fruitful and worthy endeavor. Mr. Eskridge has passed the age of four score years but his mental powers are unimpaired and his physical prowess would be creditable to a man many years his junior. To him is accorded unequivocal confidence and esteem and it is consonant that a brief review of his career be entered in this work. He was born in Albemarle county, Va., Jan.

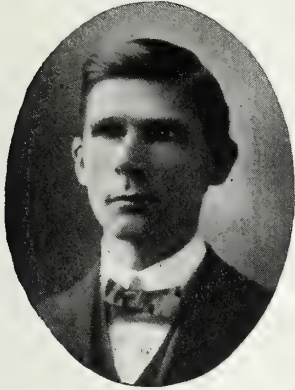
15, 1825, and is a son of James Wood Eskridge, who was born at Winchester, that State, May 26, 1797, and of Jane Jefferson (Peyton) Eskridge, who was native of Albemarle county, both families having early been established in the historic Old Dominion. James W. Eskridge continued his residence in Virginia until 1834, in October of which year he removed with his family to Mississippi and located at old Shongelo, Carroll county, one mile west of the present thriving town of Vaiden. There he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, also operating a large plantation, until 1845, when he removed to Lexington, Holmes county, where he was engaged in the hotel business for the following decade. He passed the closing years of his life in the home of his son William S., of this review, near Charleston, where he died April 2, 1882, his cherished and devoted wife having preceded him into eternal rest. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church and they made their lives count for good in all relations. William S. Eskridge was afforded the advantages of the excellent academy formerly conducted in the vicinity of Shongelo, in Carroll county, where the late General George was his classmate for five years. At Lexington, this State, he read law under the preceptorship of Walker Brooke, an able and very successful member of the bar of Holmes county, and he thoroughly fortified himself in the science of jurisprudence, being duly admitted to the bar. In February, 1847, he initiated the practice of his profession, in Greensboro, Miss., and from that time forward to the present he has never entirely withdrawn from the work of the profession, in which he has attained to so high a prestige and success. For four years he was located in Coffeerville, Yalobusha county, and Dec. 27, 1855, he took up his professional work in Charleston, near which thriving little city he now owns a fine plantation, which has long been his home. He became one of the most influential members of the bar of Tallahatchie county and at Charleston, the county seat, built up a large and representative practice, having for many years been concerned in much of the important litigation in the courts of that section of the State. Within recent years he has lived semi-retired, and since 1867 he has been successfully identified with agricultural pursuits, his homestead plantation, near Charleston, being one of the model places of the county and one whose attractions he fully enjoys in the declining years of his long, honorable and useful life. Mr. Eskridge manifested the most insistent loyalty to the Confederacy when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the cause, having personally organized the Tillatoba Grays, a company in Pinson's regiment, First Mississippi cavalry, and later he organized a second cavalry company, which was assigned to Ballentine's regiment, Armstrong's brigade, in Gen. W. H. Jackson's division of the Western Army. He was made captain of this company, known as Company I, and continued in active service with his command until the close of the war, having taken part in the battle of Shiloh, the spirited engagement at Coffeerville and in many other conflicts marking the progress of the war. He

has given an inviolable allegiance to the Democratic party, of whose principles he has been an effective exponent. He was a member of the lower house of the State legislature from 1861 to 1864, inclusive, during the critical period of the war, and again became a member of the same body in 1886. He was a member of the State constitutional convention of 1890, and has ever shown a lively interest in all that touches the material, civic and political welfare of his home city, county and State. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans, and for many years has been a member of the Presbyterian church, with which his wife also was prominently identified. On March 29, 1848, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Eskridge to Adeliza Deolva Platner, daughter of Seth C. and Emily (Frazier) Platner, of Choctaw county, and of the six children of this union five died in infancy. The only living child, Addie S., is the wife of Carter J. Robinson, and they reside on the old homestead plantation with her father. Mrs. Eskridge, a woman of noble and gracious character, remained as the devoted companion and helpmeet of her husband for more than half a century and was summoned to the life eternal July 6, 1902. Her gentle consideration and sympathy gained to her the affectionate regard of all who came within her sphere of influence.



Easterling, Wyatt, a successful young real estate dealer of Meridian, was born in Newton county, Miss., Feb. 12, 1882. He is a son of Cleanthus and Sarah Francis (Caraway) Easterling, the former born in Jasper county, Miss., in 1857, and the latter in Newton county in 1859. The son was educated in the public schools of Meridian, receiving a certificate of graduation from the same in 1904. At different times, during vacations and after school hours, he was employed as a clerk in the grocery store of Suttle & Mars, with the A. M. Watts Wholesale Fruit Company and as a traveling salesman for a tobacco firm. Recently Mr. Easterling established a partnership with W. D. Hawkins under the firm name of Hawkins & Easterling and since that time has dealt extensively in real estate, handling both city and county property. This partnership has since been discontinued. In his political relations Mr. Easterling is a Democrat, but has never held nor aspired to office. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the F. & A. M., Blue Lodge, Meridian, No. 308. He is also prominently identified with the Epworth League, the young people's society of the Methodist Episcopal church, having served as president of the local society for one year. Mr. Easterling is a young man of sound business judgment, absolute integrity and hearty, genial manner and a successful future is predicted for him. Mr. Easterling has entered Millsaps college at Jackson, Miss., taking the A. B. course prepara-

tory to the study of law with the expectation of entering the law department of the University of Mississippi at Oxford.



Easterling, Walter Lee (deceased), formerly a lawyer of Jackson, Miss., was born at Cato, Rankin county, Miss., May 2, 1870, and was the son of W. B. Easterling and Cornelia (Cox) Easterling. His father served in the Confederate army and was taken prisoner during the war and sent to Johnson Island. Mr. Easterling was educated at Mississippi college, and was graduated from that institution in 1891 with B. A. degree. He was instructor of commercial law and mathematics in Baylor university of Texas, and practiced law in Waco, Tex., with his brother, E. E. Easterling, until

1896, when he moved to Jackson, Miss., where he was admitted to the bar in October, 1896. In 1900 Mr. Easterling formed a partnership with W. H. Watkins that existed until his death, which occurred at Vicksburg, Jan. 22, 1905. Mr. Easterling was the first assistant attorney-general of Mississippi, having been appointed March 6, 1902. He resigned the position June 21, 1902, in order that he might devote his entire time to the practice of law. He was a Democrat and member of the fraternal order of Woodmen of the World. On Sept. 21, 1896, he was married to Miss Annie M. Johnston, daughter of H. W. Johnston and Sallie F. (Iungherr) Johnston of Clinton, Miss.



Edwards, William Wickliff, of Starkville, is the efficient and popular chancery clerk of Oktibbeha county and is a member of one of the honored families of that section of the State. He was born in Choctaw county and reared at Whitefield, now known as Sturgis, Oktibbeha county, Nov. 19, 1870, and is a son of Dr. William and Mary J. Edwards, the former of whom was born in Talladega, Ala., and the latter in Mississippi, whither her father, Col. James H. Edwards, removed from South Carolina, becoming one of the influential citizens of Choctaw county, which he represented in the State legis-

lature in the year the State seceded from the Union—1861. Dr. William Edwards served during the Civil war in the Tenth Alabama infantry, army of Virginia, in which he was promoted to the office of first lieutenant, serving in this capacity until the close of the war. He was for many years engaged in the practice of dentistry and is now living essentially retired, in the village of Sturgis, his wife having passed to the life eternal in 1903. The sub-

ject of this sketch secured his earlier education in the public schools and thereafter completed a partial course in the University of Mississippi. After leaving school he was in the West for several years, returning to Sturgis in 1892 and being there engaged in the general merchandise business until 1899, when he was elected clerk of the chancery court of his native county, forthwith taking up his residence in Starkville, the county seat. He gave a most able administration of the duties of his office and the popular appreciation of this fact was shown in his re-election as his own successor, in 1903, for a second term of four years. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party, is a member of the Baptist church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. On Nov. 9, 1895, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Elnora Heflin, daughter of Charles J. Heflin, of Oktibbeha county. They have no children.

Eggleston, Theodore A., the present sheriff of Lowndes county, is one of the well known citizens of this section of the State, where his entire life has been passed, and he is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. He has large plantation interests, to which he gives his personal supervision, and he maintains his home in the city of Columbus, the attractive county seat. Mr. Eggleston was born in Columbus, June 29, 1842, and is a son of Edward Carr and Matilda (Seay) Eggleston, the former of whom was born in Hanover county, Va., in 1811, and the latter of whom was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn. Edward C. Eggleston came to Lowndes county in 1837, at which time Columbus was but a small village, and he became one of the largest landholders and most extensive planters of the county, where he improved fully 2,000 acres of land. For some time he conducted a hotel and a livery in Columbus, where later he engaged in the general merchandise business. He was the largest land owner in the county and prior to the Civil war owned 157 slaves, his losses being very heavy as a result of the war. He served twenty years as sheriff of the county, having been incumbent of this office at the time of the war, and he was a citizen in whom was reposed unqualified popular esteem. He died July 5, 1871, at the age of sixty years; his wife preceded him to the life eternal and was forty-five years of age at the time of her death. Of the seven children only two are living—the subject of this sketch, and Thomas S., who is a resident of Oklahoma and who was a soldier in the Confederate service in the Civil war, as was also another brother, John W. Theodore A. Eggleston was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth and was a student in the Wesleyan university, at Florence, Ala., at the time of the outbreak of the war between the States. He was among the first to tender his aid in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. In February, 1861, he enlisted in the Florence Guard, which was mustered in as a company of the Seventh Alabama infantry, with which he served one year, at the expiration of which he became a member of the provost guard in General Forrest's

cavalry, with which he took part in the engagements at Fort Pillow, Prairie Mound, Brice's Crossroads, Athens, Ala., Athens and Franklin, Ga., and thereafter was with Hood's army in the various engagements leading up to the siege of Nashville, where he was wounded in the leg, after which he was sent home on furlough. The war closed before he was again eligible for field service and he received his parole at his home in Columbus. After the war Mr. Eggleston resumed his connection with the work and management of the home plantation and he has since been continuously identified with the agricultural industry in his native county, where he has a large and well improved landed estate. In politics he is aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. In 1897 he was appointed deputy sheriff and he continued to serve in that capacity until 1903, when he was elected sheriff of the county, of which office he has since been incumbent. He has shown marked discrimination and ability in the discharge of his official duties and has made a fine record as sheriff. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On April 22, 1862, Mr. Eggleston was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Matilda Peeples, daughter of James D. Peeples, of Columbus. She died in 1898, and of the six children of this union only two are living—Theodore A., Jr., and Sarah Matilda. On April 15, 1901, Mr. Eggleston married Annie Louise Cox, daughter of George W. Cox, of Columbus, and they have one child—Marie.



Ellis, John R., of Meridian, is incumbent of the office of superintendent of education for Lauderdale county and his work in this capacity has been faithful and effective in every respect. His jurisdiction is one of the most populous in the State and its schools are maintained at the highest possible standard. Mr. Ellis was born in the southeastern part of Lauderdale county, in 1871, and he is a son of J. W. and Mrs. M. J. Ellis, his father having been a planter by vocation. Mr. Ellis was reared under the discipline of the farm and after availing himself of the advantages of the common schools he

entered the Mississippi agricultural and mechanical college, at Starkville, being matriculated in 1888 and attending this institution for two sessions. In 1890 he began teaching in the schools of his native county, and he continued to follow the pedagogic profession until 1895, when he entered the University of Nashville, Tenn., in which historic old institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then returned to Lauderdale county and resumed teaching. In the following year he was elected superintendent of education of the county, and that his administration was eminently satisfactory

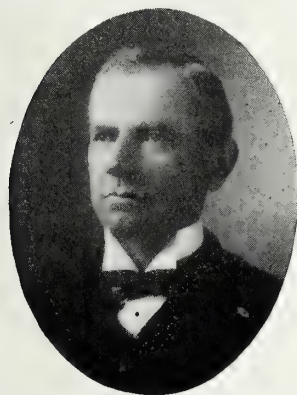
was shown in his being chosen as his own successor in 1903, for a second term of four years. He was elected without opposition. Mr. Ellis is an unswerving Democrat in his political affiliations and is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Red Men. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason. On June 20, 1901, he married Hattie V. Page, a daughter of C. W. Page.



Enochs, John Romily, of Brandon, Rankin county, is one of the able and representative jurists and legists of the State, and has served on the bench of the Eighth judicial circuit since 1898, while he is an ex-member of the legislature of his native commonwealth. Judge Enoch was born on the old homestead plantation in Rankin county, Miss., Dec. 28, 1848, being thus a slightly belated Christmastide arrival in the family circle of William Carroll Enoch and his good wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McRee, the former having been born in Tennessee and the latter in Louisiana. Judge

Enochs was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the plantation and after completing a course of study in Somerville institute, in Noxubee county, he engaged in teaching in the schools of his native State, being very successful in his pedagogic work, to which he devoted his attention for several years. In 1875 he was elected treasurer of Rankin county, and in January of the following year removed to Brandon and took up the duties of the office, giving an able administration of the fiscal affairs of the county and being re-elected at the expiration of his first term. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of the law, in the office of Jayne & Buchanan, of Brandon, one of the leading law firms of that section of the State, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar, upon examination before the properly constituted authorities. He has since been actively identified with the work of his profession, either as a practitioner or as a jurist, and his precedence is the result of thorough knowledge of the law and distinctive power of application in a practical way. He gained a high reputation as a trial lawyer, while on the bench his rulings have indicated an intuitive discrimination and the wise application of the principles of equity and jurisprudence in the adjudicating of the causes brought before his tribunal. In 1884-5 Judge Enoch represented his county in the State legislature, as did he also from 1893 to 1895, while, under appointment by Gov. Robert Lowry, he served one term as swamp-land commissioner of the State. In 1898 he was appointed circuit judge of the Eighth circuit, by Governor McLaurin, his jurisdiction comprising the counties of Covington, Jones, Lawrence, Leake, Newton, Rankin, Scott, Simpson and Smith. He

took up his judicial labors in May, 1898, and has ever since served with unqualified acceptability on the bench of this circuit, having been reappointed in 1902, by Governor Longino. He is one of the leaders of the Democracy in this section and has shown a deep interest in the party cause. In a fraternal way the judge is identified with the Masonic order, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Jan. 14, 1880, Judge Enochs was united in marriage to Miss Frances Marion Shaw, daughter of Daniel A. and Sarah (Sinclair) Shaw, of Rankin county, and the five children of this union are: DeWitt Carroll, Sarah Elizabeth, Shaw, Ruby and John Romily, Jr.



Errington, James Buchanan, who is engaged in the practice of law in Hazlehurst, is one of the leading members of the bar of Covich county, and the prestige which he has attained sets at naught all application of the biblical adage that "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," from the fact that he is native of this county and has here gained distinctive recognition professionally and in public affairs. He was born on the homestead plantation, in Covich county, Oct. 1, 1863, and is a son of Elisha and Nancy (Weeks) Errington, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the

latter in Pike county, Miss., both being of English descent. The father rendered valiant service as a soldier in the Confederate ranks during the war between the States, having been a member of a regiment of Mississippi infantry. James B. Errington is indebted to the schools of Covich county for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in Mississippi college, at Clinton. In 1887 and 1888 he attended the law school of the famous old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and he soon afterward located in Hazlehurst, where he has since followed the work of his profession, being known as a skilled trial lawyer and conservative counselor and having gained a clientage of representative character. He is one of the leaders in the Democratic party in his county and has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs. He twice served as mayor of Hazlehurst, was on the police bench of the city for one term, showing marked judicial acumen, and in November, 1903, he was elected to represent his native county in the State legislature, for the term of 1904-6, and during this term he served on the constitutional, enrollment of bills and judiciary committees. He spent 1878-79 in Montana, where he had driven from southern Texas. He was with the first party which took supplies to the Sioux Indians after the massacre of General Custer, and the following year went to Montana, where he remained during the summer and then returned to Covich county, and from that time until he took up the study of law, remained there. He has traveled

widely, having been in every State in the union except Florida and the New England States. Judge Errington is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church.



Estes, William M., representative of Clarke county in the State legislature and the present county attorney, was born in Enterprise, Clarke county, where he now resides, the date of his nativity having been May 11, 1873. He is a son of E. S. and Mattie F. Estes, of Enterprise, where the father is a prominent business man and influential citizen, being a native of Rankin county, Miss., and a member of one of the old and honored families of the State. William M. Estes secured his early educational training in the public schools of Enterprise, after which he was for part of a year a student in the Southern

University, at Greensboro, Ala., and in 1899 he was graduated in the Macon & Andrews business college, in West Point, Miss. After leaving school he read law under effective preceptorship, and in 1902 he was admitted to the bar of his native State, passing a rigid examination and giving evidence of the exceptional degree of care he had given to his study of the science of jurisprudence. He forthwith engaged in practice in Enterprise, and he has met with gratifying success in his professional endeavors, while he has been called to office of distinctive trust and dignity at the practical initiation of his professional career. In 1903 he was elected to represent Clarke county in the State legislature, while he has served one term as a member of the board of aldermen of Enterprise. In May, 1904, he was elected county attorney, making an excellent record as a public prosecutor and being chosen as his own successor in 1905, while in January of the latter year he was also elected city attorney of Enterprise. He is a stalwart among the young Democrats of that section of the State and takes an active interest in the party work. He is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Enterprise, being a member of its board of trustees and superintendent of its Sunday school, while he is secretary of the Epworth League of the Meridian district.

Evans, David W., is numbered among the representative business men of Mississippi's capital city, being vice-president and general manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, one of the leading concerns of the sort in the State. Mr. Evans is a native of the old Buckeye State, having been born in Greene county, Ohio, on Sept. 5, 1860, and having been reared and educated in Ohio. Mr. Evans came to Mississippi in 1887, and here he was identified with the hotel and restaurant business about ten years, at the expiration of

which, in 1898, he became associated in the organization of the Jackson Lumber Company, of whose affairs he has been general manager from the start, while he is also incumbent of the executive office of vice-president. The company was organized in February, 1898, operations being initiated on a paid-up capital of \$3,000, while the enterprise has been broadened in scope and importance and the company is now incorporated with a capital stock of \$12,500, the average annual sales reaching an aggregate of fully \$120,000, while the business is constantly expanding. The company does a general wholesale and retail lumber business, ramifying into diverse sections of the State, also handling general lines of building material. The office and yards of the company are eligibly located on West Capital street, and the facilities in every respect are of the best. The present executive corps is as follows: John B. Nalty, president; David W. Evans, vice-president and general manager; and Walter S. Mize, secretary and treasurer.



Everitt, Horace Benjamin, of Scranton, is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of Jackson county and within the twenty years of his active labors in the domain of law he has attained prestige and success of no equivocal order. Mr. Everitt was born at Brandon, Rankin county, Miss., Jan. 16, 1860, and is a son of Dr. George G. and Mary A. (Mayers) Everitt. Dr. Everitt was a physician and surgeon of no little distinction and was also a successful druggist and planter, having also been a slave owner prior to the Civil war, his valuable plantation having been located

near Brandon. He more than once tendered his services as a soldier in the Confederate ranks, but on each occasion was discharged on account of physical disability. After the war he engaged in the practice of his profession at Newton, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1895. The mother of the subject of this review is a sister of the late Judge A. G. and Capt. P. K. Mayers. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Everitt was a sister of Gen. Edmund P. Gaines and George S. Gaines, the former of whom shared with Generals Brown and Scott in the laurels of shedding the greatest honor on the American arms in the conflicts north of the Niagara river during the War of 1812, as mentioned in the message to congress by President Madison; he also served in the French and Indian wars, captured Aaron Burr, in Alabama, and succeeded General Jackson in command in eastern Florida. George S. Gaines, as government Indian agent, was noted for his services in dealing with the hostile tribes, was president of one of the first banks established in the city of Mobile, Ala., and founded the once famous Gaines-Cole nursery at State Line. Horace Benjamin Everitt duly availed himself of the advantages of the common

schools and then entered the law department of the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being forthwith admitted to the bar of his native State. He has been continuously in active practice for more than a score of years and has won his professional distinction by ability and earnest and discriminating effort. For several years he was in practice in the city of Meridian, as a member of the firm of Watts & Everitt, his associate having been his half-brother, Capt. S. B. Watts. The greater portion of his professional career, however, has been one of identification with the bar of Jackson county. Here he was for some time associated in practice with Hon. W. M. Denny, ex-member of congress from this district, but he now conducts his professional business in an individual way, having an excellent clientage and controlling a large practice. Though a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, Mr. Everitt has ever held his profession as worthy of his undivided allegiance and the honors and emoluments of political office have had absolutely no allurements for him. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and Woodmen of the World, being also a member of the Mississippi State bar association. In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Everitt to Miss Mattie Roberts, a daughter of Aaron and Martha (Hearn) Roberts, of Alabama. The children of this union are Carrie E., Mary Lois, Bessie and Horace B., Jr.



Evans, James B., of Quitman, is the able incumbent of the office of clerk of the chancery court of Clarke county and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the State, with whose annals the name has been identified for more than three score of years. He was born in Clarke county, Aug. 24, 1861, being a son of John H. and Sarah A. (Phillips) Evans. John H. Evans was born in Wayne county, Miss., Nov. 15, 1824, a son of Jehu and Sarah P. (Hicks) Evans, the former of whom was born in South Carolina, in 1795, while he died in Shubuta, Clarke county, Miss., June 24, 1877, having settled in Wayne county, this State, in 1810, when the commonwealth was yet a part of Louisiana territory. He was captain of a company which saw active service in the War of 1812, and in 1832 removed to Clarke county, where he became a successful planter, here continuing to reside until his death. For twenty-two years he was county surveyor, and he was a man of influence in the community, commanding the esteem of all who knew him. His wife died Dec. 4, 1885, at the age of eighty-four years, both having been consistent members of the Baptist church. John H. Evans was reared to manhood in Clarke county, receiving a good common

school education, while he was numbered among the successful planters of the county during practically his entire business career, having been the owner of a valuable landed estate of about nine hundred acres. He served for a long term of years as county surveyor, being finally compelled to resign the office on account of failing sight. He was major of State militia prior to the Civil war, and he was a recruiting officer for a time after the war was inaugurated, later a member of the Thirteenth Mississippi infantry, while during the later years of the conflict he was engaged in the manufacture of salt, at the government salt works, for the benefit of the destitute families in the State. He held various offices of public trust and was inflexible in his integrity, while to him was accorded the unreserved respect of the people of the county in which practically his entire life was passed. He was a Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1845 he married Sarah A., daughter of Thompson and Lydia (Seale) Phillips. She was born in Marion county, Miss., where her parents were pioneers. Mr. Evans passed the closing days of his life in Desoto, Clarke county, where he died in October, 1902, his widow now being seventy-nine years of age and in good health. They became the parents of nine children, of whom five are living. James B. Evans, whose name initiates this review, was reared on the homestead farm, in Clarke county, and in the county schools he secured his early educational discipline, making the best use of his opportunities, as is evident when we revert to the circumstance that he worked by the month to earn the funds with which to continue his school work. He continued to be associated with farm work until he had attained maturity, thereafter devoted one year to the service of a company engaged in cutting railroad ties, and in the spring of 1883 he entered the service of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, and Southern Express Company. In September, 1885, he was tendered and accepted the office of deputy sheriff of Clarke county, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office Jan. 1, 1886, in which capacity he served two years, at the expiration of which, in 1887, he was elected circuit court clerk, holding the position eight years, through re-election without opposition in 1891. In 1895 he was elected sheriff of the county, serving four years, to the satisfaction of the people of the county, who had still higher preferment in store for him at the expiration of this period, since in 1899 he was elected to represent Clarke and Jasper counties in the State legislature, in which body he rendered efficient service, during his term of four years. In the fall of 1903 he was elected to his present office, that of clerk of the chancery court. For several years he was land agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad, and has ever directed his course along the clearly defined lines of fidelity and unswerving rectitude, so that he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and regard. He is a stanch Democrat in his political allegiance, is a master Mason, and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On March 23, 1887, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Jennings, daughter

of Thomas L. Jennings, of Enterprise, Clarke county, and she was summoned into eternal rest on Oct. 22, 1904, leaving four children—James B., Jr., Walter J., Sarah L. and Katie C.



Everett, Robert Freeman, pioneer merchant and influential citizen of the comparatively new town of Braxton, Simpson county, and president of the Braxton bank, is a native of this county and has here passed the entire course of his life, save for the period during which he was serving the Confederacy as a soldier. He was born Sept. 15, 1847, and is a son of Richard P. and Martha Caroline (Lacy) Everett, both of whom were born and reared in Alabama, the latter's place of nativity having been historic Fort Sumter. They came to Mississippi in the twenties and were numbered among the

pioneers of Rankin county, where the father became an extensive planter, while both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Simpson county, where they took up their residence more than sixty years ago. Robert F. Everett was afforded such educational advantages as were offered in the schools of the locality and period, and when the Civil war cast its gruesome pall over the national horizon he was among those loyal sons of the South who tendered their services in defense of the cause and principles of the Confederacy. He enlisted in the Sixth Mississippi cavalry, which was commanded by Col. R. Y. Brown, and whose service was largely that of scouting and skirmishing in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. Mr. Everett remained with his regiment until the close of the war, after which he resumed his association with the vocations of peace, engaging in farming in Simpson county, where he is now the owner of a fine landed estate of 200 acres, being one of the successful planters and stock growers of this section. In 1882, in connection with his agricultural enterprise, he opened a general store near the present town of Braxton, and in June, 1900, when the railroad line was completed through Braxton he transferred the headquarters of his mercantile business to the new town, with whose upbuilding he has been most prominently identified, while his mercantile establishment, conducted on the department plan, controls a large and prosperous trade. He was one of the leading promoters of the organization of the Braxton bank, in 1903, the same having been then incorporated under the laws of the State, with a capital of \$25,000, and of this solid and ably conducted institution Mr. Everett has been president from the inception of the enterprise; D. C. Cox is vice-president and R. H. Everett, Mr. Everett's oldest son, is cashier. Mr. Everett has never wavered in his devotion to the cause of the Democratic party, fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On Nov.

3, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Everett to Miss Mary A. Jones, who was born and reared in Rankin county, being a daughter of Henry and Pernicia (Crowder) Jones. Of the twelve children of this union eight are living. The names of the living children are here entered in the order of birth: Ida Lee, Richard Henry, Caroline P., Robert Arnold, Lily Cole, Lola Love, Clarence and Robert Freeman, Jr.



Ellis, George E., M. D., of Utica, is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Hinds county, and he is also engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business and identified with banking interests. The doctor was born in Copiah county, Miss., Feb. 17, 1856, and is a son of George and Elizabeth Ellis, the former of whom was born in Louisiana, Oct. 7, 1807, and the latter in Clarke county, Ala., July 11, 1818. The original American ancestors on both sides came from Wales. The paternal grandparents of the doctor removed from Georgia to Louisiana and thence to Mississippi. The maternal

grandparents removed from North Carolina to Alabama and from the latter State came to Mississippi. William Wade, the maternal great-grandfather, was a valiant soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. George Ellis became one of the successful planters and business men of Copiah county, which he represented in the State legislature for a term of two years. Dr. Ellis was afforded the advantages of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., and his medical course was taken in the medical department of Tulane university, New Orleans, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. He has been most successful in the practice of his profession and is one of the honored and influential citizens of his section of the State. He has valuable plantation interests in Hinds county and is also concerned in important banking operations and in the wholesale and retail drug business. He was one of the organizers of the Peoples bank of Utica, Miss., in 1904, and has been its president since its organization. In politics he gives a loyal support to the Democratic party but he has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association and the Hinds county medical society, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On July 5, 1882, Dr. Ellis was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Nimms, daughter of Baldwin H. and Elizabeth Priscilla (Isom) Beauchamp, of Utica, and they have two children—George Beauchamp, born March 1, 1884; and William Kirby, born Sept. 27, 1886. By her first marriage Mrs. Ellis has one son, Eugene Baldwin Nimms, who was born Jan. 1, 1878.



Enochs, A. C., M. D., president of the Vicksburg board of trade and of the Enoch-Harris Lumber Company, of the same city, is one of the representative business men of Vicksburg and has given up the work of his profession to devote his attention to his varied and important lumbering and capitalistic interests. Dr. Enoch was born at Crystal Springs, Copiah county, Miss., Nov. 2, 1859, and is a son of John F. and Rebecca J. (Black) Enoch, both of whom were likewise born in this State, and both having died on the old homestead plantation, near Crystal Springs. The father was successful as an agriculturist and was essentially loyal to the cause of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of a Mississippi regiment. He was a son of John R. Enoch, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. Dr. Enoch passed his youth on the home plantation and was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native county. In his twentieth year he left the farm and was matriculated in the medical department of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., in which he was graduated in 1882, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well equipped for the work of his profession. Soon after graduation he located in Belton, Tex., where he was engaged in successful practice for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which he returned to Mississippi and located in Jackson, where he engaged in the lumber business, as a member of the firm of Enoch Brothers. Since 1889 he has given but little attention to professional work, by reason of the exigent demands of his other interests. In 1897 the doctor located in Vicksburg, where he organized the Enoch-Harris Lumber Company, of which he has since been president and manager, the concern controlling a large business. He has since organized the Enoch-Smith Lumber Company, of Jackson, Tenn., and the Carroll Lumber Company, of Lake Providence, La., as well as the Standard Brick and Coal Company, of Vicksburg, being president of each of these companies, all of which are incorporated. Dr. Enoch has served two years as a member of the directory of the Vicksburg board of trade and in January, 1905, he was elected its president. He is a stockholder in the Enoch Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of Jackson, Miss., and the Fernwood Lumber Company, of Fernwood, this State. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a member of the board of stewards of the local organization, in which he also served five years as superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1886 Dr. Enoch was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Proctor, of Belton, Tex., and they have four

daughters—Maggie L., Rosa C., Laura E. and Julia E., the family being prominent in the social life of the city.

Ellett, A. H., of Blue Mountain, Miss., was born in Tallahatchie county, Miss., and is the son of John and Sarah (Higginson) Ellett, the former of whom served in the ranks of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Prof. Ellett received his primary education in the public schools, after which he was graduated at the Iuka normal institute of Iuka, Miss., at which institution he was afterwards engaged as a teacher. In 1895, he accepted a position in Blue Mountain college, as professor in charge of the training school and teachers' normal. In addition to his school work, Professor Ellett is engaged in several literary undertakings and in lecturing on subjects concerning the "Old South." He is a member of the Baptist church and was married to Maggie Shaw.

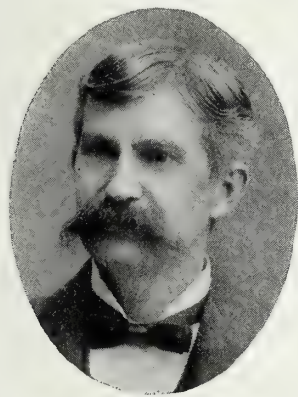


Evans, Thomas Marshall, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Gulfport, Harrison county, may consistently be designated as one of the founders and builders of the progressive city which has been evolved from the little village of about 500 population which represented the town at the time when he took up his residence here, less than a decade ago. Mr. Evans was born in Americus, Jackson county, Miss., July 13, 1862, and is a son of Wesley G. and Susan (Carter) Evans, both of whom were likewise born in this State, the former in Greene county.

Wesley G. Evans was numbered among those loyal men who donned the gray uniform and went forth in defense of the Confederacy when the Civil war cast its dark pall over the national horizon. He became a member of Company B, Stead's battalion of Mississippi volunteers, and during his term of service was principally engaged in skirmishing with his command in Mississippi and Alabama. While thus battling for the cause of the South he was elected to the legislature of his State, from Jackson county, and resigned his place in the ranks to assume the no less important duties of the office to which he had been chosen. He followed the vocation of farming, timber getting, and saw milling during the greater part of his active career and was also a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, preaching in southeast Mississippi for more than sixty-five years. Both he and his wife are now deceased and are buried in Coalville cemetery, near Gulfport, Miss. Thomas M. Evans was born during the climacteric epoch of the Civil war and his boyhood days were passed under the conditions of the period of "reconstruction," when uncertain governmental and civic policies were in evidence here as elsewhere throughout the South. He, however, was able to secure such educational advantages as were offered by the public schools of the time, showing a marked predilection for study and making

the best use of his opportunities. In his youth he was identified with farming and with the lumber industry, but in the meanwhile he determined to prepare himself for a wider sphere of endeavor. He accordingly took up the study of law at home, applying himself with diligence and marked power of assimilation and availing himself of such preceptorage as could be secured in directing his technical reading. He continued to be concerned with other lines of work until April 11, 1890, when he passed the examination which gained to him admission to the bar of his native State, said examination having been conducted before Judge Sylvanus Evans, of Enterprise, Miss. He began the practice of his profession at Purvis, Marion county, where he remained a short time and then located in Poplarville, Aug. 1, 1890, remaining there engaged in practice until 1893, when he removed to Scranton, where he continued his professional endeavors until 1896, passing the ensuing two years in Mississippi City. In the fall of 1898 Mr. Evans took up his abode in the embryonic city of Gulfport, which, as before intimated, had at that time about 500 inhabitants. Here he became one of the pioneer representatives of his profession, and in his office was held the first meeting of the mayor and board of aldermen of the newly chartered city. At this meeting he was elected city attorney, serving three years and being then re-elected, in 1901, for a second term of equal duration. He was one of the incorporators of the First National bank of Gulfport, which absorbed the business of the Bank of Gulfport, of which he had likewise been one of the organizers. In all that has touched the prosperity and best interests of the city, Mr. Evans has manifested an insistent and helpful interest, and he is regarded as one of its most loyal and public-spirited citizens, while he also holds precedence as one of the leading lawyers of Harrison county, retaining a representative clientage and commanding the esteem of all who know him. For five years he was a member of the board of education, in which capacity he did much to forward the interests of education in Gulfport. On the first Monday of January, 1907, he was elected to and assumed the duties of the office of police justice of the city of Gulfport, Miss., for the two ensuing years. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party and is an able advocate of its cause, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He was one of the organizers of the Twenty-fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, South, of whose first board of trustees he was a member, as was he also of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the present attractive church edifice. On Dec. 17, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Evans to Miss Cora A. Abney, daughter of Dr. Henry C. and Sarah (Slade) Abney, of Poplarville, this State. Mrs. Evans was summoned into eternal rest, at Mosspoint, Jackson county, in 1894, and is survived by one child—Leah Abney. In March, 1895, Mr. Evans wedded Miss Mary C. Abney, daughter of Jessie M. and Sarah (Crosby) Abney, of Covington, La., and the three children of this union are: Stephen Glenn, Murcer Griffin and Mary Susan.

Elliott, W. C., M. D., proprietor of a sanitarium and one of the leading practicing physicians of Holly Springs, was born in the State of Michigan. He is a son of Dr. W. G. Elliott, of Pontiac, Mich., who was one of the best known and most eminent physicians of the State. After completing a preliminary course in the common schools of his native State the subject of this sketch attended the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in 1889 was graduated at that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that year he has been engaged in the practice of his profession with marked success. He has made a specialty of electrical gynæcology and of the hot air treatment of rheumatism. In 1899 he located in Holly Springs, attracted by the water supply, which he maintains is the finest in the world, and opened a sanitarium in the old Coxe residence, one of the historic places of the State, for the electrical treatment of gynæcology and for treatment of rheumatism. His fame has extended beyond the borders of the State and he has patients from all over the South. He has also carried on a general practice but his sanitarium practice is so continually increasing that it is probable that before very long he will have only time for that feature. The doctor is a prominent member of the Marshall county medical society and of the State medical association.



Faison, George W., Jr., an enterprising merchant of Shaw, was born in Rolling Fork Landing, Issaquena county, Miss., Feb. 23, 1861. His parents were George W. and Ellen R. (Fields) Faison, the former a native of Southampton county, Va., the latter of North Carolina. The Faison ancestry goes back to 1666, when Henryck Fayson Von Donrerack, senior, received a grant of land in York county, Va. Later the name was changed to Fayson and in 1824 we find it Faison, as it is recorded that James Faison was then living in Charles Parish, York county, Va. Subsequently this James Faison re-

moved to Northampton county, N. C. George W. Faison, Jr., however, belongs to the Virginia branch of the family, which settled in Southampton county. George W. Faison, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was a Confederate soldier in the commissary department of the Mississippi troops captured at Vicksburg. He is still living, operating a large plantation near Faisonville, Miss. George W. Faison, Jr., received his education in the common schools of Yazoo and Montgomery counties, Miss., and later took a course at Washington and Lee university in Lexington, Va. His first employment was as a clerk in a general store conducted by his father. In August, 1885, he located in Shaw and engaged in merchandising, which he has most successfully followed ever since. Like so many other Southern gentlemen he looks after the manage-

ment of several plantations, and owns and operates a cotton gin and oil mill at Shaw. The Shaw Hardware Company, of which he is president, has an authorized capital of \$25,000, and he is also a director and vice-president of the Bank of Shaw. In politics Mr. Faison is a Democrat, and as such he has served as alderman ever since the town was incorporated. In religious matters both he and his wife are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 28, 1893, he married Miss Willie C., daughter of William and Emma E. (Chamberlain) De Jarnette, of Tennessee, and to this union two children have been born—George W. and John De Jarnette. Perhaps no man in Shaw has been more eminently successful in the commercial world than has Mr. Faison, and certainly no business man has a higher standing than has the subject of this sketch.



Feltus, James A. V., of Leland, is one of the prosperous planters of Washington county, is a native son of Mississippi, and one who did valiant service in the cause of the Confederacy as a soldier during the Civil war. Mr. Feltus was born in Woodville, Wilkinson county, Miss., Oct. 28, 1840, and is a son of Abraham M. and Eliza A. (Ventress) Feltus, the former of whom was born in New York city, and the latter in Clarksville, Columbia county, Tenn., from which latter State they came to Mississippi, passing the closing years of their lives in this State, where the father was a planter. James A. V. Feltus

completed his educational training in the University of Mississippi at Oxford, and he had not yet attained his legal majority at the time when the great conflict between the North and South was instituted. Loyal to the inherent rights and institutions of the South, Mr. Feltus forthwith gave practical evidence of that fact since, in 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he took part in all the battles of the army of Northern Virginia, except the first battle of Manassas. He enlisted as a private and rose to the position of acting aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Mahone, thus serving for the six months preceding the final surrender at Appomattox Court House. In 1863 he was detailed in the signal service and stationed at the headquarters of Gen. R. H. Anderson, while on July 30, 1864, he was appointed courier for Gen. William Mahone, whose aide he was during the last six months of the war, as already stated. Since the war Mr. Feltus has been identified with the agricultural industry of his native State, and he did his part in regaining the boon of prosperity to this section after its fair lands had been devastated and despoiled through the battles and maneuvers of the contending forces through the Civil war. He is one of the representative planters of his county and retains an abiding interest in all that

concerns the material and civic welfare of his State. In politics he is an unswerving adherent of the Democratic party, but he has never been an aspirant for office of any description. On Sept. 12, 1892, Mr. Feltus married Miss Katherine N. Berkeley, daughter of Col. Edward and Mary L. (Williams) Berkeley, of Prince William county, Va., and they have three children—Katherine B., Martha R. and Aimee F.

Ferris, Philip T., who died at his home in the city of Macon, on Wednesday, May 10, 1905, was one of the oldest newspaper men of the State and was editor and publisher of the Macon Beacon at the time of his death. He was a man of distinctive ability and his public spirit prompted him to lend his aid and influence in the support of all worthy measures for the general good of his home city, county and State. A polished gentleman, generous, kindly and tolerant, he gained and retained friends in all classes, and his name was a synonym of integrity and honor. Mr. Ferris was born in the city of Washington, D. C., in the year 1837, and was a son of Henry C. Ferris. The latter was born in Ireland and was seven years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to America. The family settled in Virginia, where he was reared and educated. His brother Edward, came to Macon, Miss., in the forties and established a paper known as the Noxubee Rifle, the first in that county. In 1849 Henry C. Ferris purchased the plant and business of his brother and changed the name of the paper to the Macon Beacon. He continued its publication until after the war, when he was succeeded by his son Philip T., subject of this memoir, and the latter was succeeded by his son, Douglas C., the present editor and publisher, so that the paper has been continuously published by the Ferris family for three generations and covering a period of nearly sixty years. Philip T. Ferris secured his educational training principally in the nation's capital city, and as a youth he became identified with the publication of the Macon Beacon, owned by his father, as already stated. He brought the Beacon up to a high standard and the same enjoyed under his management a marked growth in circulation and wielded distinctive influence in shaping public opinion in its field. Mr. Ferris was a loyal and progressive citizen and the city of his home was specially dear to him and was the object of his solicitous interest during the years of his signally honorable and useful business career. At the inception of the war between the States he promptly tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in the Twentieth Mississippi infantry and was later promoted first lieutenant of his company. He was with his command in a number of the important battles of the great internecine conflict, and at Fort Donelson he was captured. He was held for several months in the Federal prison on Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, and after his exchange was effected he rejoined his regiment, with which he was present at the surrender of General Johnston, at Greensboro, N. C., where he received his parole. In politics he was an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and he rendered

able service in the party cause. He was never ambitious for office and held only those of minor and local order. He was county coroner and ranger at the time of his death. He was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. In 1867 Mr. Ferris was united in marriage to Miss Virginia B. Ferris, who was born in Winston county, Miss., a daughter of Eugene Ferris, who was one of the State's prominent and able educators. For many years he conducted a private school for young ladies and the same received a representative patronage. He was a resident of Macon during the Civil war and later removed to the southern part of the county, where he died. The wife of the subject of this memoir survives him, as do also their three children—two sons and a daughter.

Fisher, Frank J., undertaker and embalmer of Vicksburg, Miss., was born Feb. 1, 1855, near Quebec, Canada, the son of John and Theresa (Horn) Fisher. His father was a native of Germany and his mother of Ireland. Mr. Fisher came to Mississippi in 1867 and located in Vicksburg. In 1875 he connected himself in business with J. Q. Arnold and learned the undertakers' trade. In May, 1891, he established a similar business for himself, which he now conducts upon a large scale. He was chief of the fire department for five years; was leader of the Vicksburg Southern band for nineteen years, and is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and chancellor in the Catholic Knights of Columbus. He was married to Miss Bell Kelley, a native of Mississippi, Feb. 1, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have eight children: John, Frank, Arnold, Leo, Bernard, Elgie, L., and Ethel.

Fisher, Henry K., junior member of the well known firm of J. H. Fisher & Company, cotton factors, of Greenville, Washington county, is one of the representative business men of that city, while the firm of which he is a member has a splendid record for long continued and reliable operations in the buying and shipping of cotton, being one of the oldest concerns of the sort in the South. Mr. Fisher was born in the city of Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 2, 1869, and is a son of John H. and Bettie (Matthews) Fisher, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee, being members of old and honored families of that commonwealth. John H. Fisher was loyal to the Confederacy and served as a member of a Tennessee regiment during the entire period of the Civil war. After the close of the great struggle which brought defeat to the Confederacy, he located in Memphis, Tenn., and established himself in business as a cotton buyer, thus becoming the founder of the extensive business conducted by the firm of which he is still the head, in Greenville, to which place he removed in 1892. The active management of the business is now largely in the hands of his son, Henry K., subject of this review, who is familiar with all details and well qualified for the handling of the large industrial enterprise, the firm handling an average of 15,000 bales of cotton each year. Henry K. Fisher was reared in Memphis, in whose excellent schools he secured his educational training, and since the year 1887 he has been actively identified with the cotton business, having come to Greenville in

1897 and being numbered among the progressive business men and popular citizens of that place. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides holding membership in the Elysian and Mississippi clubs, of Greenville. On Oct. 20, 1903, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Piseros, daughter of Mrs. C. G. Piseros, of Greenville.



Fitchette, William F., M. D., the incumbent of the office of health officer in the city of Natchez (1906), is one of the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in that attractive old city. He was born in Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 2, 1875, and is a son of Capt. Charles L. and Virginia M. (Mosby) Fitchette, both of whom were born in Richmond, Va., and the latter of whom is a relative of Col. John S. Mosby, the celebrated guerilla general of the Confederate service during the war between the States. The Mosby family has long been one of prominence and distinction in the

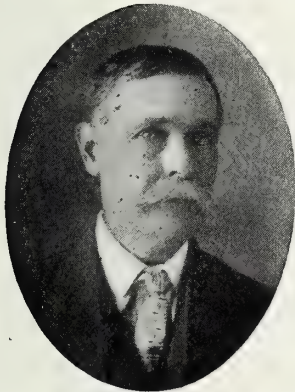
Old Dominion State. The father of the doctor was for many years in the government military service, having been a member of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry during the Civil war and having attained to the rank of captain while acting as a scout; he had previously served in the commissary department. He was in the government service from his boyhood until his death, which occurred in 1899, during the memorable yellow-fever epidemic, to whose ravages he succumbed, at Natchez. He came to this city in December, 1885, and was superintendent of the national cemetery here at the time of his demise. Prior to this he had been superintendent of the Fredericksburg and Arlington national cemeteries. His wife still survives him and resides in Natchez. Dr. Fitchette was educated in the Fredericksburg, Va., collegiate institute and also in Jefferson military college, at Washington, Miss., and the Columbian Polytechnical institute, in the city of Washington, D. C. After this he took a partial course in the medical department of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., and in 1889 he was graduated in the Memphis hospital medical college, from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in Natchez, where he has met with distinctive success and gained noteworthy prestige in both departments of his professional work. He has served as city health officer continuously since 1904. He is identified with the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association, and the Adams county medical society. His political support is given to the Democratic party. Dr. Fitchette is a bachelor.

Farrell, James, whose death occurred April 3, 1906, was one of the leading contractors and builders in the city of Natchez and was also secretary of the Natchez Undertaking Company. He was born in Natchez, Dec. 21, 1856, and was a son of Patrick and Sarah (Whalen) Farrell, both of whom were born in Ireland. They were early settlers of Natchez, where they continued to reside until their death, and the father was a carpenter by trade and vocation. Both were communicants of the Catholic church. James Farrell was educated in the Cathedral school of the Catholic church in Natchez, and as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, in which he became a skilled artisan. He followed his trade for a number of years and then engaged in contracting and building on his own responsibility. In this important field of enterprise he was most successful and erected many fine buildings in his native city and elsewhere in that section of the State. He was one of the organizers of the Natchez Undertaking Company, of which he was secretary, which is one of the leading concerns of the sort in the city, with headquarters at 108 North Union street. Mr. Farrell always gave a loyal support to the Democratic party and showed much interest in the advancement of his city and State. In 1904 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen, from the Fourth ward, being at the time of his death a valued member of that body, in which he served on several important committees, including the committee on accounts, of which he was chairman. He was a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife, and was identified with the Catholic Knights of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Farrell to Miss Carrie Quarterman, who was born and reared in Natchez, and they have three children—Glenn, Francis and Margaret.



Flynt, Samuel B., M. D., a representative physician and surgeon of the city of Meridian, was born in Monroe county, Miss., Feb. 7, 1863, while his parents, William and Margaret W. (Rogers) Flynt, were native respectively of Tennessee and Alabama. The father became one of the well-to-do planters of Mississippi, and in that State both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. He was a valiant soldier in the Seminole war. Dr. Flynt passed his youth on the old home plantation and his earlier educational training was secured in the schools in the village of Greenbrier, in his native county. As a young man he took up the study of medicine, finally entering Memphis hospital medical college, in which he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to his graduation the doctor had established himself in the practice of medicine at Greenbrier, Monroe county, where he was

successful in his professional work, having practiced there two years prior to his graduation and thereafter until January, 1901, when he removed to Meridian, where he has gained high standing as a well informed and skillful physician and surgeon. In 1902 he established the Flynt sanitarium, at the corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-first avenue, and this finely equipped institution has already gained a high reputation and has drawn a representative support from the most diverse sections of the State. The doctor also has a beautifully appointed office suite in the new Miazza-Woods building, one of the finest business blocks in the city. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association and the American medical association, and he was appointed by the mayor of Meridian to represent his city in the meeting of the Anti-tuberculosis League, at Atlanta, Ga., on April 17, 18 and 19, 1905, before which assembly he read a most interesting and valuable paper. In July, 1906, the doctor was appointed vice-president of the American Anti-tuberculosis League which will meet at Atlantic City, N. J., in June, 1907. He has been the physician for the Meridian male college since its organization. In politics the doctor gives an unwavering support to the Democratic party and is a member of the Methodist church. On Sept. 25, 1895, Dr. Flynt was united in marriage to Mrs. Virginia Boss, of Aberdeen, Miss.



Foard, Thomas Wyatt, of Eupora, is one of the leading merchants and planters of Webster county and is a representative of one of the most honored families of this section of the State. He was born in Bellefontaine, Webster county, at that time a part of Choctaw county, Miss., Dec. 21, 1847, and is a son of Capt. Thomas B. and Elmira (Hicks) Foard, both native of Georgia. Thomas Bird Foard was born in Milledgeville, Ga., on Oct. 2, 1821, and in 1846 he came to Bellefontaine, Miss., where his marriage was soon afterward solemnized. In that town he was thereafter engaged in merchandising up to the time of the Civil war, while he also had farming interests.

When the war was inaugurated he raised a company of volunteers, of which he was made captain, and this became Company K of the Fifteenth Mississippi infantry. After the battle of Shiloh he organized another company, which was assigned to the Fifth Mississippi cavalry, and he commanded this company until the close of the war, taking part in the entire campaign through Georgia, including the Atlanta campaign, while his command made final surrender near Selma, Ala. He was five times captured but managed to escape on each occasion. After the war he engaged in planting for a few years near Bellefontaine, after which he removed to Tate county, where he died in 1883, his wife passing away in 1896. His brother, Dr. Andrew J. Foard, was a surgeon in the

Mexican war and was serving in this capacity in the United States army prior to the Civil war, upon the inception of which he resigned and entered the Confederate service, having been surgeon-general of the Army of Tennessee. After the war he became professor of anatomy in the Baltimore medical college. Thomas W. Foard was educated in Bellefontaine, where he had as his chief instructor the well known poet, S. Newton Berryhill. He was thereafter identified with agricultural pursuits until January, 1875, when he was made circuit clerk of Webster county, retaining this incumbency until January, 1884. In 1881 he had become identified with the mercantile business at Walthall, and when the railroad reached Eupora he removed to that town, in which he opened the second general merchandise establishment. Here he has built up a business which is second in scope and importance to none in the county, while his fine two-story brick block is one of the best business structures in the town. He is also identified with local banking interests and is the owner of a landed estate, in this county, of about 800 acres. He is one of the substantial capitalists and honored and influential citizens of his county, and has achieved marked success through his own well directed efforts. In politics Mr. Foard is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party; he is a charter member of Adelphian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Nov. 28, 1876, Mr. Foard was united in marriage to Miss Lenora A. Roberts, who was born and reared in what is now Webster county, being a daughter of Frank M. and Mary (Scott) Roberts. She died in August, 1897, leaving two sons, Everett Q. and Thomas B., aged respectively twenty-six and twenty-three years (1905). On Jan. 26, 1900, Mr. Foard married Miss Edna McKee, daughter of Henry H. and Anna (Allen) McKee, of Webster county, and they have one son—Lloyd, aged four years.

Flowers, Ephraim W., M. D., is established in the successful practice of his profession in McComb and is one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Pike county, being also president of the board of health of McComb. Dr. Flowers was born at Smithdale, Amite county, Miss., July 7, 1867, and is a son of Ephraim W. and Mary (Foster) Flowers, both of whom were likewise born and reared in this State, being of Scotch ancestry. After completing the curriculum of the common schools Dr. Flowers continued his studies in the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Starkville, later being matriculated in the Hospital college of medicine, in Louisville, Ky., from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had previously pursued the study of medicine under private preceptors and had been granted a State license to practice, engaging in the work of his profession at Little Springs, Franklin county, where he remained four years. Shortly after his graduation he located in McComb, where he has met with unequivocal success and gained a representative support. He is rendering most able and effective service as president of the city board

of health and he is identified with various medical associations. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. On March 27, 1901, Dr. Flowers was united in marriage to Miss Mary McAllister, daughter of Rev. W. R. McAllister, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church.



Foley, Patrick J., head of the firm of P. J. Foley & Son, boilermakers, blacksmiths and machinists, and dealers in all kinds of engineers' supplies, in the city of Vicksburg, has gained success through his own energy and ability, having started his present enterprise about thirty years ago, upon a most modest scale, and now controlling a large business and having a well equipped and thoroughly modern plant at 206-8 North Mulberry street. Mr. Foley is native of the fair Emerald Isle, having been born in County Carlow, Ireland, March 17, 1842, and having there received his early educational discipline.

He came to America when about thirteen years of age, making the trip on a sailing vessel and disembarking in the city of New Orleans after a voyage of nine weeks and three days. He made the trip alone, his parents having preceded him to the United States and having established their home in Vicksburg, where he joined them. Here he served a full apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, in the shops of A. M. Paxton & Company, in the meanwhile attending the high school as opportunity afforded. At the time of the siege of Vicksburg the shops of the firm were broken up and, in 1861, he went to Jackson, Miss., where he was employed a short time, then going to Canton and entering the employ of the Mississippi Central railroad, in whose service he continued about two years. At the fall of Vicksburg he followed Grierson's army to this city and entered the employ of the United States government, which took possession of the shops of what is now the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad. The government equipped a floating repair shop which followed up the gunboats, and in this unique shop Mr. Foley was employed for eighteen months, receiving four dollars a day for his services, together with his board. He then returned to Vicksburg and went to work in the shops of the railroad last mentioned, being thus employed until he started in business for himself. On thus beginning his independent business career he was in debt to the amount of about \$400 and had but three days' wages due him. He had the courage of his ambition, however, and began operations in a very small way, this modest nucleus being the one from which has grown the splendid enterprise of which he is the head to-day, his son, John H., having been a member of the firm since 1898. The firm owns its own plant and it controls a large business throughout the territory tributary to Vicksburg as an industrial center. A general blacksmith and machine shop is main-

tained and boilers of superior type are manufactured, as well as breeching and smokestacks. The firm deals in valves, whistles, lubricators, injectors, pumps, pipes, shafting, belting, packing, pulleys, etc., and makes a specialty of plantation and repair work. Mr. Foley is a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, is a communicant of the Catholic church, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Catholic Knights of America, and is known as a progressive business man and worthy citizen. In 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Sullivan, who was born in Mobile, Ala., and they had an interesting family of seventeen children, of whom eight are now living.



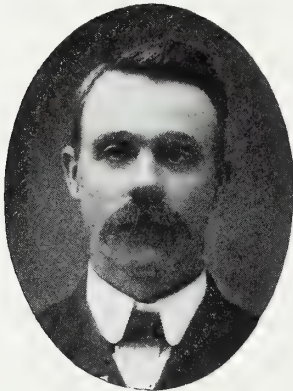
Foote, George M., of Hattiesburg, Perry county, is one of the most progressive and capable of the younger generation of business men who are lending their energies to the forwarding of the industrial and commercial advancement of Mississippi. He is president of the George M. Foote Company, conducting a large wholesale grocery business, with headquarters in Hattiesburg, and has other capitalistic interests of importance, while he is at the present time representing the Fourth ward on the board of aldermen of his residence city. Mr. Foote was born in Macon, Noxubee county,

Miss., May 13, 1873, and that county was also the birthplace of his parents, Henry D. and Susan (Walker) Foote, who now maintain their home in Columbus, Miss. The father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy, in which he served with the Mississippi troops, participating in many of the leading battles of the great conflict and laying down his arms only when the cause of the Confederacy was lost. George M. Foote secured his educational training in the public schools, having completed a course in the excellently conducted high school at Columbus, Lowndes county. In politics a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, he early secured official preferment, having served for eight years as deputy chancery clerk of Lowndes county, while, as before stated, he is now a member of the board of aldermen of Hattiesburg, to which office he was elected in 1904. In 1899 Mr. Foote engaged in the merchandise brokerage business at Columbus, this State, and in October, 1901, located in Hattiesburg and engaged in the same line of enterprise by founding the firm of George M. Foote & Company, wholesale dealers in groceries and provisions. The enterprise so rapidly expanded in scope and importance that it was soon found expedient to augment its capitalistic and other facilities. Accordingly, in 1903, the business was incorporated under the present title of the George M. Foote Company, with a capital stock of \$20,000 and with the following official corps: George M. Foote, president; William H. Wainwright, vice-president; and Hugo L.

Foote, secretary and treasurer, the last named being a cousin of the president of the company. The business of the concern extends throughout the entire southern part of the State, and an efficient corps of traveling salesmen is retained in representing the house to the trade. The aggregate annual business already approximates a half-million dollars, and the same is showing a constantly increasing tendency. The establishment of the company is well equipped in every particular and the unexcelled service has had much to do in the building up of so large a trade within a comparatively brief interval of time. The interested principals are men of reliability, honor and marked business acumen, so that their success lies firmly based on merited confidence and esteem. In March, 1904, Mr. Foote organized the Hattiesburg Eight Wheel Wagon Company, which effected the purchase of the Strickland patents and which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000. These wagons are used principally in connection with lumbering and logging operations and their superiority for the purpose is unmistakable, the ease of loading, elimination of friction and the large amount of material handled effectively and quickly, constituting the points of superiority which have gained to the wagons most appreciative reception wherever they have been introduced. The trade of the company extends throughout the lumbering districts of the United States and Central and South America, while Walter A. Zelincer & Company, of St. Louis, Mo., are sales agents for the company. Mr. Foote is also president of the firm of Foote & Patrick, of Laurel; Foote & Mohler, of Gulfport; and Foote & Drummon, of Columbia, all of which are engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Mississippi. In a fraternal way Mr. Foote is an appreciative and popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Nov. 17, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Campbell, daughter of Charles H. and Fannie (Morton) Campbell, of Winona, Miss. They have no children.

Foster, Thomas Walter, M. D., a leading physician of Tchula, was born near Canton, Madison county, Miss., Jan. 18, 1852, a son of John M. and Emily (Jones) Foster. The father was born in Franklin county in October, 1825, and the mother near Terry, in Hinds county, in 1832. The paternal grandfather, John A. Foster, was one of those who fell in the Alamo in the thirties. Dr. Foster, the subject of this sketch, was the recipient of what educational advantages the schools of Madison county offered. During the Civil war he found employment in a foundry in Alabama making arms for the Confederate cause. In 1874 he was graduated at the University of Mississippi with a degree in chemistry and two years later received a degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Louisville, Ky. He located first near Canton, in Madison county, and remained there until 1883 and then taking a course of lectures at Tulane medical college, in New Orleans, La., moved to Yazoo county. In 1900 he came to Tchula and has since been most successful in the practice of his profession in that city. In political matters the doctor is a most ardent Democrat, but aside from fill-

ing an appointive position, he has never held office. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Woodmen of the World. In a professional affiliation he is identified with the Holmes county, the Mississippi State and the American medical associations. On Oct. 11, 1876, was solemnized Dr. Foster's marriage to Miss Augusta A. Thompson, daughter of L. P. and Caroline (Davis) Thompson, of Madison county, Miss. To this union nine children have been born. John M., the eldest, died at the age of twenty-five years. Margaret B., the first daughter, is a graduate of the Industrial institute and college at Columbus, Miss., also a graduate of Scarritt bible training school at Kansas City, Mo., and is now a student in a medical college in Philadelphia. She has been elected president of her class, and when she completes her studies she expects to go to Soochow, China, as a medical missionary. The other children are: Carrie L., Tommie A., Spivey V., Cordell L., Rebekah Mhoon, Roy and Otis C. The family are all members of and devout workers in the Methodist Episcopal church of Tchula. Dr. Foster is recognized by the members of his profession and his fellow townsmen as one of the most substantial and valuable citizens of the community.



Francis, James N., of Tupelo, is county superintendent of education for Lee county and is one of the prominent and able educators of his native State, where he has been actively concerned with pedagogic affairs for the past decade and a half. The paternal great-grandparents of Mr. Francis were of English birth and ancestry, and they came from the "right little, tight little isle" to America in colonial days, taking up their residence in the patrician old commonwealth of Virginia. From the Old Dominion his grandparents removed to Tennessee in 1818, and in the fifties they came thence to Mississippi, as did also the maternal grandparents. Both the grandfathers of Mr. Francis were soldiers in the War of 1812, and his great-grandfathers, Francis and Malone, were patriot soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. The Francis family has been notable for longevity and for numerous progeny in both the direct and collateral lines. The paternal grandparents of Superintendent Francis each lived to the age of eighty-six years, having reared fifteen children—six sons and nine daughters. James N. Francis was born at Ballardsville, Itawamba county, Miss., Dec. 2, 1863, and is a son of Nathaniel T. and Mary Elizabeth (Malone) Francis, both of whom were born near Winchester, Tenn., the former July 1, 1822, and the latter Nov. 8, 1830. Mrs. Francis was summoned to eternal rest Oct. 9, 1904, and her husband followed March 2, 1906. After completing the curriculum of the public

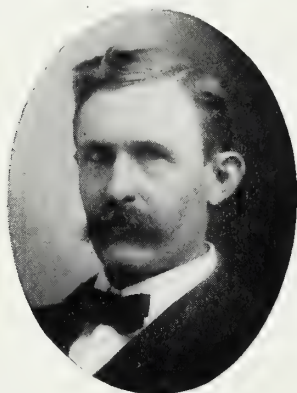
schools, James N. Francis entered the Winchester normal college, at Winchester, Tenn., from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, coming forth well equipped for the work of the profession in which he has met so much of success. He taught one year in the schools of Winchester, four years in the public schools of Franklin county, Ark., and then returned to Mississippi, where his work in the educational field has covered a period of fifteen years. He was teaching in the public schools of Lee county at the time of his election to the office of county superintendent of education, in 1903, and his administration has been marked by a wise and discriminating policy, by energy and fidelity, through which he has accomplished a work of value in furthering the cause of popular education in his province, while his course has met with unqualified approval in the county. In politics Mr. Francis is a staunch Democrat; he has been a member of the Missionary Baptist church since he was twenty years of age; and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. On Oct. 16, 1890, Mr. Francis was united in marriage to Miss Nessie Caldwell, daughter of Capt. John Y. and Sallie (Willis) Caldwell, of Verona, Miss., and of the children of this union the following is a brief record: Olin C. was born Sept. 13, 1891; Grace Hermione was born Oct. 8, 1893, and died Feb. 1, 1900; Bonnie Eloise was born Oct. 4, 1895, and died May 25, 1897; Leona Lowell was born Dec. 26, 1897; Madie Vera was born Nov. 20, 1899; and Elaine was born Sept. 7, 1903.



Frasier, James H., president of the Winona Brick and Tile Company, and of the Winona Cotton Mills, is one of the representative citizens and leading business men of Montgomery county and has been in a significant degree the architect of his own fortunes, attaining success through well directed enterprise. He was born in Yazoo county, Miss., March 4, 1863, and is a son of James H. and Martha L. (Ross) Frasier. The father was a native of Tennessee, whence he came to Mississippi in 1856, becoming identified with agricultural pursuits, as one of the prosperous planters of Yazoo

county. The subject of this review secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native county and effectively supplemented this by one year of study in the Mississippi agricultural and mechanical college and two years in the University of Mississippi. After leaving school Mr. Frasier followed the vocation of bookkeeping for a period of five years, and he then engaged in the general merchandising business at Shell Mound, Miss., being actively concerned in this line of enterprise for eight years. In 1900 he effected the organization of the Winona Cotton Mills, for the manufacturing of cotton in Winona, and he has been president

of the company from the beginning, while it now has in operation a well equipped plant and is building up a most profitable business. He is also president of the Winona Brick and Tile Company, another of the important industrial concerns of the thriving little city, and is vice-president of the Citizens' bank of Winona, while he has made judicious investments in local real estate and is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of the State. Mr. Frasier is a supporter of the Democratic party, is a Royal Arch Mason, and the family are members of the Methodist church. In 1890 Mr. Frasier was united in marriage to Miss Anna Simpson, who was born in South Carolina.



French, Charles Arthur, a lawyer of Port Gibson, was born at Fayette, Miss., Dec. 15, 1855, and is the son of Charles T. and Sarah (Brewster) French. His father was a native of Indiana and his mother of Vermont. His paternal great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution. His maternal ancestor, William Brewster, came to America in the Mayflower, in 1620. Mr. French was educated in the schools of Port Gibson and later studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1887. He located at Port Gibson, for the practice of his profession and has served as chairman of county Democratic

committee of Claiborne county and as alderman of Port Gibson for two terms. Mr. French is a Mason and Woodman of the World. He was married Dec. 21, 1881, to Cynritha Davenport, daughter of David Shelby Davenport, of Port Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. French have five children: Mollie E., Sarah, Eugenia, Lena and Milo R.



Fridge, Arthur, adjutant-general of the Mississippi National Guards, was born July 31, 1881, at Indian Mound, East Baton Rouge parish, La., but later moved with his parents to Ellisville, Miss., in 1896. He attended Millsaps college at Jackson, Miss., and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1901. In 1897 he joined the State militia and when the Spanish-American war began, enlisted in Company M, First Mississippi volunteers, of which he was color sergeant. He was appointed to the United States military academy in 1899. He was engaged in the practice of law at

Ellisville, Miss., from 1902 to 1903. On June 18, 1904, he was appointed adjutant-general of the National Guard by Gov. James K. Vardaman. He was married to Miss Alice Applegate of Kosciusko, Miss., Aug. 21, 1904.



Fridge, Benjamin Franklin, one of the leading business men and honored citizens of Ellisville, Jones county, is a member of an old and prominent Southern family, having been born in Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 24, 1856. In that same historic old town were born his parents, John D. and Adeline (Wolff) Fridge, who passed their entire lives in the State of Louisiana, where the father still resides. The father of Adeline Wolff Fridge was John Leonard Wolff, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and in 1806 came to the United States and settled in Baton Rouge, where he worked at cabinet making during the

remainder of his life and where a representative of the family still resides. John L. Wolff was a soldier in the Mexican war in 1848 and later served as lieutenant of a German company during the Civil war. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Fridge came from Scotland. At the outbreak of the Civil war John Dorrance Fridge gave significant evidence of his loyalty to the Confederacy, enlisting as a private in the Fourth Louisiana infantry and being transferred from the same to the Twenty-seventh infantry, commanded by Colonel Allen. He took part in the battle of Baton Rouge, and in the engagement was seriously wounded in the shoulder, necessitating his temporary retirement on invalid leave. He returned to the service as soon as possible, however, becoming a member of a regiment of cavalry and having in command of his company Capt. E. M. Hooper. He was taken prisoner in East Baton Rouge parish and was sent thence to Ship Island, where he was confined under negro guards until the close of the war, being finally parolled at Vicksburg, Miss. His son Arthur is at the present time adjutant-general of the State of Mississippi, and another son, Harry G. Fridge, M. D., is surgeon of the Second regiment of the Mississippi National Guard, being engaged in the practice of his profession in Sanford, Miss. Benjamin F. Fridge secured his early education in the public schools of Louisiana, and when sixteen years of age became identified with the general merchandise business in East Baton Rouge parish, that State, while he afterward located in Wilson, La., where he was engaged in business for ten years, becoming one of the most influential citizens of that section. In 1895 he came to Ellisville, Miss., and forthwith made capitalistic investments of importance, thoroughly identifying himself with the civic and industrial affairs of the town and county and gaining recognition as one of the substantial capitalists and reliable and progressive business men of that locality, where his energies have been directed along divers lines of productive enterprise. He is identified with mercantile business, the operation of saw mills and with real estate transactions, being the owner of much valuable realty in the county. He organized the Merchants and Manufacturers bank,

of Ellisville, as well as the Tallahala Lumber Company and the Lowery Lumber Company, in which last mentioned he is still one of the largest stockholders. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. A man of gracious and genial personality and of a high order of business ability, he gains and retains the esteem and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact in the various relations of life, and he enjoys unmistakable popularity in the attractive little city of his home. On July 24, 1878, Mr. Fridge was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Greenwell, daughter of Capt. George W. and Mary (Kerr) Greenwell, of Greenwell Springs, La. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1884, and is survived by two sons, Harry G. and Arthur. March 4, 1885, Mr. Fridge married Miss Alice P. Steadman, daughter of Lieut. George and Mary (Woodard) Steadman, of East Feliciana parish, La., and the names of the children of this union are as follows: Adeline, Alice, Benjamin Franklin, Jr., Rachel, Georgia, Charles, Dorrance, Frederick Marcus and Theodore.



Fairly, Alexander, M. D., a distinguished member of his profession in Mississippi and the pioneer physician of Mount Olive, Covington county, is one of the honored and influential citizens of this section of the commonwealth, prominent in public and social affairs and an ex-member of the State senate. Dr. Fairly was born in Greene county, Miss., Dec. 7, 1842, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (Thompson) Fairly, the former native of Richmond county, N. C., and the latter of Marlborough district, S. C. They were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Mississippi, where the father

became a successful planter, and here they continued to reside until death. Dr. Fairly completed a course of study in the Salem high school, in Greene county, and was about nineteen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war. He forthwith enlisted in Company I, Seventh Mississippi infantry, which was assigned to the army of the Tennessee and saw much hard service. Dr. Fairly took part in the memorable battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Murfreesboro and others of importance, and near Franklin, Tenn., he was so severely wounded as to incapacitate him for further active service, and he was accordingly given an honorable discharge, having been corporal of his company. After the war he engaged in teaching school and also took up the study of medicine, finally entering the medical department of the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans (now Tulane university), where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877. Shortly afterward he located in the embryonic village of Mount Olive, being the first physician of

the town, which was then a mere hamlet, and here he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession with the exception of an interim of a few years, during which he resided in Wesson, Copiah county. He is known to all classes throughout this section and his kindly and able ministrations have gained to him the affectionate regard of the people among whom he has labored so long and faithfully. In 1900 Dr. Fairly opened a finely equipped drug store in Mount Olive and he conducts the same in addition to giving due attention to his professional work. He has shown at all times a loyal interest in public affairs and is one of the stalwarts of the Covington county Democracy. In 1888 he was elected to represent the Seventh district in the State senate. He is a member of the board of aldermen of his city at the time of this writing, and had the distinction of being the first president of the local board of education, while his identification with local interests has been close and helpful, his loyalty to the fine little city of which he is the pioneer in his profession being inviolable. He is master of the local Masonic lodge and both he and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Presbyterian church. On May 17, 1877, Dr. Fairly was united in marriage to Miss Nora Holloway, daughter of William B. Holloway, of Covington county, and they have four children—Mamie, Ernest, Eula and Ruth.



Faison, George W., Sr., who is living a retired life at Faisonias, Sunflower county, is a son of Capt. Hiram and Sarah (West) Faison. He was born in Southampton county, Va., Aug. 7, 1830, and in the Old Dominion State were also born his father and his paternal grandfather, showing that the family was founded in that State in the colonial days. Capt. Hiram Faison was born in Sussex county, Va., in 1810, and was a son of Squire Faison, who was of French lineage. Captain Faison was reared to maturity in the county in which he was born, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah West, daughter of William West, who was a scion of one of the old and honored families of Virginia and who was a patriot soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. Of the children of Capt. Hiram and Sarah (West) Faison, three sons and two daughters grew to years of maturity, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest. He was reared and educated in his native county, where he remained until 1851, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he determined to seek a home for himself in a new locality. Accordingly he took up his abode in Fayette county, Tenn., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. In 1858 he came to Mississippi and located in Issaquena county, where he conducted a plantation and was also engaged in the general merchandise business for the en-

suing four years. Since that time he has maintained his home in Sunflower county and he has long been considered one of its most influential citizens, one who is held in unqualified esteem by all who know him personally or have cognizance of his useful and honorable career and impregnable integrity. The village of Faison was named in his honor. His first occupation after coming to Sunflower county was that of planting, and in 1868 he also engaged in the general merchandise business. Since locating in Faison he has had several branch stores. His first establishment was a commissary store, after the close of the war between the States, and in 1870 he also opened a general store at Johnsonville, where he built up a successful business, which he continued about six years. He sold this establishment in 1878 and in 1881 opened a store in Greenville, where he remained two years and where his success and prestige as a business man were of pronounced order. In 1888 Mr. Faison built a fine business block, with two store rooms, at Indianola, where he has since been identified with mercantile interests, which is conducted under the firm name of Faison & Son. The firm had three complete stores—one each at Indianola, Shaw and Faison, and the aggregate annual business of the concern was about \$250,000. Mr. Faison is the owner of one of the largest and best improved plantations of Sunflower county. He has under cultivation in this county about 3,500 acres of land, in several plantations, and in addition to this he owns about 2,000 acres of wild land. Mr. Faison commenced business in Sunflower county at the close of the war almost empty-handed, but his personal industry and superior business capacity have been the means by which he has accumulated a large estate. He is now one of the most substantial business men of this section of the State and to him is accorded unreserved confidence and regard in the section which has so long represented his home. His career is one of which he has every reason to be proud, and his reputation as a man among men is absolutely unsullied. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and his support has ever been given to all worthy measures advanced for the general welfare of his town, county and State. He has long been prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1854, in the State of Tennessee, Mr. Faison was united in marriage to Miss Ellen R. Fields, who was born in North Carolina, but who was reared in Mississippi and educated in Tennessee. She was a daughter of Jesse Fields, who was an early settler in Issaquena county, Miss. Mrs. Faison was summoned to the life eternal in 1863 and is survived by her only child, George W., Jr., of whom individual mention is made in this publication. In 1869 Mr. Faison contracted a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Anna M. (Smith) Waites, who was born and reared in Hinds county, Miss., a daughter of Judge Smith, who served on the bench of the circuit court for a number of years and who was at one time a member of the State legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Faison have five children: Walter B., William M., Addie E., James P., and Edmond H.



Fields, Harris J., of Anguilla, is one of the extensive land owners and prominent and influential citizens of Sharkey county, where he has passed practically his entire life and where he is held in unqualified esteem by all who know him. He is a veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States and is a citizen of progressive ideas and marked public spirit. Mr. Fields was born in Northampton county, N. C., Nov. 11, 1842, and in the same State was born his father, Jesse Rawls Fields. He was a boy at the time of the family removal to what is now Sharkey county, Miss., which was then

known as Issaquena county, and here he was reared to maturity on the home plantation. His educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the county, and he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he subordinated all other interests to go forth in defense of the Confederate cause. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company L, Mississippi cavalry, and his regiment was in the command of Gen. Wirt Adams until 1864, after which it served under Colonel Woods. The first engagement in which Mr. Fields took part was a skirmish at Bowling Green, Ky., from which point his command retreated to Nashville, Tenn., after which it participated in the battle of Shiloh. Later he took part in the engagements at Iuka Springs and Champion Hills and finally went into Alabama, where the members of his regiment were stationed at the time of the final surrender and where he received his parole in May, 1865. After the close of his long and gallant military career Mr. Fields returned to Sharkey county, where he engaged in farming. His financial resources were at the lowest ebb but he bravely faced the problem presented and earnestly did his part in aiding the rebuilding of the prostrate industries of the South. In 1880 he rented the Woolfolk plantation of 800 acres, two miles south of Anguilla, and he soon afterward purchased the property, for a consideration of \$40,000, which he paid in full within a period of five years. He showed much enterprise and business ability and his successes have been cumulative from that time forward, and he is now the owner of 3,000 acres of the fine delta land of Sharkey county. His residence is one of the finest in that part of the State. He is also owner of a half interest in the cotton-seed oil works in Anguilla, and is a large stockholder in the Bank of Anguilla and in the largest general merchandise establishment in that town. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. On Dec. 26, 1866, Mr. Fields was united in marriage to Miss Martha Catherine Sullivan, daughter of John J. Sullivan, of Sharkey county, and of this union were born thirteen children, of whom five died in infancy.

Emma died at the age of fourteen years; Harris J., Jr., was twenty-four years old at the time of his death; Laura is the wife of Homer C. Greer, and they reside with her father; Margaret is the wife of Samuel C. Ryles, of Hollandale, Miss.; Thomas W. has charge of one of his father's plantations; Grover Cleveland is assistant cashier of the Bank of Anguilla; and Lillie and Hallie are attending school in the city of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Fields was summoned to the life eternal Oct. 7, 1904, and the memory of her gracious and kindly life rests as a benediction upon all who came within the sphere of her influence.

Foster, Thomas Robbins, is one of the leading members of the bar of the city of Vicksburg and he represented Warren county in the State legislature two consecutive terms. He is a scion of distinguished stock, being a direct descendant of Reginald Foster, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in the early colonial era of our national history, the ancestry being of English and Flemish origin. The genealogy, as given in an interesting and valuable compendium entitled "Foster Genealogy," compiled by Frederick Clifton Pierce and comprising more than 1,000 pages, traces back to Anarcher, great forester of Flanders, who died in the year 837 of the Christian era. From his vocation of forester is derived the latter-day name of Foster, and Sir Richard Forester was a brother-in-law of William the Conqueror, with whom he passed over into England, receiving the order of knighthood after the decisive battle of Hastings, the Foresters becoming the principal chieftains of Northumberland and the ancestors of those bearing the varying names of Forester, Forster, Foster, etc., in succeeding generations. The family coat of arms is thus described: Arms—Sable, a chevron engrailed ermine, between three broad arrows or feathered argent; crest—an antelope's head, erased argent, attired or colored and chained of the last; motto—Inconcusser Fides. Early in the seventeenth century four sons of Allen Foster, of England, came to America, and Reginald Foster, who was born in Brunton, England, came to America in one of the vessels embargoed by King Charles I., and settled in Ipswich, Mass., about the year 1638, being one of the first settlers of the town and having been accompanied by his wife and their five sons and two daughters. In the War of the Revolution were found many representatives of the Foster family and they did able service for the cause of independence. In later generations have been found many men of marked distinction in the various walks of life. Thomas R. Foster, of Vicksburg, was born in Mobile, Ala., May 20, 1852, and is a son of Hillary and Lucy (Meacham) Foster. Both continued to reside in Mobile until their death. The father was a man of fine intellectuality and much business ability, having been a prominent and influential citizen of Alabama. He was president of the Mobile bank and the Mobile & Ohio railroad, and was a member of the extensive mercantile firm of Boykin, McRae & Foster. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native city and thereafter continued his studies in a school at Warrenton, N. C. He

then took up the study of law, prosecuting his technical reading under able preceptors and rapidly assimilating the details of the science of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Vicksburg since 1880, having gained prestige and precedence as an able trial lawyer and conservative and well fortified counsellor. He has been concerned in much important litigation in this section of the State and he is held in unequivocal esteem by his professional confreres. In 1884 he was elected justice of the peace, and from 1892 to 1902 he served consecutively as mayor of Speed's addition to the city of Vicksburg. In the year last mentioned he was elected to represent Warren county in the State legislature, making an excellent record and being chosen as his own successor in the election of 1903. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and is an able exponent of its principles. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the city of Vicksburg, Nov. 29, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foster to Miss Mary Sophia Moore, daughter of Henry Tierman and Harriet Ann Moore, of this city. Her father is said to have been the first teacher in the first public school established in Mississippi. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster were born four children, of whom only one is living—Mary Corinne. The deceased children are Hillary, Thomas Robbins and Henry Moore.



Farr, David D., the popular incumbent of the office of sheriff of Sharkey county, is one of the well known citizens of the city of Rolling Fork, the attractive county seat. He was born at Edwards, Hinds county, Miss., Jan. 29, 1874, and is a son of David D. and Martha Louana (Taylor) Farr, the former of whom was likewise born at Edwards and the latter near Columbia, S. C. Mr. Farr secured his early education in the public schools of Sharkey county, after which he continued his studies in turn at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, Starkville, and Bethel college, McKenzie, Tenn.

He was employed on the plantation of his uncle, Charles H. Walton, in Sharkey county, until his eighteenth birthday, and thereafter he was engaged as clerk in the mercantile establishments of his brother, Albert S., at Shaw, Hollandale and Boyle, until 1896, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Sharkey county. He held this position until 1900, when he went to Belcher, La., where he was employed as bookkeeper in a leading mercantile establishment until June, 1904, when he returned to Rolling Fork and again assumed the office of deputy sheriff of Sharkey county. He retained this incumbency until the death of the sheriff, Charles H. Walton, in October, 1906, when he was elected to fill the vacant office, and he

has since given a most able administration of the shrievalty, for the duties of which his prior experience especially well fitted him. He is a loyal and progressive citizen and is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. On Jan. 10, 1900, Mr. Farr was united in marriage to Miss Ora Leigh Mann, daughter of William Mann, of Hinds county, and the only child of this union, Leigh Elmo, died at the age of two years.



Fletcher, Robert V., assistant attorney-general of the State of Mississippi, is a citizen of Pontotoc county. Mr. Fletcher was born in Grant county, Ky., Sept. 27, 1869, and is a son of John M. Fletcher, who was born at Moscow, Tenn. The original representatives of the family in America settled in Virginia at an early day. Mr. Fletcher was reared and educated in Kentucky, whence he came to Mississippi in 1893. For a period of about five years he was a successful teacher in the schools of Pontotoc county, and he withdrew from the work of this field to prepare himself for the active practice of

law. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and since that time until Jan. 1, 1906, was engaged in practice in Pontotoc. His professional services were much in demand in that and adjoining counties and he has gained unmistakable prestige in his chosen profession. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of which the Democratic party stands exponent. In the latter part of 1905 he was appointed by Attorney-General Williams to the office of assistant attorney-general, a position which he now holds at this writing (1907). He is a candidate for attorney-general and will likely be unopposed for the position to which he aspires. Mr. Fletcher is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is past master of the Masonic lodge of Pontotoc, has served as district deputy grand master of the Odd Fellows, and past chancellor of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1893 Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Etta Childers, and they have two children—Ernest and Louise.

Ford, Thomas Swift. The annals of the State of Mississippi have never chronicled the events in the life of a more worthy, able and honored citizen than the late Gen. Thomas S. Ford, whose name is prominently and indissolubly linked with the history of this commonwealth. He was born in Marion county, Miss., March 3, 1847, and was a son of Ebenezer and Julia A. (Swift) Ford. His father was a native of South Carolina and was twice married; his first union was with a widow, Mrs. Mary A. (Pope) Morgan, and they

became the parents of two sons and six daughters. In early manhood Ebenezer Ford came to Mississippi and settled in Marion county, where he became an extensive planter and large slave owner and where he served ten years as judge of probate. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Julia A. Swift, of Manchester, Vt. Their marriage was celebrated in Monticello, Miss., where the bride was visiting at the time. The children of this union were: Thomas Swift, Theodore Bulkley, Serenus Sedgwick, and Emma Juliet. Judge Ford died in 1858, and his widow survived him by about twenty years; both were laid to rest in the Ford family cemetery, twenty miles south of Columbia, Miss. Judge Ford was a Whig in politics and was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. Gen. Thomas S. Ford, the honored subject of this memoir, received his preliminary education in Manchester, Vt., the original home of his mother, and thereafter he was matriculated in Middlebury college, that State, in which institution he was graduated in 1866. He then returned to Mississippi and took up his residence in Holmesville, Pike county, where he began the study of law under the preceptorship of John T. Lamkin. He thoroughly fortified himself in the science of jurisprudence and was duly admitted to the bar of his native State. He initiated the practice of his profession at Columbia, Miss., where he continued his labors in his chosen vocation for twenty-seven years and where he rose to precedence as one of the eminent members of the bar of the State. Within the period noted, without personal solicitation, he was called upon to serve in various public offices of trust. In 1885 he was appointed by Gov. Robert Lowry to the dignified and responsible office of attorney-general of the State to serve the unexpired term of Gen. Thomas C. Catchings, who had been elected a member of congress. Upon the expiration of his appointive term General Ford refused to become a candidate for the office as his own successor, though his election was assured had he consented to accept the nomination. For eight years he served as district attorney of the Sixth judicial district. He was a delegate from the State at large to the constitutional convention of 1890, and in politics he was inflexible in his allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party. He commanded uniform confidence and esteem wherever known and the man himself was far greater than his history. His death caused a feeling of deep personal bereavement throughout southern Mississippi, which then lost one of its greatest and most useful citizens. His career was rich in all that makes for noble manhood and he was true and faithful in all the relations of life and his strength was as the number of his days. He and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and their Christian faith was exemplified in their daily walk. The general was ever a warm supporter of the cause of popular education, and to him was due in large measure the establishing and equipping of the excellent high school in Columbia. He was not only a great lawyer but was also a natural leader and a director of public opinion. He gave abundantly of his influence and means

to charity, to church and to public enterprises, and his gracious personality and kindness endeared him to all who came within the sphere of his influence. In 1896 he removed with his family to Scranton, Jackson county, where he succumbed to an attack of yellow fever in the following year, his death occurring Nov. 1, 1897. His cherished and devoted wife preceded him to the life eternal by three and one-half years, and the remains of both rest in the cemetery at Columbia. On Dec. 19, 1877, General Ford was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Rawls, daughter of James B. and Sarah (Barnes) Rawls, and of this union nine children were born, namely: Theodore Sedgwick, Nellie, May E., Juliet A., Ebenezer J., Iris E., Joseph S., and Harry and Harriet, twins. Nellie is now the wife of George C. Maxwell; May E. is the wife of V. L. Terrell; Ebenezer J. is a student in Oxford university, England, having been the first in Mississippi to win the Cecil Rhodes scholarship in that historic institution.



French, James C., M. D., of Natchez, is one of the able exponents of the beneficent system of Homœopathy in the State of Mississippi and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Natchez since 1884. Dr. French was born at Madison, Jefferson county, Ind., Aug. 3, 1855, and is a son of Robert B. and Mary (Richardson) French, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio. The father was engaged in school teaching in Madison, Ind., for a number of years and then removed to Keokuk, Ia., where he became a manufacturer of candles, the only lights

Keokuk had at that time. He had charge of the arsenal in that place during the Civil war. In 1865 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became a member of the firm of DeVow & Company, wholesale milliners. He remained a resident of Cincinnati until a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Chicago, where he lived retired until his demise, which occurred in the autumn of 1902. His wife still lives in Chicago, hale and hearty. Dr. French was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the city of Cincinnati, where he later attended Miami medical college for a time. He finally entered Pulte medical college, in that city, and in this well known Homœopathic institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the time of his graduation he received the first clinical prize—\$100 worth of medical books—which constituted his first technical library. He began the practice of his profession at Greensburg, Ind., where he remained nearly a decade and where he served as county health officer for a number of years. In November, 1884, Dr. French took up his residence in Natchez, where he has since been engaged in the successful practice of his profession and where

he has gained distinctive prestige. He served many years as city health officer and retired from this position in 1902, after having made an admirable record in the office; was re-elected city health officer in 1906 and is now serving in that position. He is a member of the American medical association and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was one of the organizers of the Southern Homœopathic medical association and is a member of the Adams county medical society. He is identified with the Natchez Mardi Gras association and has been honored and selected by the association as king of the carnival—Rex VII. He is a member of the Prentiss club, and was the organizer of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was the first exalted ruler and of which he is now an honorary life member. He has been a delegate to the national grand lodge of the order on several occasions and in the same has served on important committees. He has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, and is past grand commander of the grand commandery of Knight Templars in Mississippi. He is also identified with the Mystic Shrine, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Improved Order of Red Men. He is United States pension examiner at Natchez. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In April, 1877, Dr. French was united in marriage to Miss Sue A. Runyon, of Covington, Ky. She is a representative of one of the old and honored families of that State. Dr. and Mrs. French have three children: Robert C., who is practicing his specialty—eye, ear, nose and throat—in Natchez, being a graduate of the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans; Edna M., who is the wife of Andrew H. Patterson of Natchez; and Carlotta S., who remains at the parental home.



Geisenberger, Abraham H., of Natchez, is a representative member of the Mississippi bar and has been concerned in much important litigation in the State and Federal courts. He was born at Port Gibson, this State, Nov. 9, 1862, and is a son of Wolff and Fannie (Netter) Geisenberger, both of whom were born in the province of Alsace, France, now a part of the German empire. The father came to Mississippi in 1852 and the mother in 1856, and their marriage was solemnized at Port Gibson in 1857. They took up their residence in Natchez, April 28, 1864, and here the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits during the remainder of his active business career.

Both he and his wife died in that city. They are survived by five sons and one daughter—Benjamin C. is a merchant in Natchez; Samuel is in the wholesale trade there; Albert J. and Leon L. are wholesale and retail druggists, and Florence is the wife of Abraham

Beekman, now of Dallas, Tex. With the exception of the last named, all of the children are residents of Natchez and the family is one of distinctive prominence and popularity in the community. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of public and private schools in Natchez, where, among others, he attended the school conducted by Prof. A. D. Campbell, who was a prominent educator of his day. After leaving school Mr. Geisenberger studied law under the preceptorship and in the office of the firm of Martin & Lanneau, and he was admitted to the bar of his native State June 24, 1887, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Natchez, where he has built up a large and important law business and has a representative clientage. He is an able advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, is a member of the official board of the B'nai Israel Congregation, and is president and past-president of Ezra Lodge, No. 134, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Standard Club, and is a member of the directorate of the People's savings bank. On Oct. 28, 1891, Mr. Geisenberger was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Schlenker, who was born at Trinity, La., and they have four children: Wilfred A., Carlotta S., Abraham H., Jr., and Isaac F.

George, A. Hunter, is a progressive and enterprising citizen to whom the city of Meridian is much indebted for the fruitful results of his initiative ability and public spirit, his interests here being of wide scope and importance. He is a son of that honored citizen, the late Capt. William Walker George, a brief sketch of whose life appears in this volume. Mr. George was born in Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., Aug. 11, 1865, and his early education was secured in the schools of his native town and those of Meridian, Miss., to which place his parents removed in 1873. As a young man he found employment in the First National bank of Meridian, of which his father was president at the time of his death. He remained with this institution about five years and was thereafter identified with the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company for four years, at the expiration of which he became individually concerned in dealing in cotton-seed products, founding the firm of A. H. George & Company. This firm continued operation under said title until 1903, when the interested principals bought the plant and business of the Planters Oil Company, which they reorganized and incorporated as the Southern Oil and Fertilizer Company. The company is capitalized for \$75,000 and Mr. George has been its president and general manager from the start. The enterprise is one of extensive order, its functions being the manufacturing of fertilizers and cotton-seed products of the best order and fifty tons of cotton seed being demanded as the daily supply for the plant, which is one of the best equipped in the State and which represents one of the most important industries of Meridian. Mr. George is a member of the directorate of the Meridian Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange and of that of the Union Bank and Trust Company, is president of the Miazza-Woods Construction Company. His political alleg-

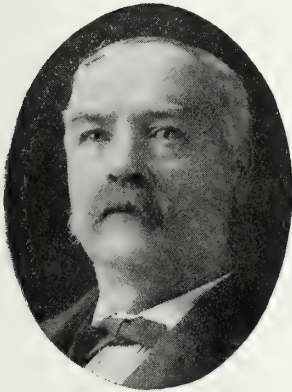
iance is given without reservation to the Democratic party and he served as a member of the city council during the period when Meridian made so generous advancements in the matter of municipal improvements. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is a deacon. On Oct. 10, 1885, Mr. George was united in marriage to Miss Lula V. Sandusky, a daughter of John E. and Hannah Sandusky, of Bourbon county, the Sandusky family being one of the oldest and most honored in that commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. George have five children: Ernest Thornton, William Walker, Bessie Sandusky, Rogers Elmore and Inez Abner. The family is prominent in the social life of the city and the attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality.

Gassaway, S. A., M. D., of New Albany, is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Union county, where he controls a large practice. He was born in that portion of Tippah county which is now included in Union county, the year of his nativity having been 1838. He is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Hallum) Gassaway, both of whom were born and reared in Pendleton district, S. C., whence they removed to Tippah county, Miss., in 1837, the father becoming one of the successful planters of this section of the State, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Daniel Gassaway was born in 1796, and was a son of James Gassaway, who died in 1800, at the age of sixty-six years. The latter's father came from England to America and settled on the Potomac river. Dr. Gassaway secured his educational training in the schools of his native county, and was there identified with the plantation industry up to the time of the Civil war, at whose outbreak he was twenty-two years of age. Early in 1861 he entered the Confederate military service, enlisting in the Twenty-third Mississippi infantry, in which he was made sergeant-major. In 1862 he was promoted adjutant, in which office he continued to serve until the close of the war. His command became a part of the Army of Mississippi, with which it took part in the various engagements in which that army was involved, later being assigned to the Army of Tennessee, with which it participated in many notable battles. Dr. Gassaway was twice taken prisoner—first at Fort Donelson and later near Nashville. He has an abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and is commander of the New Albany camp of the United Confederate Veterans. After the close of the war Dr. Gassaway took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., and in 1873 began the practice of his profession. He established himself in practice in Union county, and continued to reside on his fine plantation until 1894, when he took up his residence in New Albany, from which thriving little city he has since attended to his extensive professional business, which extends throughout the county. He is health officer of the county and has been a member of the board of aldermen of New Albany for the past six years. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and served many years as chairman of its executive committee for Union county. He takes a deep interest in the

party work but has never sought official preferment. In 1866 Dr. Gassaway was married to Miss Amanda Collins, daughter of Elijah and Eliza (Miller) Collins, honored residents of Union county, whither the former came from Alabama when young, his father having been a pioneer of this section of Mississippi. To Dr. and Mrs. Gassaway have been born seven children: Ella, who died in 1904, was the wife of J. E. Coltharp, a merchant of Myrtle; Leonora is the wife of S. C. McBride, who is a successful planter of Union county; H. A. is engaged in the practice of law in New Albany; Cora is deceased; Dr. T. B. is engaged in the practice of medicine, near Covington, Tenn., and Margaret and Mary remain at the parental home. Dr. Gassaway's wife died in 1899.

George, William Walker. A strong, useful and noble manhood was that represented in the life and career of the late and honored Capt. William W. George, who left a definite and beneficent impress upon the industrial and civic history of the city of Meridian, in whose business affairs he was long a prominent factor. He was born in Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., where the family was long one of prominence and influence, his father having served for a number of years as judge of the probate court of Woodford county and having been incumbent of this office at the time of his death, in 1884. After careful preliminary study in the Versailles seminary, Captain George completed a course in a business college in Louisville, Ky., in which he was graduated in 1861. His business career was initiated by his securing employment in a bank in his native town, and here he laid the foundation for that broad and practical knowledge of the banking business which so greatly conserved his success in later years. In later years he became a member of the firm of George & Wilson, private bankers. The firm built up a successful business, with which he continued to be identified for several years, finally disposing of his interests and establishing a bank at Bardstown, Ky., under title of W. W. George & Company. In 1873 he sold his interest in the prosperous enterprise which he had thus inaugurated and he then came to Meridian, where he became cashier of the People's bank, in which he became a large stockholder. He held this executive office until Frederick Wolfe was elected president of the bank, at which time Mr. George became vice-president of the institution. When the People's bank was merged into the First National bank he became one of the incorporators and leading stockholders of the latter, being its first vice-president and later being elected president, an office of which he remained in tenure until his death, which occurred in 1902. He was identified with banking interests for more than half a century and his character and methods were such as to give solidity and popularity to every undertaking of the sort with which he became concerned, no bank with which he was connected having ever failed. Guided at all times by a spirit of lofty integrity, he won the confidence which was his just due and his popularity was of the most unequivocal sort. He did not hedge in his life with mere personal concern, but his broad judgment and initiative powers were exer-

cised in behalf of the public. He was a citizen loyal in all respects and thus was ever ready to lend his aid in the furtherance of worthy enterprises and projects making for the general good—social and industrial. He was at one time president of the Meridian Water Works Company, was a director in the Mississippi Land and Mining Company, and had other important capitalistic interests. He was a radical Democrat but was never ambitious for public office, and he was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, contributing liberally to its support. In 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Captain George to Miss Agnes Thornton, who likewise was born and reared in Versailles, Ky., and she survives him, as do also four of their children.

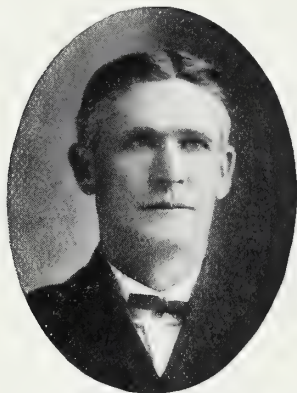


Gibert, Jeremiah, M. D. Bolivar county is fortunate in having a number of skillful, successful physicians and in the front rank of this number stands Dr. Jeremiah Gibert, of Shaw. There is an interesting chapter in the Gibert family history which connects it with the American Revolution. Pierre Gibert, a Huguenot of France, fled from his native country when but a boy, accompanying two uncles, Jean Luis and Etienne, to England. These uncles were Huguenot ministers upon whose heads the King of France had set a price. The boy Pierre received a good English education and in

1754 accompanied the two uncles to America, settling in South Carolina. Here the lad grew up and when the Revolutionary war broke out he joined the Continental forces. The next glimpse we have of him is when, as Capt. Pierre Gibert, he is placed in command of the company at Savannah, succeeding Capt. Matthew Beraudz. Capt. Pierre Gibert was the great-grandfather of Dr. Jeremiah Gibert. Joseph Gibert, a Presbyterian minister and a native of the Abbeville district of South Carolina, married Mary A. Reese Stanley, who was born Oct. 16, 1827, in the Anderson district of the same State. Mrs. Gibert's maternal grandfather, James B. McKinley, was a soldier of the Mexican war. While the Rev. Joseph Gibert was a resident of Crawford county, Ga., his wife bore him a son on June 21, 1849, the subject of this sketch. In 1859 Joseph Gibert brought his family to Mississippi, locating first at Zion Seminary, then at Mount Olive and finally, in 1882, in Copiah county, where he died on Aug. 11, 1883.

Dr. Jeremiah Gibert received his education in the common schools of South Carolina and Mississippi, attending also for a time the Zion seminary. When he had secured a complete preparation he entered Tulane university in New Orleans and in 1872 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. For fourteen years he practiced in different localities and in 1886 he located in Shaw, where he has since practiced his profession with eminent

success. Besides his medical business he oversees the management of a large plantation he has recently purchased. In politics he is a Democrat and with the exception of the three years that he served the city as mayor he has been a member of the board of aldermen continuously for twenty years. All his other duties do not for a minute make him neglect his religious obligations, and he is a devout attendant and member of the Presbyterian church, and at the present time is serving as one of its elders. His wife is a member of the same church. On Feb. 14, 1878, he married Ellen, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Harris) Williams of Copiah county, Miss., where Mr. Williams was an extensive planter. Three children have blessed this union—John M., Vera and Susie. John M. Gibert was graduated from the West Point military academy in 1902 and assigned to duty with Company E, Tenth U. S. infantry. He saw a year of service in the Philippines, was stationed a year at San Francisco, transferred to the ordinance department at Sandy Hook, N. J., and was recently detailed to the Frankfort arsenal at Philadelphia, Pa. On Dec. 27, 1905, he married Miss Virginia Tucker of Tunica county, Miss. Dr. Gibert was a member of the Knights of Pythias until the Shaw lodge disbanded; is a member of the Six Counties medical society of Clarksdale; the Bolivar county medical society and the Mississippi State medical association.



Gibson, James A., secretary, treasurer and second vice-president of the Meridian Electric Light and Railway Company, is one of the well known and popular business men of the city of Meridian, where he has resided since 1900. He is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Oktibbeha county, Sept. 5, 1864, and being a son of William W. and Mary K. (Rogers) Gibson, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Alabama. William W. Gibson came to Mississippi at a very early day and for a time was engaged in teaching school, while he was a prosperous merchant prior to the Civil

war as well as after its close, being thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred in 1876, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was visiting the Centennial exposition. He was in active service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted in a Mississippi regiment when the call was made for volunteers among those who were above the age limit, and one of his sons, O. A., also served during the war, in a Mississippi regiment. James A. Gibson secured his early educational discipline in the schools of Clay county, Miss., and in West Point, that county, he learned the art of telegraphy in the local railway station, becoming an expert operator and having later been in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company in many of the large cities of the Union. In

1888 he was located in Meridian as agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company, while later he was agent for the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad at Tupelo, Miss., for two years, after which he was for a time engaged in the mercantile business at Pheba, Clay county. He then became train dispatcher for the Illinois Central railroad at Durant, Miss., was later agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad at Tupelo, finally being appointed chief clerk to the superintendent of transportation of this system, with headquarters at Mobile, Ala. In 1900 he came to Meridian and assumed his present office as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Meridian Light and Railway Company, whose affairs he is handling with marked ability, being a stockholder in the company and a member of its directorate, as is he also in the Union Bank and Trust Company. He is a director in the local Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, and both he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church. In political affairs he is aligned with the Democracy, and while resident of West Point he lacked only fifteen votes of being elected chancery clerk, with four competitors in the field. He is a Royal Arch Mason and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Feb. 5, 1891, Mr. Gibson married Miss Minnie C. Bridges, daughter of A. L. and Julia (Quinn) Bridges, of Oktibeha county, Miss.



Gildart, William K., the efficient and popular circuit clerk of Washington county, is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Mississippi, the name having been prominently identified with the history of the State for nearly a century. Mr. Gildart was born in Woodville, Wilkinson county, Miss., Feb. 15, 1846, and is a son of Isaac D. and Caroline S. (Collins) Gildart, the former of whom was born in Woodville, in 1820, while the latter was born in Washington, Adams county. Thomas W. Gildart, grandfather of William K., was one of the pioneer lawyers of the State, having

been specially renowned as a criminal lawyer, and he represented Wilkinson county in the State legislature from 1817 to 1819, inclusive. Isaac D. Gildart likewise became a prominent and influential member of the bar of Mississippi, and was called upon to serve in the State legislature. William K. Gildart was reared and educated in his native town of Woodville, and was a youth of fifteen years at the time of the inception of the Civil war. His loyalty to the Confederacy was forthwith made manifest since, on March 23, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-first Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, so that the history of his command stands as the essential record of his military career. Mr. Gildart has been a resident of Greenville,

Washington county, since 1878, and has there been prominent in political and civic affairs. He was city marshal of Greenville for a period of thirteen years, and has been clerk of the circuit court for that county since May, 1890. He is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Democracy, and in a fraternal way is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Woodmen of the World, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1870 Mr. Gildart married Miss Mary E. Netterville, daughter of J. T. and Susan (Brown) Netterville, of Woodville, Miss., and she died in 1880, being survived by one son, Robert S. In 1882 Mr. Gildart wedded Miss Della Montgomery, daughter of Livingston Montgomery, a representative citizen and extensive planter of Yazoo county, Miss. Of that union have been born three children: Willie, Dixie Lee and Benjamin Humphrey.

Gill, John L., of Rosedale, is the efficient deputy clerk of the circuit court of Bolivar county, and his record as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war is one of marked fidelity and gallantry. He was born in the city of New Orleans, La., May 28, 1841, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Dasilva) Gill, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in Philadelphia, Pa. The father was identified with the artillery arm of the military service in New Orleans in the Mexican war, and he became a successful contractor and builder of the Crescent city, where he died in 1848, his wife also passing the closing years of her life in New Orleans. The subject of this review was reared to maturity in his native city, where he received fair educational advantages. On April 11, 1861, he enlisted as corporal in Company A, New Orleans cadets, under command of Capt. Charles D. Drux. That was the first company that left New Orleans for the seat of war. He first saw service, under General Bragg, at Pensacola, Fla. His command thence went to Virginia, serving under General Magruder, in the Peninsular campaign. He received an honorable discharge in May, 1862, and immediately afterward re-enlisted, at Jackson, Miss., as sergeant in Fenner's Louisiana battery, which was thence ordered to Port Hudson, La. He took part in the Georgia and Tennessee campaigns. After joining Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's army in front of Dalton, Ga., he was in every engagement which marked the progress of the campaign. He was with Hood in the Tennessee campaign, being detached from his command at Nashville and sent to General Forrest, under whom he surrendered, at Meridian, Miss., May 15, 1865. He was twice slightly wounded. Few soldiers of the Civil war saw longer or more active service than did Mr. Gill, and while he is modest regarding his military career he has just reason to feel proud of the same. After the war he located in Mississippi, and he has been a resident of Rosedale for many years, having there followed various vocations and having for a time been engaged in the general mercantile business there. For the past sixteen years he has served continuously either as clerk or deputy clerk of the circuit court,

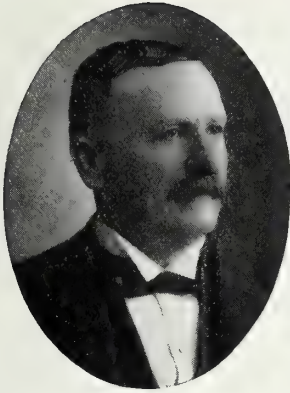
being incumbent of the latter office at the present time and being held in uniform confidence and esteem by the people of the town and county. He was county assessor four years and he had also served as deputy chancery clerk and as deputy sheriff. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also Mrs. Gill, and he is a member of the vestry of the local parish at the present time. In politics he is unwavering in his support of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose local councils he has been an influential figure for many years. He is secretary of Rosedale Lodge, No. 463, Free and Accepted Masons; is keeper of records and seal in Rosedale Lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias, being also secretary of section 465 of the endowment rank of that order; is financial reporter of Montgomery Lodge, No. 2243, Knights of Honor; and is adjutant of Montgomery Camp, No. 52, United Confederate Veterans, Mrs. Gill also having the distinction of being president of Montgomery Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. On Oct. 26, 1870, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wheaton, daughter of William H. and Anna (Church) Wheaton, of New Orleans, La., and she was summoned into the life eternal July 5, 1901, having been a devoted communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. She is survived by three children: Dr. Ellis W. is a successful physician and surgeon, engaged in practice at Gueydan, La.; Eliza W. is the wife of Frederick S. Nave, associate justice of Arizona, residing at Solomonsville; and Dr. John L., Jr., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Round Lake, Miss. On Feb. 5, 1903, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Wheaton, a sister of his first wife.



Glover, James Alcorn, of Clarksdale, is an able and successful member of the bar of Coahoma county, where he also has valuable plantation interests, being one of the representative citizens of this section and an ex-member of both houses of the State legislature. Mr. Glover was born at Rosemount, Greene county, Ala., Nov. 10, 1866, and is a son of Walton N. and Mary Catherine (Alcorn) Glover, the former of whom was likewise born in Rosemount, Sept. 2, 1840, while the latter was born in Smithland, Livingston county, Ky., May 2, 1840. Gen. John Glover, great-great-great-grandfather of

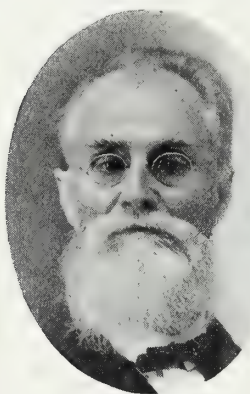
the subject of this sketch, was an officer with the Massachusetts troops during the War of the Revolution, and he is mentioned with words of high commendation in various historical publications, including those relative to the life and times of General Washington. General McElwaine, maternal great-great-great-grandfather, served in Sumter's command in the great struggle of the colonies for independence. The maternal great-grandfather, Capt. James Alcorn, served under General Jackson, at New Orleans, in the War of 1812.

Walton N. Glover maintained the military prestige of the family through faithful and gallant service in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, having been with his command from the first battle of Manassas to that of Appomattox Court House, the greater part of the time in the corps commanded by "Stonewall" Jackson, and having thus served during the entire course of the war. Hon. James L. Alcorn, grandfather of James A. Glover, was governor of Mississippi from 1869 to 1870, inclusive, and was a representative of the State in the United States senate from 1871 to 1877. He was a member of the secession convention, in 1861, and also of the constitutional conventions of 1869 and 1890, and was elected to the United States senate in 1865, but was refused his seat in that body, as were all other Southern representatives. He was one of the State's most distinguished citizens and the record of his life and services is properly given on other pages of this work. James A. Glover passed his boyhood days in Alabama and later removed with his parents to Mississippi. He was afforded exceptional educational advantages, having been a student in the University of Alabama and having thereafter attended the University of Mississippi, while he was in the law department of the latter institution. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Clarksdale, and has gained precedence as one of the leading members of his profession in this part of the State, being exceptionally strong as a trial lawyer. Either on the political stump or before a jury he is accredited of being one of the most forceful and cogent debaters in the State. His keen sense of humor, his ready wit, his keen appreciation of the springs of human thought and action, and his facility in using pertinent and timely anecdote, all conspire to make him one of the most formidable of adversaries on the hustings or in the courts. He is one of the leaders in the councils of the Mississippi Democracy, and his total period of service in the State legislature covers a period of fourteen years, within which he was a member of both house and senate, while he was mayor of Clarksdale in 1892. He is affiliated with the Sigma Chi college fraternity, with the Masonic order and with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. At the time of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Glover enlisted as a member of Company M, Second Mississippi volunteer infantry, his enlistment taking place May 4, while he was mustered out, as captain of his company, Dec. 20 following, at Columbia, Tenn., the command not having been called into actual service. On Nov. 27, 1891, Mr. Glover was united in marriage to Miss Shallie Yerger Plummer, daughter of P. B. and Shallie (Yerger) Plummer, of Somerville, Tenn. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Glover are well known in the leading social circles of the State, and their attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality.



Goldstein, Nathan, one of the prominent and influential business men of Greenville, Washington county, where he has made his home for more than thirty years, honorably identified with the civic and industrial interests of the community, was born in Germany, Dec. 26, 1849, being a son of Ezekiel and Jennie Goldstein, who removed to England when he was but eight years of age, where the father died about one year later. Nathan thus received his early education in his native land and in England. When he was nine years of age he came to America, locating in New Orleans, where he completed his education and eventually engaged in business for himself. In 1869 he came to Greenville and four years later he there entered into partnership with Morris Weiss, under the firm name of Weiss & Goldstein, and they built up one of the most extensive general merchandise enterprises in that section of the State, doing both a wholesale and retail trade and having a very large business in the handling of plantation supplies. Mr. Goldstein individually carried on the business for a number of years after the death of his honored partner, finally retiring from active association with the enterprise in 1893, since which time he has given his attention to the management of his large and varied capitalistic interests and to the buying and shipping of cotton, being now a member of the firm of Abe Blum, one of the leading cotton factors in the Yazoo delta. One who has known him long and well has thus spoken of Mr. Goldstein: "Since his arrival in Greenville he has been most active in town development, and if he can prevent it no worthy movement is allowed to fail from want of support. He has been a promoter and officer in nearly all the commercial enterprises of Greenville. He has been at various times president of the Cotton Exchange, and is now one of the board of directors. He is a moving spirit in all commercial and industrial enterprises of the town, and most of them owe much to his encouragement and activity. He is a gentleman of experience, judgment and energy, is thoroughly known all over the State, and is everywhere popular." Mr. Goldstein is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles and policies, and has been called upon to serve in offices of public trust, having been president of the board of supervisors of the county for fifteen years and a member of the city council four years, while he has also been cotton-tax collector and treasurer of the Levee board. He has been a member of the Greenville school board and for the past six years president of the board. He effected the organization of the local Hebrew congregation, of which he has been president for the past fifteen years, while he was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Hebrew benevolent society, to whose support he has ever been a liberal contributor. He is past president of the

lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and is president of the home lodge of the same at the time of this writing. Mr. Goldstein has the distinction of being identified with every fraternal organization represented in the city of his home, and is a charter member of most of the lodges, while in the same he has held many official positions. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, and other social orders. In 1876 Mr. Goldstein was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Weiss, daughter of his honored partner, the late Morris Weiss, and of the three children of that union, Edna is the wife of Rabbi Abram Brill, of Greenville; Camille is the wife of Felix Moyse, of Summit, Pike county; and Montrose is associated with his father in his business operations.



Goss, Zeno S., M. D., commander U. C. V. Camp Hamilton Mason, Columbia, No. 1355, and one of the honored citizens and influential business men of Columbia, Marion county, and the only survivor in the male line, in the South, of his immediate family, was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for thirty-five years, and has held high prestige as a physician and surgeon, though now practically retired from practice. The doctor was born in Scott county, Miss., Aug. 31, 1842, and is a son of Rev. Alanson and Nancy (Parker) Goss, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Mississippi. The father was a clergyman of the Baptist church and labored long and faithfully in his noble calling, both he and his wife passing the closing years of their lives in Mississippi. After completing the curriculum of the common schools Dr. Goss had scarcely more than initiated his independent career than his loyalty prompted him to tender his services in the defense of the Confederate States at the opening of the Civil war. On May 18, 1861, he enlisted as a member of the Enterprise Guards, of Clarke county, Miss. This company, which was commanded by Capt. Stewart Ware, was attached to the Fourteenth Mississippi infantry, General Baldwin's brigade in General Johnston's command. Dr. Goss participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, where he was captured, being taken thence to Camp Douglas, in the city of Chicago, where he was imprisoned for ten months, at the expiration of which he was exchanged. After his capture he was first taken to St. Louis, where he was left by his command to be placed in the hospital, being in such a condition that the physician refused to prescribe for him, saying, "He will be dead before morning." It was in the hospital that he met Mrs. Chas. Choteau, a woman of wealth and a member of one of the distinguished old families of

that section, and she manifested much interest in him, sending him clothes, money and books during his incarceration in Chicago and securing him the best of treatment by personal solicitation to the Federal authorities. After his exchange, Dr. Goss rejoined his command and was hurried forward to participate in the memorable engagement at Shiloh, but did not reach there in time to take part in that engagement. He took part in the battles of Harrisburg and Jackson, after which he was absent for a time on invalid leave. Upon again appearing for service he was assigned to De Montague's regiment of cavalry, which thereafter operated in Mississippi and Louisiana until the close of the war, when the regiment disbanded and the doctor received his final discharge. In 1865 he turned his attention to farming and teaching school, and in the meanwhile began reading medicine, finally entering the St. Louis medical college, in which he completed his work of preparation for his chosen profession. In 1868 he engaged in the practice of his profession in Marion county, and here he has ever since maintained his home, while his administrations have given him an abiding place in the affections of many of the families of this section, where he labored so long and faithfully. In 1897 he took up his residence in Columbia, where he continued in practice until the close of the year 1904, when he retired from active professional work so far as possible, though still responding to calls from his old and cherished friends. In 1898 Dr. Goss engaged in the general merchandise business in Columbia, in partnership with his son-in-law, Evan A. Wilks, under the firm name of Goss & Wilks, and they have since continued operations under this title, controlling a representative trade. In 1900 they erected their present substantial business block, 60x120 feet in dimensions, where they find adequate accommodations for the display of their various lines of goods. Dr. Goss is widely known throughout this section and his friends are in number as his acquaintances. He is a representative exponent of the principles of the Democratic party, and for the past six years he has served as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Columbia, being essentially public-spirited in his attitude at all times. He is identified with the State and county medical societies and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church. In January, 1870, Dr. Goss married Miss Louisa M. Bourn, daughter of John and Margana (Wheat) Bourn of Hancock county, this State, and they have five children, Etha, Fleeda, Nannie, Forrest and Bernice. Etha, originally Ethzelda, a name given to her obtained from one of the books sent him by Mrs. Choteau while Dr. Goss was imprisoned, married Evan A. Wilks, son of Abner Wilks, a true Confederate soldier of Lawrence county, Miss. Fleeda, married Robert Denson, son of Capt. J. J. Denson of Silver Creek, Miss., who was also a true Confederate soldier and a member of the legislature from Lawrence county, Miss. Nannie married Wm. Bailey of Bowling Green, Ky., a merchant of prominence. Forrest, the only son, graduated from Tulane college, La., and is now practicing medicine at Long Beach, Miss., and Bernice, unmarried, lives at

home with her father. Dr. Goss is widely known for his numerous charities in gifts of money and free attendance upon the sick of his section when they are unable to pay. He has given thousands of prescriptions free of any charge to suffering humanity, not being confined to his county, and is beloved by all, white and black alike.

An incident in Dr. Goss's soldier life was at the battle of Fort Donelson after Fort Pillar was taken and the gunboats came down the river shelling the Confederate position. Grant's men of 75,000 on the west, surrounded the entire garrison while it was also under fire from Grant's batteries, making it too terrible to describe. When Gen. M. S. Buckner, believing it possible that they might cut their way out on the extreme left, following General Forrest's cavalry, and realizing the danger was too great to command men, he asked if the Fourteenth Mississippi would volunteer to charge the Federal battery, necessary to be taken before they could retreat. The Fourteenth Mississippi, Dr. Goss's regiment, readily volunteered. After the Fourteenth made the charge, they spiked one piece but were repulsed, and as well as can be remembered by Dr. Goss, was reinforced by the Second Kentucky. Then they made a second charge and again were repulsed; they were then reinforced by the Tenth Tennessee, all Irish, and made a third charge, capturing the battery but could not hold it. During that charge, the battle was a hand-to-hand fight with bayonets, and the number of slaughtered was very great on the Confederate side when they were forced to retreat. After being driven back to their breastworks, General Buckner told the men they had done all that human bravery could accomplish, and to prevent further slaughter, General Buckner surrendered with his entire command.



Grant, Everard Meade, M. D., is one of the able physicians and surgeons of Hinds county, and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Terry. His, also, is the distinction of being veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States. The doctor was born in Copiah county, Miss., May 19, 1845, and is the son of Gen. Pryor McNeil and Elizabeth Randolph (Meade) Grant, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, and the latter in Virginia. The paternal great-grandfather of the doctor was a native of Scotland and was a soldier under Prince Charles Stuart, with

whom he took part in the memorable battle of Culloden and shortly afterward he immigrated to America. The mother of the subject of this sketch was of English ancestry. Dr. Grant secured his preliminary education in the common schools of the county and thereafter was a student in a military academy near Clarksville, Tenn. From this institution he withdrew in 1861 to tender his aid in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in

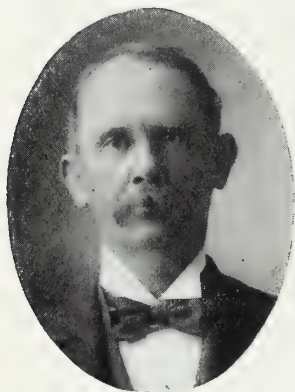
Bolivar troop which became Company H, First Mississippi cavalry, commanded by Col. R. A. Pinson of Armstrong's brigade, whose service was principally in the command of General Forrest. Dr. Grant was present at the battles of Belmont and Shiloh and was with Hood in the Tennessee campaign and also took part in the Georgia campaign. He participated in many of the historic battles of the war and remained in service until its close. After the war Dr. Grant attended the State university, at Oxford, for a short time. Then taking up the study of medicine, in 1872, he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisiana, now Tulane university, New Orleans. He has been most successful in the work of his profession and has been engaged in practice at Terry since 1876. He is an active member of the Hinds county medical society, the Mississippi medical association, the American medical association and the American association of railway surgeons, in all of which he takes great interest. His political proclivities are shown in the active support which he accords to the cause of the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. In 1875, Dr. Grant was united in marriage to Mrs. Sallie B. Norris, a daughter of Col. John W. Burnet of Terry, by whom he has three children who survive her—Sallie Burnet, who is the wife of Jarad W. Welling of Trenton, N. J.; Carrie Cecele, who is the wife of Robert W. Pleasant of Terry, and Walter Norton, who is a student in the University training school at Oxford. In 1901 Dr. Grant was married to Miss Tillie Hudson, daughter of Robert W. and Courtney Hudson of Terry. The doctor is a valued and appreciative member of Robert A. Smith camp of Confederate Veterans, and is a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church.



Gray, Francis Marion, sheriff of Wayne county, is a native son of that county and has there made his home from the time of his birth, while he has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears. He was born Oct. 13, 1865, and is a son of John L. and Mary Ann (McLeod) Gray, native respectively of Mississippi and South Carolina. John L. Gray was born in Wayne county, in 1816, and was a son of Clinch Gray, who was born in Tennessee and who was numbered among the first settlers in Mississippi, and having been a government surveyor here at the time when Wayne

county was surveyed. He was a member of the State constitutional convention of 1817 and was a man of wide influence in public affairs in the formative period of the commonwealth. Francis M. Gray while a boy, lived with his father and mother on the farm, attending the public schools only after the crops were laid by, and looking after his father's interest the balance of the time; then he was for

two terms a student in the agricultural and mechanical college in Starkville. Thereafter he engaged in farming in his home county, being thus employed until 1893, when he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving until 1896, while in 1903 he was given a most gratifying endorsement at the polls in his election to the office of sheriff, for a term of four years. He is giving a most admirable administration of the affairs of the office, being fearless in the discharge of its duties and permitting nothing to swerve him therefrom. He is well known throughout the county and has the confidence and esteem of its people. A loyal adherent of the Democratic party, he has shown a zealous interest in the promotion of its cause, general and local, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church of Waynesboro, while in a fraternal way the sheriff is identified with the local organization of the Woodmen of the World. On Jan. 29, 1902, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Mittie Busby, who was born and reared in Wayne county, being a daughter of John S. and Annie (McRae) Busby, well known residents of that county, where her father is a prosperous farmer, while her mother is a distant relative of ex-Gov. John J. McRae, of Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one child—Marion, a bright little girl, who is contributing towards making their little home happy.



Greaves, Joseph B., is one of the representative members of the bar of the capital city of the State, and is serving his third term as district attorney for the Seventh judicial district of Mississippi. He is a native of Hinds county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, which occurred in the village of Clinton, March 18, 1854. He is a son of Joseph B. and Priscilla J. Greaves, the former of whom was born in South Carolina, in 1808, and the latter in Louisiana, in 1824. Joseph B. Greaves, Jr., secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of his native town,

where he supplemented this training by a thorough course of study in Mississippi college. He then took up the study of law, fortifying himself by careful preliminary reading, and being admitted to the bar of his native State in 1875. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Edwards, Hinds county, where he made his professional headquarters until 1894, since which time he has resided in Jackson. He is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and has been honored with preferment in various offices of public trust. He served as mayor of the town of Edwards for the long period of seventeen years, and was a representative of Hinds county in the State legislature during the sessions of 1882 and 1888, while he has been incumbent of the office of district attorney for the Seventh judicial district of the State since January, 1896, his third term expiring in December,

1907. He has made an enviable record as an able and discriminating trial lawyer and his official course has gained to him the high regard not only of his professional confreres, but also that of the general public. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as is also Mrs. Greaves, and they are prominent in the various departments of the church work. On Nov. 21, 1895, Mr. Greaves was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice Hill, daughter of Robert and Mary Elliott, of Edwards, Miss., and they have one child, Joseph B., Jr., who was born on Nov. 8, 1898.

Gordon, Thomas H., M. D., who is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Yalobusha county, being established in practice in Oakland, has not only achieved splendid success in one of the most exacting and responsible professions to which a man may turn his attention and energies, but he has also identified himself with industrial affairs of wide scope and importance and is known as one of the leading business men and public-spirited citizens of his county. He was born in Grenada, Miss., Aug. 17, 1847, and is a son of Hilliard J. and Hannah (Wright) Gordon, both native of North Carolina. The parents were married in Carroll county, Miss., and located in Grenada, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a planter and a contractor during the greater portion of his active career. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, their lives being characterized by worthy thoughts and worthy deeds. Dr. Gordon secured his early educational training in the schools of his native town, and he was associated with his father in his business operations at the time of the inception of the Civil war. He was too young to enter the Confederate service at that time, but in August, 1864, he enlisted as a private in the Carrollton Rangers, a company raised in Carrollton, and he was in service with this command until the close of the war, when he was paroled. In 1872-3 he attended the Louisville medical college, at Louisville, Ky., and in 1874-5 was a student in the medical department of the University of Alabama, from which well known educational institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was thereafter engaged in practice in Carroll county for a year, when he removed to Grenada county, remaining there until 1878 when he moved to Yalobusha county, locating in Oakland in 1883, where he has been eminently successful in the work of his profession, and where he has gained the unqualified esteem of the entire community. He has acquired a large and valuable landed estate in Tallahatchie county, and gives to his plantation interests his personal supervision in a general way. He owns about 3,000 acres of land, besides a well equipped gristmill and cotton-gin. He has about 1,500 acres of his land under effective cultivation, producing an average of about 150 bales of cotton annually, besides sufficient hay, corn and other products to supply the plantation. He has an unassailable reputation as a citizen, a physician and a business man, and his success in temporal affairs is the more

gratifying to contemplate by reason of the fact that it represents the results of his own efforts, as he started out in life with practically no financial reinforcement. Dr. Gordon is a member of the State medical association and other professional organizations, and is local medical examiner for the Equitable, the Manhattan and the New York Life insurance companies, besides several fraternal organizations. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and has served most acceptably as a member of the board of aldermen of Oakland. He and his wife are valued members of the local Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is the present master of Oakland Lodge, No. 82, Free and Accepted Masons; consul commander of the lodge of Woodmen of the World, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. On Jan. 12, 1881, Dr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie R. Tatum, daughter of John and Mary A. E. (Cunningham) Tatum, both native of Georgia, and both now deceased, their marriage having been solemnized in 1844, the father having been a man of prominence and influence. Dr. and Mrs. Gordon have no children. Their beautiful home is a center of gracious hospitality and they are prominent in the social life of the community. Mrs. Gordon is a graduate of the Tennessee female college, at Memphis, and is a lady of refinement and distinctive culture.

Green, Marcellus, a distinguished lawyer of Jackson, was born in that city, Aug. 12, 1851. His parents, Joshua and Elizabeth (Jarvis) Green, were both natives of Maryland, the former of Havre de Grace and the latter of Baltimore. Joshua Green came to Jackson in 1835 and became associated with his brother Thomas, in the drug business. They continued in this line until 1858, when they opened a banking house. Two years later they built a large cotton factory, but before it was fairly in operation, the war broke out and paralyzed the industries of the South. All of the father's property was destroyed or confiscated during the war, leaving him at the close in an impoverished condition, compared with that he occupied before the commencement of hostilities. He was of Dutch and Irish descent, was a man of great determination, strong will and indomitable energy, and immediately went to work to rebuild his shattered fortunes. During the war he was captain of a company of old men, organized as militia, to do guard duty in Jackson. Although a man of public spirit, fully in sympathy with, and giving support to every enterprise calculated to promote the public welfare, he was never an aspirant for public office or political honors. He died at Jackson in 1887. Marcellus Green was educated in the Jackson public schools, Soule's commercial college at New Orleans, and at the University of Virginia, which he attended from 1868 to 1872. He then studied law in the office of Harris & George, at Jackson, for about three years, being admitted to the bar by the State supreme court in 1874. In 1875 he formed a partnership with Judge George L. Potter, which continued until the death of the latter in 1877. From that time until 1882, Mr. Green practiced alone with unvarying success. He then formed a partnership with Judge

S. S. Calhoun, which lasted until Judge Calhoun was appointed to the supreme bench in 1900. In 1886, while a member of this firm, Mr. Green was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States. After the appointment of Judge Calhoun as one of the judges of the supreme court, Mr. Green formed a partnership with his son, Garner Wynn Green, which still continues. Politically Mr. Green is a Democrat, one who is always ready to defend his opinions, but he has never been a seeker of office. He has served as trustee of the Institute for the blind and of the Asylum for the insane, and as commissioner of Mississippi to the celebration of the promulgation of the constitution of the United States. These are the only positions of public character he has ever held, the duties of which he discharged with marked conscientiousness and unswerving fidelity. His highest ambition is to be a good lawyer, and his standing at the bar indicates that this has been achieved. He is a member of the Episcopal church; is now and has been for many years senior warden of St. Andrew's church at Jackson; has for years served on the standing committee of the Diocese of Mississippi, and has for many years been the superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Andrew's church. On April 24, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Lulah Edelin, daughter of Col. George G. and Ann Elizabeth (Wynn) Garner, of Columbus, Ga. To this union have been born the following children: Garner Wynn, Lulah Edelin, Gertrude Elizabeth, Elise Langdon, Marcellus, Jr., Lewis Jarvis and Ada. Garner Wynn, now twenty-four years of age, is in partnership with his father; Gertrude E. is the wife of Dr. O. M. Turner; Elise Langdon is the wife of Edward L. Herring.



Greer, Homer C., is one of the representative young business men of Anguilla, Sharkey county, where he is associated with Dr. William H. Barnard in conducting a well equipped drug store. He was born in Tate county, Miss., March 9, 1879, and is a son of Anthony P. and Lucy (Donovan) Greer, the former of whom was born in Mississippi and the latter near Richmond, Va. After due preliminary training in the schools of his native county, the subject of this sketch continued his studies in Ledon business college, in Memphis, Tenn., and in Coldwater college, at Coldwater, Miss. For

three years he was employed in the drug store of J. E. Meek, at Rolling Fork, Miss., and he then located in Anguilla, where he is now a partner of Dr. Barnard in the same line of enterprise, the business being conducted under the firm name of Greer & Barnard. The store is attractive in its appointments and has the best of facilities, thus catering to a large and representative patronage. Mr. Greer is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but has never had aught of ambition for public office. He is affil-

iated with the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 10, 1901, Mr. Greer was united in marriage to Miss Laura Field, daughter of Harris J. and Martha Field, of Anguilla, Mr. Field being the owner of a large plantation near that place. Mr. and Mrs. Greer have one child, Harris F.



Griffith, Benjamin W., the able and popular incumbent of the office of mayor of the city of Vicksburg (1905), and president of the First National bank of Vicksburg, is a native son of Mississippi and consistently designated as one of its representative citizens and business men. He was born on the home plantation near the city of Jackson, this State, Jan. 3, 1853, and is a son of Gen. Richard and Sallie (Whitfield) Griffith. Brig.-Gen. Richard Griffith, C. S. A., was born near Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11, 1814, and was of Welsh descent. He was graduated from the University of Ohio with first

honors in 1837; soon after came to Mississippi and engaged in school teaching in Vicksburg. In 1846 General Griffith enlisted for the war with Mexico in the First regiment of Mississippi volunteers, commanded by Col. Jefferson Davis. He was first lieutenant of his company, the Vicksburg Southrons, but when the regiment was formed he was made adjutant. He was an active participant in the many battles in which that famous regiment engaged, and was mentioned by his commanding officer for gallantry on the field. During this time a warm attachment was formed between Col. Jefferson Davis and Adjutant Griffith which lasted without interruption as long as both lived. On the return from Mexico, General Griffith was elected treasurer of the State and served two terms and was United States marshal for the Southern district of Mississippi. He was a banker for many years in Jackson, Miss., and a close student of military tactics, holding prominent positions in the State militia. At the beginning of the war between the United States and the Confederate States, General Griffith was elected colonel of the Twelfth Mississippi regiment. On Nov. 2, 1861, he was appointed brigadier-general and commanded the brigade composed of the Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Mississippi regiments. On June 29, 1862, during the seven days' battles around Richmond, he was mortally wounded at Savage Station and was taken immediately from the field to Richmond, where he expired on the evening of the same day, attended by President Davis and others. His rapid promotion and skillful generalship attracted the attention of his superior officers and his death was regarded as a great loss to his brigade. General Griffith was a brave soldier, a worthy, useful citizen, a cultured gentleman of the type of the old South, and was beloved by all who knew him. His portrait hangs

in the Mississippi Hall of Fame. He was married three times; by first marriage he had one child, R. C. Griffith, who served in the Confederate army and died in 1874, his health having been shattered from exposure during the war. His second wife lived but a few months after their marriage; the third wife was Miss Sallie Whitfield of Hinds county, Miss. By this marriage he had four children: Jefferson Davis Griffith, a prominent surgeon of Kansas City, Mo.; Benjamin Whitfield Griffith, president of First National bank and mayor of Vicksburg; Richard Griffith, president of Merchants bank, Jackson, Miss., deceased Feb. 8, 1906, and Lucy Griffith Bailey, who died in 1894.

Jefferson Davis Griffith, physician and surgeon, was born in Hinds county, Miss., Feb. 12, 1850, and is the son of General Griffith and Sallie (Whitfield) Griffith. His early life was spent on a plantation near Jackson, Miss. He took his medical course at Bellevue hospital medical college of New York, where he graduated with honor in 1872. He located in Kansas City for the practice of his profession in 1874. He has become eminent as a surgeon and was for many years surgeon-general of the Missouri National Guard. During the Spanish-American war Dr. Griffith was made division surgeon, having charge of all the hospitals at Chickamauga and Lexington. He has been for a long time a prominent member of the American orthopedic association, and is recognized as one of the leading surgeons of the United States. He is identified with the association of military surgeons of the United States, and had the distinction of being elected president of that body before being connected with the army. He rendered the government valuable service in experimenting with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle when the question of its adoption by the army was under consideration, and his report on the subject disclosed facts which have become invaluable in preparing defenses against firearms of that character. Dr. Griffith was married in 1880 to Miss Sallie Comingo, daughter of Congressman Comingo, of Missouri. The issue of this union was two children—a son, A. C. Griffith, recently graduated as a physician from the University of Kansas, and a daughter, Lucy, who died in 1903 just as she reached womanhood. Dr. Griffith is a member of the Baptist church, and a Knight Templar Mason. He is generous with his means and no appeal for help is turned away empty handed. Benjamin W. Griffith, the immediate subject of this sketch, completed a course in Mississippi college, at Clinton, in which fine old institution he was graduated with first honors, as a member of the class of 1872, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he was professor of mathematics in his alma mater for two years, after which he took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar, in the city of Jackson, in 1877. In 1878 he withdrew from the practice of his profession, upon which he had just entered and became bookkeeper in the Capital State bank. In 1884 he was chosen cashier of the institution, retaining this incumbency until 1893, when he resigned the office and accepted the presidency of the First National bank of Vicksburg, of which

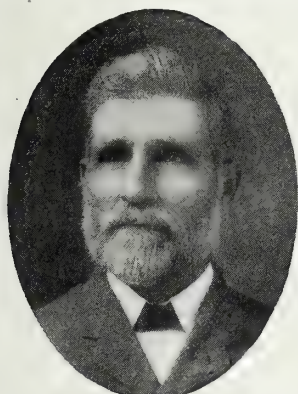
office he has since remained in tenure, directing the administrative affairs of the popular and solid institution with consummate tact and discrimination. He is one of the leading bankers of the State and for the past fourteen years has been secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi bankers' association. He is vice-president of the City Savings and Trust Company of Vicksburg; president of the local Board of Trade and the Vicksburg sanitorium; and a member of the board of trustees of Mississippi college, of which he has also been treasurer for a number of years. In the autumn of 1904 Mr. Griffith was nominated for mayor of Vicksburg on the Citizens' ticket, and after a very exciting contest was elected by a large majority, for a term of four years. He is a Democrat in politics and is identified with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. In 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Griffith to Miss Cora Griffing, of Claiborne county, and they have seven children: Richard, who is cashier of the City Savings and Trust Company, of Vicksburg; and David C., Benjamin W., Jr., Cora, Sallie, Walter H., and Lucy. Benjamin W., Jr., was graduated with first honors in Mississippi college as a member of the class of 1906.



Griffin, William, lawyer and planter, of Greenville, is a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of Mississippi. His great-grandfather, Jeremiah Josiah Griffin, came to the State from South Carolina at an early day, bringing his slaves and stock down the Mississippi river in flatboats. He settled in Warren county, not far from Vicksburg, on a plantation which he called "Magnolia." Francis Griffin, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was in the War of 1812, although he had not at that time attained his majority. After the war he returned to Mississippi, locating in Washington

county, and became an extensive cotton planter, both in Mississippi and Arkansas. He made his residence, however, on one of his plantations, called "Refuge," overlooking the Mississippi river, and it was there that John Griffin, the father of William, was born and passed the early years of his life. He married Sarah Lane, a native of Shelbyville, Ky., whose grandfather, Dr. John Knight, was with Col. William Crawford in the expedition sent out by General Washington against the Indians about the year 1782, and was forced to witness the burning of Colonel Crawford at the stake by the savages, being spared a similar fate only through an accident. After his escape from the Indians, Dr. Knight returned to his home in Virginia and married a niece of Colonel Crawford, a young lady

named Livingston. William Griffin was born in Louisville, Ky., in November, 1856, but a good part of his boyhood was spent on his grandfather's plantation, "Refuge," previously mentioned. He now operates two plantations, and as a lawyer has an extensive practice. Politically he is a Democrat and has held the office of city attorney of Greenville since 1895, with the exception of two years. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Honor and the Elysian Club of Greenville, and is deservedly popular in all these organizations. On Oct. 22, 1890, he led to the altar Miss Corinne, daughter of William and Elenora Corrinne (Miller) Urquhart, of New Orleans, La. To that union have been born three children—William, George and Sarah Lane.



Gunn, Lundy Reid, of Waynesboro, is land agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad and is one of Wayne county's worthy and honored citizens, while he is also numbered among the veterans of the Civil war, having served during the entire course of the great conflict. Mr. Gunn was born in the State of Alabama, Nov. 17, 1841, and was an infant of less than one year of age at the time of his parents' removal to Mississippi. His father, Madison Gunn, was born in Virginia, and he became one of the extensive planters of Mississippi, having settled in Monroe county early in the year 1842 and having

been a resident of Chickasaw county at the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1900, at which time he was eighty-six years of age. He represented Chickasaw county in the legislature during the Civil war and was a man of marked influence in his community, while he so ordered his life as to command the respect of all with whom he came in contact. His wife, whose maiden name was Stacy Floyd Green, died in 1882. Lundy R. Gunn secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the schools of Chickasaw county, where he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile assisting in the operation of the home plantation. At the inception of the Civil war, moved by definite loyalty to the Confederacy, Mr. Gunn enlisted as a member of the Buena Vista Rifles, being nineteen years of age at the time. This organization was mustered into the Confederate services at Corinth, becoming Company A of the Seventeenth Mississippi infantry. The command was forthwith sent to Virginia, taking part in the first battle of Manassas, as well as the engagements at Leesburg and Bull Run, the seven days' battling around Richmond, and the conflicts at Sharpsburg, Harper's Ferry, Cold Harbor and Spottsylvania. He was then with his regiment in the memorable Gettysburg campaign, and after the battle of Gettysburg was in the engagements at Yorktown, Chickamauga, Knoxville and in the battle of the Wilderness, while the command was in front of Petersburg during the siege at that point.

Mr. Gunn was transferred to the command of General Forrest, under whom he continued to serve until the close of the war. He received a number of slight wounds in the various battles in which he participated, but met with no serious injury. He rose to the rank of lieutenant and was always found ready to perform every duty devolving upon him, while his fidelity and valor are indicated in the following letter, written by Brig.-Gen. Benjamin G. Humphreys and addressed to Jefferson Davis, the honored president of the Confederacy, under date of July 15, 1864: "Lieutenant Gunn is a gentleman of high standing in Mississippi; is one of the most faithful officers of the brigade, having exhibited his zeal, courage and valor on all battlefields in which he has been engaged. I take great pleasure in recommending him to the favorable consideration of any general who needs and desires his services. No better appointment could be made." The following is a copy of a letter written by W. D. Holder, member of Confederate congress, Second district, Mississippi: "Maj.-Gen. N. B. Forrest. Sir:—This will be handed you by my friend Lieut. L. R. Gunn, who has resigned his commission in the Seventeenth regiment, Mississippi volunteer infantry with permission to report to you for duty. Lieutenant Gunn is well known to me, having served in the above named regiment (which I had the honor to command until elected to my present position) from June, '61, to the date of his resignation, and knowing him thus well I feel warranted in saying, without being invidious, that as a soldier, in my estimation, he has no superior in the Confederate or any other army. He is bold, prompt and indefatigable—never shrinking from either responsibility or danger however great the one or appalling the other. I do not hesitate to indorse him as a soldier freely, fully and on all the ground and in every essential particular. I only ask, in order to verify my assertions as to Lieutenant Gunn, that you try him and thereby test his merits and at the same time confer a favor upon, your obedient servant, W. D. Holder, M. C. Second district, Mississippi. I endorse the above.—J. A. Orr." These are only examples of a number of such commendatory letters which were given Mr. Gunn by prominent and influential men of the day. After the close of the war, Mr. Gunn returned to his home in Chickasaw county, where he became associated with his father in the management of the home place, the two being numbered among the largest planters in that section of the State. Mr. Gunn there continued to reside until the winter of 1874-5, when he removed to Wayne county and located in Bucatunna, where he engaged in the general mercantile and naval stores business, to which he gave his attention for the ensuing fifteen years, at the expiration of which he closed out his interests in 1888 and accepted the position of land agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad, of which he has since remained incumbent, while he has handled a large amount of important business for the company. In 1898 he removed to Waynesboro, where he has since maintained his home and business headquarters. In politics Mr. Gunn is a staunch supporter of the Democracy and in a fraternal way is iden-

tified with the United Confederate Veterans. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist church. On Oct. 17, 1865, Mr. Gunn was married to Miss Bettie Brandon, daughter of Logan and Sarah (Haughton) Brandon, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, whence he came to Mississippi about 1847, settling in Monroe county, where he became an extensive planter, being also a representative member of the bar of the section. His father, Rev. Josiah Brandon, was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church; Mrs. Gunn's mother was born in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn have nine children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: Radfird Brandon is engaged in the milling business in Mississippi; Mary is the wife of Edgar L. Gaines, of Birmingham, a traveling commercial salesman; Sallie is the wife of Daniel W. Swetman, a conductor on the Mobile & Ohio railroad; Ida May is the wife of Henry Gillespie, a merchant at Chicora, Miss.; Julia is the wife of McDuff Green, of Meridian, Miss.; William R. was land agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad, his death occurring April 30, 1905; Bessie is the wife of Edward Wetherbee, of Meridian; Lundiena is the wife of John Wetherbee, of Waynesboro; and Madison is a bookkeeper in the Bank of Waynesboro.

Gambrell, Robert, is one of the prominent planters and honored citizens of Lee county, having a fine plantation near Guntown; he is a veteran of the Confederate military service, and is an ex-member of the State legislature. He was born at Eutaw, Greene county, Ala., in 1846, being a son of Larkin and Susanna (Douthit) Gambrell, who came to what is now Lee county, Miss., in 1849, locating on a farm near Guntown, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Larkin Gambrell was a man of ability and became an influential citizen of this section of the State, taking an active and intelligent interest in public affairs and contributing materially to the development of his section. He was a son of James Gambrell, who came from the north of Ireland to America in an early day, taking up his residence at Andersonville, S. C. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch came from Wales and he also located in South Carolina, where he passed the residue of his life, having lived in one house for seventy-five years. Robert Gambrell was three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Alabama to Pontotoc county, Miss., of which Lee county was then a part. He was reared on the home plantation and was afforded the advantages of the local schools. His youthful patriotism and loyalty found patent exemplification when the war between the States was inaugurated and he went valiantly forth as a defender of the Confederate cause when but sixteen years of age. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Nineteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he proceeded to the front. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1864, but he was able to again enter active field duty in the following month, continuing in service until the close of the war and having been a non-commissioned officer. He is a valued and appreciative member of the United Confederate Veterans and through the same maintains vital

interest in his old comrades. Three of his brothers were likewise soldiers of the Confederacy and two sacrificed their lives in the war. Joseph R. was killed in the battle at Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Samuel D. met his death at Atlanta, July 22, 1864; and John C. was wounded at Sharpsburg, the injury resulting in his death in 1870, at Fort Worth, Tex. After the close of the war Mr. Gambrell returned to his present homestead plantation, to whose management he has since given his attention, developing the same into one of the valuable landed estates of Lee county. He has ever been known as a liberal, progressive and public-spirited citizen and has been a zealous worker in the local ranks of the Democratic party. In 1900 he was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, and he made an admirable record, proving faithful to his constituency and giving his support to wise legislation. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for thirty-five years, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Gambrell married Miss Mary E. Bryson, daughter of Samuel Bryson, who came from Spartanburg district, S. C., in 1851, and who died in 1904, at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Gambrell have seven children: Samuel J. is a successful farmer of Lee county; Margaret is the wife of Dr. Charles A. Foote, of Cheneyville, La.; Larkin K. is a member of the firm of Cox & Gambrell, general merchants in Guntown; Willie is the wife of William J. Houston, a merchant in the city of Tupelo; Rye is the wife of William M. Cox, who is associated with her brother Larkin in the mercantile business; Roger is a student in the Guntown schools.



Gant, Harris Allen, one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Mississippi and ex-president of the State board of health, is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Jackson, as a member of the firm of Hunter & Gant. He was born in Columbia, Maury county, Tenn., March 28, 1852, and is the son of John I. Gant and Martha Jane Cocke. In 1854 his parents removed from Tennessee to Mississippi and located in De Soto county, and in 1859, they moved to Oxford, where he was reared to maturity and where he was for three years a student in the State university. Being unable to

complete his university course, he moved with his parents to Water Valley, Yalobusha county, in 1870, and turned his attention to teaching. He soon formulated definite plans for his future life work, deciding to take up the profession of medicine, and for preliminary instruction took a position in a drug store at Water Valley, Miss., where he was prescription clerk for two years, in the meanwhile prosecuting his medical studies with earn-

estness. In 1874-5 he attended his first course of medical lectures at Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., and during the following winter at the University of Pennsylvania, in which institution he was graduated with honors as a member of the class of the Centennial year, 1876, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Upon returning to Water Valley he opened an office and began the practice of his profession and soon rose to highest rank as a physician and surgeon. In 1878 he rendered devoted service during the great scourge of yellow fever which swept over the South, his labors being arduous and unceasing, and after the abating of the epidemic the citizens of Water Valley presented him with a gold watch in mark of appreciation of his devoting and self-abnegating labors. In 1892 Dr. Gant was elected a member of the State board of health and in 1900 was elected president of the board, in which capacity he served during the four years of Governor Longino's administration. In 1897, as a member of the board, he was sent to investigate an outbreak of yellow fever at Ocean Springs, Miss., being associated in this work with Drs. H. H. Haralson, of Vicksburg, and S. R. Dunn, of Greenville, members of the State board of health, and these three physicians were placed in charge of the epidemic along the Mississippi coast, with headquarters in Biloxi. On the termination of this outbreak Dr. Gant was presented with a gold-headed cane and was subsequently appointed by Governor McLaurin a member of the commission charged with the duty of visiting the island of Cuba when the fever was prevalent in the island, for the purpose of studying the causes of yellow fever and investigating as to the best means of preventing the danger of infection in the United States. Returning to Water Valley, Dr. Gant resumed the active practice of his profession, but later received from the State board of health the appointment of sanitary inspector, the duties of which office caused him to be absent from home during the greater portion of that year, and in the autumn he was placed in charge of an outbreak of yellow fever at Orwood and Taylor, Lafayette county. In 1899 he served in a similar capacity at Mississippi City, on the gulf coast, being associated with Dr. J. J. Harry of Handsboro. Early in 1900 he was offered a partnership in the practice of medicine by Dr. John F. Hunter, of Jackson, secretary of the State board of health, and they have since been associated, holding the highest rank in their profession and controlling a large and representative practice. After having maintained his home in Water Valley for more than thirty years, Dr. Gant removed to the capital city, finding there a broader field of endeavor. From his intimate experience in preventing and controlling epidemics of yellow fever Dr. Gant is considered one of the best authorities in this connection to be found in the entire South, and his advice and counsel are much in demand when dangers from the fever threaten. By his prompt action in diagnosing the disease at Orwood in 1898 and by his immediately instituting a legal quarantine, he undoubtedly prevented the spread of the disease to adjacent territory, while the adjoining States forth-

with ordered a general quarantine without waiting for further investigation. Dr. Gant has continued to be a close student of his profession and his interest in all advances made in medical and surgical sciences has been insistent and unflagging. He is one of the prominent and valued members of the Mississippi State medical society, as well as of the American medical association. In 1892 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, of New York city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Honor and the Mississippi historical society, and has held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, since his boyhood days. In the year 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Gant to Miss Mary Loy Rainey, of Columbia, Tenn., and she presides with gracious dignity over their attractive home. They have two sons—Albert Minter and Richard Preston, aged respectively thirteen and ten years, in 1907.

Gardner, Frank. To no one individual does the thriving and attractive little city of Laurel, the metropolis of Jones county, owe more for its civic and material upbuilding and advancement than to Mr. Gardner, who is one of its most progressive and influential business men and most popular citizens, his real estate and capitalistic interests being large and important and representing the diametrical results of his own ability and discrimination. He may consistently be entitled one of the founders and builders of the city in which he makes his home and in whose welfare he maintains the liveliest interest. Mr. Gardner was born in Dade county, Ga., Aug. 13, 1855, and is a son of Col. Oliver H. P. and Miranda (Southall) Gardner, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Vermont. The father was a contractor and builder for a long term of years and at one time owned and operated a manufacturing plant. In 1875 he removed to Texas, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1880. His widow then returned to Georgia, where she died in 1882. Colonel Gardner was among the first to go forth in defense of the Confederacy after the inception of the war between the States, having served as a member of the cavalry commanded by General Forrest. He remained in service until the close of the war, having been much of the time on detached duty as a spy and guide. He was promoted to the rank of captain and had previously served as colonel in the Georgia State militia. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the schools of northern Alabama, whither the family removed in the latter part of the Civil war period. On March 2, 1873, at the age of fifteen years, he left the parental home and went to eastern Texas, where he began work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in his father's shop. He worked in various parts of the Lone Star State, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he went to Arkansas. Two years later he returned to Texas, which continued to be his home until 1888, when he went to the northwest, where he passed some time, then returning to the South and locating in the city of New Orleans. In 1891

he took up his residence in Laurel, Miss., where he entered into contract work in the building of houses for the firm of Eastman, Gardner & Company, later becoming building foreman for this concern, having charge of all its work for two years and then transferring to a similar position with the Kingston Lumber Company. While in the employ of this company he established himself also in the retail hardware business in Laurel, and the enterprise expanded in scope so rapidly as to finally demand his full attention, so that he resigned his position with the lumber company. Before engaging in the hardware business Mr. Gardner had made judicious investments in local realty, and as his financial resources increased he continued to add to his holdings, and began to improve his properties with buildings. When he came to Laurel it was a village of about 300 inhabitants and it now has a population of fully 10,000. He has shown great circumspection and judgment in his real estate operations and through the same he has accomplished a most admirable service to the city and its people. He is the owner of twelve substantial and modern brick business buildings, all being two stories in height except one. He is the owner of the Laurel hotel, the best in the city, and he is at present the owner of twenty-eight houses, besides having built and sold many others. He is president of the Laurel Compress Company, is a member of the directorate of the First National bank and the Hicks Mercantile Company, as well as the Laurel Cotton Mills, being one of the leading stockholders in each of these institutions. He has a fine farm property, thirty acres of which lie within the city limits, and he is making a specialty of raising high grade live stock. His energy and liberality have been infectious and have not only gained to him a fine estate but have also redounded to the benefit of the entire community. His popularity is of the most unequivocal type, both personally and as a business man, and his efforts have been much appreciated by the citizens of Laurel. He is constantly on the alert and every worthy enterprise for the general good or tending to conserve the advancement of local interests is insured of his hearty co-operation and support. Though a strong adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Gardner is essentially a business man and his active interest in politics is manifested only in his desire and effort to see the best men elected to office. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On May 1, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Ross. They have no children.

Garratt, T. C., a well known citizen of Greenwood, Leflore county, where he has various industrial and business interests, was born in Sunflower county, Miss., Feb. 24, 1856, and is a son of T. C. and Cornelia (McCray) Garratt. The father was a prosperous planter of Sunflower county, where he died when the subject of this sketch was a child; his widow later married Captain Crippen, who served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, while many of his kinfolk were represented in the ranks of the Union army. T. C. Garratt secured his early educational training in the schools of

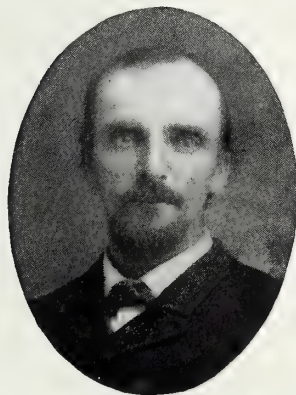
Carroll county, Miss., where he was reared to maturity. He finally took up his residence in Greenwood, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business for a period of fifteen years, having met with success in his operations and having gained the unqualified confidence and regard of the people of the community. Later he was prominently identified with the drilling of artesian wells while he also became concerned in other enterprises, including that of farming, and he now owns an interest in a ginning mill in Greenwood, while he also has a well improved plantation in the county. He is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities and has been an effective worker in the party cause. In 1904 he was elected sheriff of Leflore county, and he is giving a most able administration of the duties of this important office. In 1900 Mr. Garratt was married to Miss Jennie Parks, daughter of A. P. and Mary (Henderson) Parks, of Claiborne county, Miss., and the four children of this union are Mary M., Warren O., Cornelia and an infant.



Geiger, Hugh A., one of the well known newspaper men of the State, is editor and publisher of the Simpson County News, which is published at Mendenhall, which was made the county seat in 1902, the governor of the State having conferred upon Mr. Geiger the appointment of mayor of the place at the time when the judicial center of the county was thus changed. Mr. Geiger is a native son of Mississippi and his career, representing a steady rise through his own well directed efforts, has been creditable alike to himself and to the fair old commonwealth which gave him birth. He was

born at Westville, Simpson county, Oct. 31, 1866, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Bush) Geiger, the former of whom was born in Wayne county, Ga., while the latter was born in Simpson county, Miss., where their marriage was celebrated, the father having come to this county with his parents when he was a boy. Hugh A. Geiger received a common school education, his opportunities being limited but proving adequate to one of so distinct alertness of mentality, since he has found the truth of the fact that education is not a matter of schools or colleges, but is a leading out which continues throughout life, offering ample advantages to him who has the discrimination to grasp them. He was thrown on his own resources when young and initiated his association with the printing and newspaper work by securing a position in the office of the Brandon Republican, at Brandon, Rankin county. This was the pioneer newspaper of southern Mississippi and the able editor and publisher at that time was Col. Andrew J. Frantz. Thereafter Mr. Geiger was employed for several years in the office of the Meridian News and the Hattiesburg Democrat, and in January, 1891, he established the Poplarville Free Press, in the county seat of Pearl

River county. In October of the same year he disposed of the plant and business of the Free Press and purchased the Westville News, in Westville, which was then the county seat of Simpson county. There he continued the publication most successfully for more than a decade, and when the county seat was moved to Mendenhall he transferred his plant and business to that place and changed the title of the paper to the Simpson County News. He has since continued the enterprise successfully, making the paper an able and effective exponent of local interests and gaining to it a large circulation through Simpson and adjoining counties. He is a forceful writer and the News voices his sentiments in matters of political and general import, being a strong advocate of the principles of the Democracy. In 1902, upon the establishing of the county seat in Mendenhall, Mr. Geiger was appointed mayor of the city, by Governor Longino, and he gave a most acceptable administration of municipal affairs during the formative and initiative period. He is incumbent of the office of election commissioner for Simpson county and is a factor in all public affairs in the community. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. On Dec. 30, 1890, Mr. Geiger was married to Miss Roberta J. Cross, daughter of John and Sarah E. (Shotwell) Cross, of Purvis, Lamar county, and they have two children—Ollie Roberta, born Sept. 11, 1891; and Hugh U., born Dec. 12, 1893.



Gibson, Thaddeus A., M. D., is a representative member of his profession in Covington county, having his residence and professional headquarters in Williamsburg, the attractive official center of the county. The doctor was born in Westville, Simpson county, Miss., Jan. 17, 1852, and is a son of Louis C. and Dolly (Powell) Gibson, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Mississippi, while they passed their closing years of life in Mississippi, where the father was one of the honored and influential citizens of his community. Dr. Gibson was afforded excellent educational advantages in a preliminary way and secured a liberal academic training, while in 1877 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he amply fitted himself for the responsible duties of his chosen profession. He established himself in practice in Williamsburg in the year 1879, and has thus been engaged in professional work in this community for more than a quarter of a century, while the estimate placed upon his services, his ability and his personal character is best exemplified in the large and representative practice which he controls, his clientele being largely among the leading families of the county, while he has ever stood ready to heed

the call of distress and suffering, from whatever source, so that in the long years of his practice, he has gained the affectionate regard of all classes of citizens. Dr. Gibson is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and while he has never sought office, he served two terms of two years each as superintendent of schools of Covington county, giving a most progressive administration and doing much to systematize and solidify the work of the public schools in his jurisdiction. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are active in its work. On Nov. 23, 1882, Dr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Catherine Speed, daughter of Benjamin F. and Lavinia (Pickering) Speed, of Covington county, where she was reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. Gibson have five children: Maude, Claude, Jewell, Seth Van Wyck and William Van.

Glass, Frederick M., who is engaged in the practice of law at Vaiden, merits consideration in this publication as one of the representative members of the bar of Carroll county. He was born near Durant, in Attala county, Miss., March 1, 1876, and is a son of Henry C. and Phoebe (Wade) Glass, the former of whom was born in Cherokee county, Tex., and the latter in Jones county, Miss. At the age of nine years Henry C. Glass came with his widowed mother to Attala county, Miss., where he still maintains his home, owning and operating a valuable plantation, near Sallis. He was a loyal and valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. After due preliminary training in the public schools of his native State, Fred M. Glass continued his academic studies in Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, and in 1901 he was graduated in the law school of that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately located in Vaiden, where he has met with marked success in the practice of his chosen profession, winning prestige by faithful effort backed and fortified by a broad knowledge of the law and by careful preparation of all cases intrusted to his keeping. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Glass is unwavering in his devotion to the work of his profession and is held in high regard both professionally and socially.

Golladay, Robert H., was one of the most distinguished members of the bar of the State and dignified his profession and the commonwealth through his able services and his exalted manhood. He was born in Lebanon, Tenn., in the year 1824, and his early education was secured in his native city and in Pulaski, Tenn., where he was graduated with honors. He was for some time a teacher in the college at Pulaski and finally located in Jackson, Miss., where he studied law under the preceptorship of Judge William Yerger. He was admitted to the bar in due course of time and then removed to Grenada, where he initiated the practical work of his profession and where was solemnized his marriage to Miss

Amanda Byrd Willis, daughter of Dr. Willis, who was a native of Virginia and who became one of the leading physicians of Grenada county. Prior to the Civil war he removed to Coffeenville, where he formed a law partnership with Capt. Frank Aldridge and where he successfully continued in the practice of his profession. On account of physical disability he was unable to enter service as a soldier in the Confederate ranks, but he did all in his power to assist the Confederate government and its cause. After the war he formed a professional partnership with Gen. E. C. Walthall, and this alliance continued until General Walthall became general solicitor for the Mississippi Central railroad. He thereafter continued in the practice of his profession in Coffeenville until his death, in the fullness of years and well deserved honors. He gained a specially high reputation as a pleader, being known as one of the leading trial lawyers of the State. It is said that in his later life, after he was more than four score years old, the court honored him by permitting him to address the tribunal while seated; the infirmities of advanced age rendering it difficult for him to stand long, though his mental faculties glowed with apparently undiminished luster. His facility in recalling precedents and in quoting authorities and decisions from memory was remarkable, and his knowledge of the law was profound, exact and at all times at ready command. He was a man of noble character and his name merits a place of honor in the history of Mississippi. His wife survives him and of their three children—two sons and one daughter—only one is living—Willis. Willis Golladay, who is well upholding the professional and personal reputation of the honored name which he bears, was born in Grenada county, Miss., Dec. 23, 1859, and after a period of attendance in Roanoke college, at Salem, Va., later being matriculated in the University of Virginia, in which famous old institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he was graduated in the law school of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Golladay began the practice of his profession in Coffeenville, where he was associated with his father until the death of the latter. He is one of the representative members of the bar of this section of the State and he also has valuable plantation interests in Yalobusha county, giving to the same a general supervision of a personal order. He has been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, to which he gives an uncompromising allegiance, and in 1884 he represented his county in the lower house of the State legislature. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Motiere Bibby, daughter of Dr. F. P. Bibby, of Pontotoc, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Golladay have three children: Robin, Wilfred and Russell.

Gordon, William Scott, of Pickens, is one of the sons of the South who have shown that enterprise and ability which have brought about its rejuvenation since the close of the War between the States and through his personal efforts he has gained a success of noteworthy order, having been in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes. He is the president of the Bank of Pickens, the oldest in Holmes county, and has other important business and capitalistic interests. He was born at Pickens, his present home, Feb. 14, 1856, and is a son of John F. and Mary E. (McEachern) Gordon, both of whom were likewise born and reared in this State. The father died in 1860 and the mother now lives in the city of Jackson. After the death of her first husband she married Peter James, who is now deceased. Two children were born of the first union and three of the second, and of the number the only two living are the subject of this sketch and his half-brother, Thomas W. James, who is a prosperous planter of Holmes county. The original representatives of the Gordon family in Mississippi came hither from North Carolina. The subject of this sketch secured his education in the common schools of Pickens, Centenary college, at Jackson, La., and Emory and Henry college, Emory, Va. In 1874 he became a salesman in the mercantile establishment of St. John Pope, of Pickens, and in the following year was promoted to the position of bookkeeper. In 1880 he engaged in business for himself, becoming associated with S. L. James and establishing a general merchandise business in Pickens. The enterprise grew to be one of the most important of the sort in the county and he is still a member of the firm. In 1888 Mr. Gordon was one of the organizers of the Bank of Pickens, of which he was cashier until 1890, when he was elected its president, a position of which he still remains incumbent. The bank was originally incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000, and in 1890 the stock was increased to \$30,000, Mr. Gordon now having a controlling interest. From its inception the bank has never failed to pay annual dividends of ten per cent. and in 1903 a forty per cent. dividend was paid. Loans are made largely to planters, and the bank has never yet foreclosed on a mortgage. With ample capital and conservative management the institution has taken rank among the most popular and substantial banks of this part of the State. Mr. Gordon is a director of the Yazoo Bank and Trust Company and a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank of Hattiesburg. He is manager of the Pickens Cotton Oil Company, is the owner of valuable plantation property and buys and ships annually about 5,000 bales of cotton. He is held in unqualified esteem in the community and has been the administrator of a large number of estates and guardian of minor children. He is progressive as a business man and public-spirited and loyal as a citizen. He is independent in his political attitude and has never sought or held public office. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. In 1885 Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Ella Beamon, daughter of Nathan P. Beamon, of Kosciusko, Miss., and she died a few years later, leaving

no children. In 1895 Mr. Gordon married Miss Lelia Beamon, a sister of his first wife, and they have one child, Rudolph.

Grace, Oscar, editor and publisher of the McHenry News, at McHenry, Harrison county, is a thorough newspaper man and enterprising and public-spirited citizen and essentially loyal to the town, county and State of his adoption. Mr. Grace is native of the State of Illinois, having been born April 18, 1866, and being a son of H. L. and Charity (Overbey) Grace, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Tennessee, while they removed from Illinois to Missouri when Oscar was a child, so that his early educational training was had in the public schools of that State, while later he was a student in the Missouri State normal school at Cape Girardeau. He prepared himself for successful pedagogic work, and devoted about seven years to teaching in the schools of Missouri and Texas. He initiated his newspaper experience in the office of the Star, at Sikeston, Mo., and thereafter passed several years in newspaper work in Texas, having been identified with various papers within this period. In 1899 he came to Mississippi and located in Gulfport, Harrison county, where he engaged in the general merchandise trade, his interest in which he closed out in the following year, while in January, 1901, he removed to McHenry and manifested the true and instinctive allegiance of the newspaper man to the vocation which has claimed his attention, by here founding the McHenry News, of which he has since been editor and publisher. He has a well equipped plant and publishes an alert and vigorous weekly paper, conservative in policy, loyal and liberal in the upholding and advancing of local interests and unswerving in its advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party. The paper has secured a good circulation in Harrison county and is constantly growing in popular favor. Mr. Grace is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. On Nov. 11, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Grace to Miss Minnie Shaw, daughter of James Shaw, a well known citizen of Water Valley, Yalobusha county, Miss., and of this union has been born a daughter, Minnie Shaw Grace, the date of whose nativity was Oct. 6, 1904.

Greaves, Clarence Budney, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Flora, Madison county, is recognized as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the State and he has rendered efficient service in both branches of the Mississippi legislature. He was born in Livingston, Madison county, this State, Aug. 22, 1863, and is a son of Gen. Stephen Arne Decatur Greaves and Sarah (Lowe) Greaves, both families being of stanch English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Blythe Greaves, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, having served as a lieutenant under Gen. Francis Marion, and having been a resident of South Carolina at the outbreak of the great struggle for independence. The maternal grandfather, William F. Lowe, was likewise a patriot soldier in the Continental line. Stephen A. D. Greaves was a lieutenant-colonel under Jefferson Davis in the Mexican war. He became a

prominent member of the bar of Mississippi, having been for many years engaged in practice in Raymond and having represented Hinds county in the State legislature. He later removed to Madison county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The subject of this review is indebted to the schools of his native county for his preliminary educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville. He took up the study of law after leaving this college and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court in 1889 at Canton. He forthwith established himself in practice at Flora, where he has since remained and where he has built up a large and important professional business, particularly in the department of criminal law. He is a specially strong advocate and has gained a wide reputation as such, being also well known as an effective public speaker. He has ever been a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and has been an active worker in the cause. In 1895 he was elected to represent his district in the State senate, in which he served two terms, making a most admirable record, and in 1903 he was chosen to represent his county in the lower house of the State legislature. He is identified with the State bar association, is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On July 16, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greaves to Miss Elizabeth Baker, daughter of James M. and Fannie (Pettus) Baker, of Shoccoe, Miss., and they have five children—Leila Crisler, Harry Battley, Clarence Budney, Jr., Ellen Elizabeth and Mary Baker. James M. Baker was a native of Mississippi and his father Samuel S., of Tennessee. Fannie (Pettus) Baker is a descendant of ex-Governor Pettus.

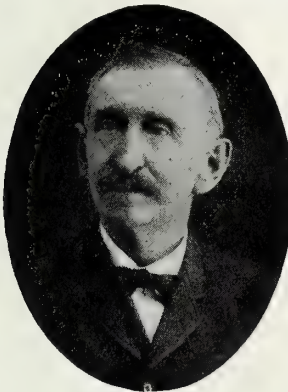
Greer, Andrew T., M. D., son of "Honest Bob" Greer and a practicing physician of Abbeville, Lafayette county, was born in Marshall county, Miss., in 1860. His parents were Hon. Robert S. and Elizabeth (Hardin) Greer. The father was the representative of Marshall county in the lower house of the State legislature for seven years, and for fourteen years was sent from the same county to the State senate. When McWillie received the nomination for governor of the State, Mr. Greer was one of the candidates and received forty-two votes in convention. The father was a native of Georgia and the mother of Kentucky. During his active life the father was a surveyor, a real estate dealer and planter of means. On the maternal side Dr. Greer comes of a famous family, the mother having been a cousin three times removed of Pres. James Monroe. Her father was Joseph Hardin, a first cousin of Ben Hardin, probably the greatest criminal lawyer of his age. A brother, James Hardin, was colonel of the Nineteenth Mississippi infantry during the Civil war and was killed in one of the big engagements of that struggle. Dr. Greer received his preliminary and preparatory education in the common schools and the University of Mississippi. His technical training was had at Memphis

college and the hospital there, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. Since that year he has practiced his profession in both Lafayette and Marshall counties, but makes his home at Abbeville with a sister, Mrs. Woolridge, and a bother, a planter. In the community in which he resides he is known as a man of resource, skilled and able to undertake the care of any case that may fall to his lot.



Greenley, J. C., has been engaged in the mercantile business in Greenville for nearly forty years and is one of the honored and influential citizens of the city. His well equipped establishment is located at 229 Main street, and in the same are handled high-grade clothing, men's furnishings, shoes, hats, trunks, traveling bags, etc. Mr. Greenley is a scion of families founded in Maryland and Virginia in the colonial era of our national history, and he himself is a native of the State of Kentucky, where he was born in 1847 and where he was reared and educated. He continued to

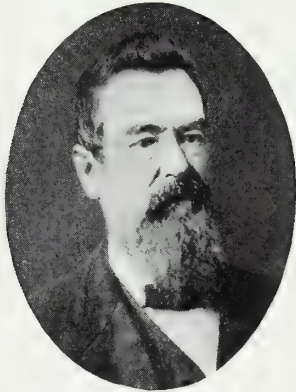
reside in his native State until after the close of the Civil war, and in 1868, during the somewhat turbulent and troublous "reconstruction" period, he came to Mississippi and took up his residence in Greenville, where he has since maintained his home and where he has won prominence as a reliable and progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen.



Gresham, William F., a prominent physician of Durant, was born at Ebenezer, Miss., July 19, 1854. His paternal grandfather, William Gresham, was a pioneer planter of Yazoo county, where the father, Rufus R. Gresham, was born. The latter was a physician who graduated at the University of Louisville about 1851 and practiced his profession at Ebenezer, Holmes county, until his death. Three of the father's brothers, R. R., S. H. and Harrison, served in the Confederate army until the close of the Civil war. The mother was formerly Miss Salina Shipp, a native of Holmes county.

The subject of this sketch received preliminary educational advantages in the common schools of Ebenezer, the Birkhead school at Yazoo and the Bingham school then at Mebane, now at Asheville, N. C. In 1876 he was graduated at the Louisville Medical college of Louisville, Ky., with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located first at Vaiden, in Carroll county, and then was at West, in Holmes county, for a year. Just after his marriage he removed

to Durant, and has since been most successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. In politics he is a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, but has never held nor aspired to office. Fraternally the doctor is identified with the order of Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and professionally with the Holmes county and the Mississippi State medical societies. On Nov. 15, 1881, Dr. Gresham was united in marriage to Miss Belle King, daughter of William A. and Eliza (Shipp) King, living near Durant. To this union were born four children—Harvey, Salina, who is a graduate of Grenada college, Eliza and Mary Powell. On Sept. 14, 1899, some time after death had severed the first union, Dr. Gresham led to the altar Miss Lelah Landfair, a native of Holmes county. Two sons have blessed this marriage—William F. Jr., and Paul. The family are all communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church of Durant, of which the doctor was for many years a trustee.



Griffin, Col. Thomas H., who died in the city of Meridian, Nov. 9, 1901, was one of the oldest and most popular citizens of that city, of which he served as mayor for twelve years. He was incumbent of public office for more than a quarter of a century and was a gallant veteran of the Confederacy. He was essentially a lover of justice and equity, was a man of high attainments and his life was guided and governed by the loftiest principles. His name will go down in history as one of the best officials and most talented lawyers the city of Meridian and the county of

Lauderdale have ever known. Colonel Griffin was a native of Georgia and was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. When a young man he removed from Georgia to Canton, Madison county, Miss., where he practiced law successfully for many years, there remaining engaged in the work of his profession until the inception of the war between the States, when he promptly manifested his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a member of Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, of the Griffin-Barksdale-Humphrey brigade, and his company was composed of the flower of Canton men. By his bravery he soon won promotion to a lieutenantancy, and he fought gallantly and faithfully in many of the important battles of the great internecine conflict. A severe wound received in the memorable and sanguinary battle of Gettysburg necessitated the amputation of his left foot. He ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades and was a valued member of the United Confederate Veterans. He took up his residence in Meridian in 1880 and here held public office by vote of the people until the day of his death. He was descended from the old and historical Semmes and Luckett families who were prominent in the

early settlement of the State of Maryland. He was admirably equipped for the work of his chosen profession, having studied law under the preceptorship of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, at Crawfordville, Ga. In 1867 he was married to Miss Emma McDevitt, of Mobile, Ala., who survives him, as do also seven of their children. True to his fellow men, true to his family, true to the Confederate cause and to the duties of enlightened citizenship, it necessarily follows that he was true to his God. He was sympathetic, tolerant, noble, chivalric. He left his impress upon many minds and hearts and, passing away, his noble record merits tribute on the pages of Mississippi history, that it may be reviewed by his many friends and stand as inspiration to future generations.

Gurney, C. E., M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the northern part of the State, being engaged in the practice of his profession in Blue Springs, Union county, where he also conducts a successful drug business. Dr. Gurney was born at Tuscumbia, Ala., in 1850, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Thomas) Gurney, the former of whom was born in New York city and the latter in the State of Tennessee, where their marriage was solemnized. In 1840 Samuel Gurney removed to Alabama, becoming one of the prominent citizens of Tuscumbia and having held various local offices, including that of mayor. He finally removed with his family to Tippah county, Miss., where he became a successful planter and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Besides the subject of this sketch they are survived by two other sons—William R., who was a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having served in the Army of Tennessee, and now a resident of Gulfport, Miss., and Joseph A., a successful planter and miller residing in Ripley, this State. Dr. Gurney was reared to maturity in Tippah county and was afforded the advantages of Ripley academy. For a number of years he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he finally took up the study of medicine, being graduated in the medical department of Nashville university as a member of the class of 1883. He has been established in practice at Blue Springs since 1886, and his professional business is very large and important, extending across the line into Tennessee, while as a specialist in the treatment of chronic diseases he has attained to a high reputation. He has served fourteen years as local surgeon for the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad, and he is a member of the Mississippi State medical association. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order. Dr. Gurney was united in marriage to Miss Laura J. Dickinson, daughter of John N. Dickinson, who was a prominent and influential citizen of Union county, this State, where he was a successful planter and miller. Dr. and Mrs. Gurney have four children: W. Birdie is a graduate of Blue Mountain female college; John Oliver was graduated in the Iuka normal institute, receiving the degrees of both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, after which he took up the study of medicine, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and being now

associated with his father in practice; Emma and Mary are students in Grenada college, at Grenada, this State.



Gwin, Samuel Donnell, is one of the leading business men and influential citizens of Holmes county and he now maintains his residence in the city of Lexington, the county seat, though his principal interests center in the town of Tchula. He is a native of the county which is now his home and represented the same as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. He was born in Holmes county, Nov. 18, 1842, and is a son of James N. and Susannah Van Houten (Davis) Gwin, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Holmes county, Miss. The

earlier education of Mr. Gwin was received in the schools of his native county and he then entered the University of Mississippi, where he remained as a student until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he at once withdrew to go forth in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. In 1861 he enlisted in the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he served during the first year of the war, his regiment having been a part of the Army of Virginia. After the expiration of his original term he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-eighth Mississippi infantry, in which he was promoted to a lieutenantcy and with which he continued in active service until the close of the war. He participated in many sanguinary engagements, among which may be mentioned Leesburg, Chickamauga, Corinth, Iuka and Harrisburg. At the close of the great struggle he returned to Holmes county and bravely assumed his part in rebuilding the prostrate industries of the State. He engaged in farming and merchandising and remained on his plantation until 1878, when he located in the village of Tchula, where he has since conducted a successful general merchandise business, also having extensive plantation interests in the county and being a large cotton grower. In 1897 he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Tchula, of which he has since continued president. During Governor McLaurin's administration he was appointed treasurer of the county to succeed John T. Walton, and he gave a most able administration of the fiscal affairs of the county, having taken up his residence in Lexington at the time of assuming the duties of the office. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Honor, and the Delta Psi college fraternity. In May, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gwin to Miss Martha R. Durden, daughter of John A. and Matilda (Seltzer) Durden, of Warren county. The children of this union are as follows: John D., who married Annie Kelly; Rosa, who is the wife of James B. Hutton and who has five chil-

dren; John E., who married Maylie Wyett and who has one son; Walter P., who married Mary T. Wolfe and who has two children; and William W. and Mary S., who remain at the parental home. Mr. Gwin's influence is always on the side of progress and he is esteemed as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of the county which has ever been his home.



Hall, Guion Q., of Meridian, who retired from the bench of the Tenth judicial circuit of the State in August, 1904, is one of the distinguished jurists and legists of the State and has here been engaged in the work of his profession for the past thirty years. He has retained in his clientage some of the most important corporate and individual interests of the State and is a lawyer of fine ability, a citizen of loyalty and public spirit and a man who commands respect because he deserves it. From a previously published sketch the following interesting data are secured: "Judge Hall is a descendant of a distinguished Ten-

nessee family. His grandfather, John Hall, of Lebanon, founded the law department of Cumberland University and was for many years the head of this department, was a lawyer of great learning, in whose office and under whose guidance the distinguished Mississippi jurist, William L. Sharkey, read law and laid the foundation for the eminence subsequently attained by him as a lawyer and jurist. Gen. William Hall, great-uncle of the judge, was prominent in the legislative and political affairs of Tennessee and was elevated to the gubernatorial chair. The father of Judge Hall removed to Mississippi in the thirties and founded the town of Hopahka, in Leake county, which was the favorite rendezvous of such celebrities as Guion, Prentiss, Hicks, Forester and others. He was associated with Colonel Forester in removing the Choctaws to the Indian Territory." Guion Q. Hall was born in Leake county, Miss., Jan. 23, 1851, and is a son of Maj. William M. Hall and Sarah Hall. At the age of thirteen years he was entrusted with the care of the home plantation, while his father and elder brother went forth to do yeoman service as soldiers in the Confederate ranks, the former having been captain of Company C, Sixth Mississippi infantry, while the latter became captain in a cavalry company. In 1869 Judge Hall entered the freshman class of New Middleton college, at New Middleton, Tenn., where he completed the prescribed four years' course in thirty-six months, being graduated as valedictorian of his class. After his return home he devoted his attention to farming and teaching, while he gave every leisure moment to the study of the law, being admitted to the bar in 1875. He located in Carthage, Leake county, where he became very successful in the work of his profession, while for seven years he served consecutively as superintendent of public education in his county, having been appointed to the office in 1876. With one exception he was chairman of every convention and of every executive committee of

the Democracy of Leake county from 1875 until his removal to Meridian, in October, 1884. He came to this city at the solicitation of Hon. Joel P. Walker, and they were associated in a large and representative professional business until 1898, when Judge Hall retired from the firm in order to offer proper advantages in his office for his son, William M., who was then preparing to come to the bar. In August, 1900, he was elevated to the bench of the Tenth circuit, being appointed by Governor Longino, and he made an admirable record and gained the best professional and popular endorsement in the judicial office, from which he retired in 1904, since which time he has again been engaged in the general practice of his profession. For a number of years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Meridian public schools, and his attitude is essentially public-spirited at all times. He is vice-president of the Meridian National bank, owner of the popular health resort known as Arundel Lithia Springs, near Meridian, and has other important capitalistic and real estate interests. In October, 1875, Judge Hall was united in marriage to Miss Kate Montgomery, of Madison county, a member of one of the old and distinguished families of Mississippi, and the following is a brief record concerning their children: The older son, William M., is a partner of his father; the other, E. B., though prepared for the bar, is now with the New Orleans & North Eastern railroad. The only sister of Judge Hall, Alice, married Joseph A. Campbell, the son of ex-Governor Campbell and now owner of Old Camp Bell, the governor's old home.

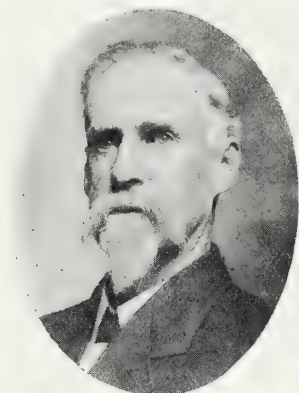
Hafter, Charles, has been identified with the business interests of the city of Greenville for nearly a score of years, starting in a modest way and now being at the head of one of the largest retail dry goods establishments in the opulent Yazoo river delta district. He has pursued a straightforward course in all his business transactions and is one of the popular and representative citizens of Greenville. Mr. Hafter was born in the city of Mobile, Ala., on July 19, 1864, and is a son of Jacob and Hanna Hafter, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, the former being the son of Professor Hafter, who was a member of the faculty of one of the leading colleges in Germany. Jacob Hafter located in Mobile about the year 1858, remaining there until 1868, when he removed to Livingston, that state, whence he came to Meridian, Miss., in 1879, passing the remainder of his life in that city, where his wife also died. Charles Hafter secured his early educational training in Pine Ridge academy at Livingston, Ala., and after coming to Mississippi with his parents he continued his studies. In 1879 he became a salesman in the general store of his brother-in-law, S. Kips, at Meridian, retaining that position until 1886, when he came to Greenville and initiated his independent business career. He began operation on a very modest scale, but his good management and correct methods soon gained to him a liberal supporting patronage, and he has, as before intimated, built up one of the most extensive and prosperous mercantile concerns of that section of the state, while he is held in uniform confidence and esteem in the community. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevo-

lent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, while he and his family are members of the Hebrew congregation of their home city, contributing liberally to its support. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' bank, while he is in all things loyal to the city in which he has been so successful. On April 26, 1893, Mr. Hafter was united in marriage to Miss Juliet Hilbron, daughter of Sigmond and Pauline Hilbron, of Fayette, Miss., and the three children of that union are Jerome, Charles, Jr., and Herbert.

Hall, James Lafayette, figures as one of the representative business men of Gulfport, which city has attracted so many investors and attained so noteworthy a growth and development within the past few years, its attractions as a resort being unexcelled by those of any point along the entire gulf shore, while the business status of the city is high and firm. Mr. Hall was born in Simpson county, this state, Sept. 22, 1866, and in the same county were born and reared his parents, Roland W. and Mary (Spell) Hall. The public schools of Simpson county afforded Mr. Hall the advantages which enabled him to lay the foundation for a good practical education, and the training there received was effectively supplemented by a course in Mississippi college, at Clinton, and Soule college, in New Orleans, in which latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. After leaving school he held positions as bookkeeper and salesman in mercantile establishments, and finally established himself in the general merchandise business at Silver Creek, Lawrence county, where he continued operations until 1901, when he disposed of his interests there and removed to Gulfport, where he has since been successfully engaged. He is now engaged in merchandising and his stock includes three complete departments, viz.: office fixtures, stationary and musical instruments, occupying three excellently furnished rooms in the Hardy building. He is energetic, careful and reliable in his business methods, shows marked discrimination in his operations and has thus built up an excellent business, which is constantly increasing in scope and importance. He is a Democrat in his political adherency, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. Aug. 12, 1897, stands as the date of Mr. Hall's marriage to Miss Emma O. Douglass, who was born in Lincoln county, Miss., being a daughter of Rev. Elijah P. and Eliza (Davis) Douglass, who are now resident of Wesson, Copiah county, Miss., her father being a clergyman of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have three children—Douglass, Burmah and Garland.

Hall, Robert P., one of the most popular passenger conductors of the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad, with his home in Meridian, was born at Eutaw, Greene county, Ala., Nov. 19, 1869. He is a son of the late Hon. Winter P. and Mattie (Davis) Hall, the former a native of Eutaw, Miss., and the latter of the State of Missouri. The father was a prominent planter and at the time of his death was the incumbent of the office of sheriff of Greene county. He served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army; he entered as a private

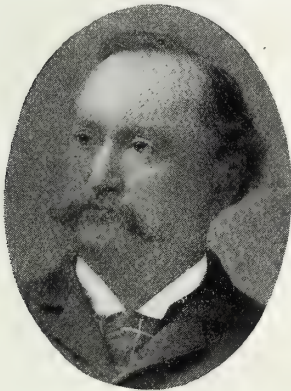
and when discharged had risen to the rank of lieutenant. Robert P. Hall received all his educational advantages in the Eutaw public schools. All his life he has been engaged in railroading, first with the Missouri Pacific road in Texas as a freight brakeman. He remained there about a year and then returned to Eutaw and was employed by the Alabama Great Southern line in the same capacity for another year. In 1887 he came to Meridian, and entered the employ of what is now the Alabama & Vicksburg as a brakeman. After a few months he was promoted to the position of freight and work train conductor. As such he served until 1897, when he attained his present position of passenger conductor. In politics Mr. Hall is a Democrat, but has never held nor sought office. Fraternally he is a Shriner of the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors. On Sept. 20, 1892, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Sallie E. McCain, daughter of the late J. J. and Sallie E. (Walker) McCain, of Lawrence. The father was born in South Carolina and the mother in Alabama. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall are three in number—Robert P., Jr., Lillian and Mattie Elizabeth.



Hamilton, John M. T., of Meridian, is known as one of the leading civil engineers of Mississippi and no member of his profession in the State has been identified with more important work in the line of his vocation. Mr. Hamilton was born in Hinds county, Miss., April 23, 1853, and is a son of Dr. Oscar and Sigismonda M. (Taylor) Hamilton, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Alabama, while both families were founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. Dr. Hamilton came from Kentucky to Mississippi about the year 1845 and located in Hinds county,

whence he removed to Rankin county, in 1854, while he passed the closing years of his life in Nashville, Tenn., where he died in 1861. He was an able physician and surgeon and was one of the prominent members of his profession in Mississippi during the years of his residence here. His wife died in 1881, and of their three children the subject and his half-brother, Rev. H. M. Ellis, are the only ones living. John M. T. Hamilton completed his technical education in the famous old University of Nashville, Tenn., which dates its foundation back to the year 1785, and here he was graduated, with the degree of Civil Engineer, as a member of the class of 1873, at which time Gen. E. Kirby Smith and Bushrod Johnson were prominent members of the faculty of the university, as president and chancellor. Within a few weeks after his graduation Mr. Hamilton established his home and professional headquarters in Meridian, where he has ever since resided, while through his able and well directed efforts he has risen to marked distinction in his profession, the demands placed upon him being

greater at times than he can meet. He superintended the laying out and construction of the water-works and sewerage systems of Meridian, and in 1905 was employed by the Meridian Terminal Association to survey the yard and locate the buildings of the new union railway station in this city, while in connection with railroad work in the line of his profession he has been identified with operations from Alabama to Texas. Mr. Hamilton made the original plan of Gulfport, Miss., and surveyed the town and harbor; the first stake having been driven by him on Aug. 27, 1887. For many years he served as county surveyor of Lauderdale county, and he has always been loyal to the city of his home and worked for its best interests in all lines of civic and material advancement. Though a stalwart Democrat in his political adherency, Mr. Hamilton has never been active in party work, his profession demanding his undivided time and attention. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, of which he was representative to the grand lodge of the state, and with the Woodmen of the World, while he is also a member of several fraternal insurance orders. On Jan. 27, 1876, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Sallie E. Collins, daughter of Rev. Jephtha S. Collins, a clergyman of the M. E. church, South, and at that time a resident of Rankin county, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have nine children, concerning whom brief record is here entered: Sallie is the wife of David E. Dunlap, cashier of the Bank of Melville, Melville, La., Oscar E. is in business in Melville, La., John T. is a member of the class of 1909 in the A. and M. college; and the younger children are: Leila, Anne S., Albert S., Joseph D., James M. and Mary Gayle.

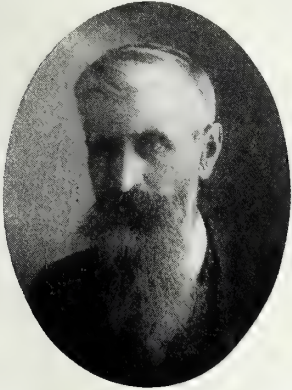


Hamilton, Jones Stewart, late adjutant-general of Mississippi, ex-lieutenant-colonel of cavalry in the Confederate service, and formerly a member of the senate of the State of Mississippi, was born in Wilkinson county, this State, and is a son of Col. William S. and Eliza C. (Stewart) Hamilton. The former was a lieutenant-colonel of the United States army and while in active service he descended with his command down the Mississippi river from Fort Rock Island, Ill., in a flat boat and took part in the battle of New Orleans, at the time of the War of 1812. While returning North by an overland route he and his

troops made encampment near the line between Louisiana and Mississippi, for the purpose of securing needed rest, and here he formed the acquaintance of Miss Eliza Stewart, daughter of Col. Duncan Stewart, at one time lieutenant-governor of Mississippi. After reaching the north with his command he set out as soon as possible for Mississippi, where he married Miss Stewart. He then resigned his office in the army and located in West Feliciana parish, La., where later he took up his residence, in which State both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Col. Jones Stewart Hamilton was

afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth, having been graduated from Centenary college, at Jackson, La., as a member of the class of 1854. After leaving school he was for two years associated with his father in the work and management of the home plantation, and he then took up his residence in Woodville, Wilkinson county. In January, 1856, Colonel Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Stewart, who died in November, 1861, leaving two children, both of whom are still living—William S., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Jackson, Miss., while his sister lives on his place in Rankin county, Miss. In 1858 Colonel Hamilton was elected sheriff of Wilkinson county, and was chosen as his own successor two years later. Early in 1861 he resigned the shrievalty in order to go forth in defense of the cause of the Confederacy at the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted as a member of the first company that left Wilkinson and went to Virginia and was made first lieutenant of this company, which became Company K, a part of the Sixteenth Mississippi regiment. In 1862 he was appointed adjutant-general of the State of Mississippi and was ordered back to Jackson to report to Gov. John J. Pettus and to take charge of the organizing and mustering in of the companies for the Confederate service. In the autumn of 1863 Colonel Hamilton was elected to the State senate from the district comprising the counties of Wilkinson, Adams and Amite, and in the same autumn, upon the inauguration of Governor Clark, he resigned his office of adjutant-general and resumed his place in the Confederate service, being made lieutenant-colonel in the cavalry arm of said service. He was in command of a battalion of cavalry which was later attached to the regiment commanded by Col. Frank Powers, in which regiment he remained until he was paroled, May 19, 1865. At the close of the war Colonel Hamilton returned to Jackson, and shortly afterward he was again elected a member of the State senate, representing the Hinds county district. He identified himself forthwith with the planting industry, putting forth earnest efforts during the trying period of reconstruction and meeting with fair success during the re-adjustment of the prostrate fortunes of the fair Southland. He was appointed deputy auditor and served the State acceptably for nearly five years. With this line of enterprise he has ever since been concerned, being the owner of an attractive property in Hinds and also in Rankin county, and being one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Jackson, where he has maintained his home for many years. In 1877 the colonel consummated a second marriage, being united to Miss Fanny Buck, of Jackson, and they have four children—Robert B., Charles B. and Mary, having had the misfortune to lose their oldest boy, Jones S., by an accident in his splendid young manhood. In 1898, at the inception of the Spanish-American war, Colonel Hamilton's military experience and high standing led to the bringing of his services into requisition in behalf of his country, and he was appointed adjutant-general under Governor McLaurin, to take charge of the organization of the regiments sent forth by the State to take part in the war. He rendered most timely and efficient service, and since

the discharge of the troops he has been engaged in collecting and paying over to the men for the State the amounts due them previous to their being mustered into the United States service. The colonel is a prominent figure in the ranks of the Democracy and has been an active worker in the cause for many years past. He is a member of the Episcopal church, a Knight Templar, Mason, and Knight of Honor.



Haney, J. Rowan, of Hattiesburg, Perry county, has been identified with the lumbering industry of the South for nearly thirty years and is a man of wide experience and marked business ability, while to him also stands the honor of having rendered most effective service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the dark days of the Civil war, in which his experiences were varied and eventful. Mr. Haney was born in Monroe county, Tenn., Sept. 22, 1846, being a son of John J. and Keziah (Rowan) Haney, the former of whom was born in Polk county, Tenn., and the latter in McMinn county, that state. Josiah

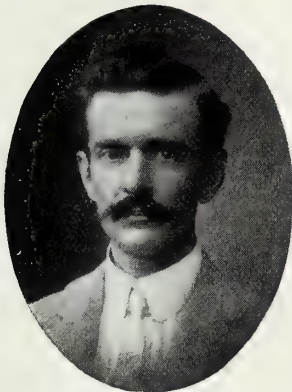
Rowan, maternal grandfather of Mr. Haney, was a staff officer of General Jackson at the time of the battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812, and was afterward placed in charge of Fort Butler. Mr. Haney secured his early educational training in the schools of Riceville, Tenn., and was but sixteen years of age when the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation. His loyalty to the South was of an insistent order and he showed his youthful ardor in 1862 by enlisting in Col. John A. Rowan's cavalry regiment, the Sixty-second Tennessee, the commander being his maternal uncle. This regiment was in active service under Brigadier-General John C. Vaughan in the Virginia campaign, doing much scouting and skirmishing in eastern Tennessee and in Kentucky and taking part in a number of spirited engagements. At Morristown, Tenn., Mr. Haney was wounded, and Colonel Rowan met his death at Greenville, that state. Only a fortnight earlier Col. John H. Morgan died in the same house. After Lee's surrender but prior to the surrender of the brigade of which Mr. Haney's regiment was a part, the brigade commander, General Vaughan, asked a for volunteers to escort the president of the Confederacy and his cabinet southward and to assist in enabling them, if possible, to escape into Mexico. With the exception of one man every member of the brigade volunteered for this most hazardous duty, and they met Jefferson Davis, the honored president, at Dan river, Va., whence they escorted him and members of his cabinet through North and South Carolina. At Washington, Ga., they were met by the Federal corps commanded by General Wilson, and the brigade surrendered, while the president and his cabinet were shortly afterward captured. In the meanwhile the money of the Confederate treasury was divided among the rank and file of the soldiers, and Mr. Haney retains as a

prized relic a Mexican silver dollar which he secured on that occasion. His brigade surrendered May 8, 1865, and was paroled at Washington, Ga., whence the men started for their homes. At Knoxville, Tenn., Governor Brownlow imprisoned many of the men, including Mr. Haney, but they were released by order of President Johnson and returned to their homes under guard of the Second Ohio heavy artillery. It was the privilege of Mr. Haney to have heard President Davis make his farewell address to the army, at Charlotte, N. C., and from the lips of the dethroned president of the Confederacy he first learned of the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Davis stated that he greatly deplored the death of Lincoln, as, from his acquaintance with him in congress, he knew him to be a charitable, Christian gentleman and one who would have shown all possible consideration for the now prostrate South. A few months after the close of the war Mr. Haney went to Rome, Ga., in which vicinity he engaged in farming on land belonging to Maj. W. F. Ayer, ex-chief quartermaster of the army of the Tennessee. He remained thus occupied for a period of five years, and for the past three decades has been identified with the lumbering business, in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, while he has maintained his home in Hattiesburg since 1898. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veteran association and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Feb. 27, 1872, Mr. Haney was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Sanders, daughter of Joseph A. and Laura (Whitsel) Sanders, of Charleston, S. C., and they have nine children, namely: Lida Ayer, John Jackson, Dora, Alice, Joseph Sanders, Smiley Johnson, Laura, J. Rowan, Jr., and Corrie.



Hanson, J. Edward, engaged in the drug business at Pass Christian, is one of the representative citizens of this popular resort city of Mississippi and has here maintained his residence since 1889. He was born in the city of New Orleans, La., March 9, 1862, and is a son of Christopher and Ellen (Hanigan) Hanson, the former of whom was born in Norway and the latter in County Waterford, Ireland. Christopher Hanson was reared and educated in the fair land of his nativity and immigrated thence to America prior to the Civil war, locating in the city of New Orleans, where he was engaged as a cotton screwer for many years. He and his wife are now dead, and of their five children three are living at the time of this writing. The public schools of the Crescent City afforded J. Edward Hanson his early educational advantages, and as a youth he began learning the drug business in a thorough way, in the establishment of P. L. Cusachs, a leading druggist in New Orleans, while his training as a pharmacist, was there secured mainly under the direction of R. N. Girling, a skilled chemist employed

in the same store. After passing a decade in the drug business in his native city Mr. Hanson removed to Biloxi, Miss., as manager of the drug store of Dr. J. J. Lemon, and in 1889 he came to Pass Christian to accept a similar position with D. B. Lemon, whom he succeeded in the ownership of the business in August of the following year. At that time the enterprise was one of modest order and was conducted in a small store of unpretentious equipment. Under the energetic and able control of Mr. Hanson the business has been brought forward to a status as one of the most important of the sort in the city, the patronage being of a representative character, while the appointments of the large and attractive sales and display room are metropolitan in every way. The stock of drugs, chemicals, medicines, etc., is complete in every way, as is also the line of general sundries, while special attention is given to the handling of supplies for fishermen, Mr. Hanson himself being an enthusiastic sportsman in this line and thus taking much satisfaction in supplying the best of facilities to his trade. He is the owner of several fine boats which are utilized for fishing and recreation on the gulf, and he is especially fond of fishing for the gamy tarpon, which are to be found in the waters of the gulf at this point, his record catch in the line having been a fine specimen weighing about one hundred pounds. He is well known and held in high regard as a citizen and business man and takes deep interest and all that makes for the promotion of the progress and material prosperity of his home city. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, and his wife of the Lutheran, and he is identified with the Knights of Honor. April 15, 1891, stands as the date of Mr. Hanson's marriage to Mrs. Julia (Miller) Taylor, widow of William Taylor and a daughter of Charles Frederick and Dora (Brown) Miller, of New Orleans, La., where she was reared and educated. Of the children of this union we incorporate the following brief record, the respective dates of birth being given in the connection: J. Edward, Jr., Feb. 28, 1892; Herbert, Sept. 22, 1894; Thelma, July 18, 1895; C. Guy, July 18, 1897; and Ellen and Dora, twins, Sept. 5, 1903.

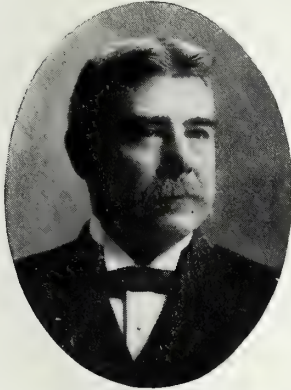


Hardy, Jefferson Davis, who is engaged in the real estate business at Gulfport is a native son of Mississippi and his career has been a somewhat eventful one, as will appear in the items of this context. He is one of Gulfport's most loyal and enthusiastic citizens, having implicit confidence in the magnificent future in store for this section. Mr. Hardy was born in Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., and is a son of Capt. William H. and Sallie (Johnson) Hardy, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Kentucky. William H. Hardy was a member of the Sixteenth regiment of Mississippi infantry

during the Civil war, in which he rendered distinguished service. He was aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Argyle Smith for a time, served

as captain of his company and before the close of the war was promoted to the office of colonel. Jefferson D. Hardy received admirable educational advantages, both academic and technical. He completed the curriculum of the public schools, including the high school, and thereafter continued his studies in Mississippi college, at Clinton, and the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. After leaving the university he passed twelve years in Mexico and Central America, being identified with the construction and operation of railroads in those countries. At the inception of the Spanish-American war he returned to Mississippi, from Guatemala, and enlisted in Company I, Second Mississippi volunteer infantry, of which he was made orderly sergeant. The regiment was not called into active service, as the war terminated while the command was in camp at Panama Park, near Jacksonville, Fla., and soon afterward the members of the regiment were honorably discharged from the service. Mr. Hardy soon returned to Central America, where he continued to be identified with railroading interests until 1903, when the government of Honduras seized and appropriated the railroad with whose operation he was concerned, and he then accepted the position of superintendent and manager of the wharves and light houses in Spanish Honduras of which a New York syndicate, headed by Sen. Chauncey M. Depew, was in control. This position he retained until November of 1904, when he resigned the same and came to Gulfport, Miss., identifying himself forthwith with the civic and business affairs of the thriving little city and here making his permanent abiding place. He entered into a copartnership with Milton C. Lott and engaged in the real estate business, under the firm name of Lott & Hardy for one year, when he bought Mr. Lott's interests in the property they were handling and he has already built up a large and substantial business, being known as a reliable and enterprising business man and having represented on his books at all times most desirable investments in the way of local realty. He owns large blocks of land within and adjacent to the city of Gulfport, and he has platted much of this property and placed the same on the market, while his sales have been large and representative, so that he is assisting materially in the forwarding of the growth and upbuilding of the city. He has also some very choice property in the center of the city and is numbered among the leading real estate men of this section. In his political allegiance Mr. Hardy is stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democracy, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Delta Psi college fraternity. On April 2, 1903, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Cefalu, daughter of John B. and Blanche (Hynson) Cefalu, the former of whom is owner, president and general manager of the Central American Steamship company, the family residence being in the city of New Orleans, La., and their country home at Covington, La. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy became the parents of three children, Robert Harris and Mildred Dorothy, twins, who were born Dec. 16, 1903, while the former died March 7, 1904, and Jefferson Davis Hardy, Jr., born April 20, 1905. Mr. Hardy is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is one

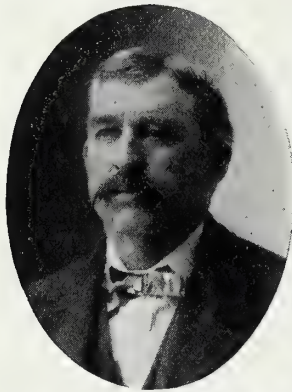
of the prominent members of the Gulfport Progressive league and is a member of its executive committee, on rules and entertainments.



Haralson, Hugh Hardin, M. D., of Vicksburg, is one of the eminent representatives of the medical profession in Mississippi, was long in service as a member of the State board of health and also served as president of the Mississippi State medical association. He was born in Wetumpka, Elmore county, Ala., March 10, 1854, being a son of Isaac C. and Jane (Hardin) Haralson, both of whom were born in Troup county, Ga., where the respective families were early founded. The father of the doctor was an extensive planter and large slaveholder in Mississippi prior to the Civil war, and in this State both he

and his wife continued to reside until their death. He was a nephew of Gen. Hugh Haralson, who was an officer in the War of 1812 and who later represented Georgia in congress. Haralson county, that State, was named in his honor. Doctor Haralson, the youngest in a family of eleven children, was afforded the advantages of Cooper institute, an excellent educational institution in Lauderdale county, Miss., and as a youth he took up the study of medicine and pharmacy, becoming identified with the drug business, in Harpersville, in 1877. He finally entered the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, La., where he completed a three years' graded course, being graduated in 1883 and duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practice of his profession at Harpersville, but shortly afterward removed to Forest, Scott county, where he continued in active professional work until 1896. He was health officer of that county for several years, and in 1892 Governor Stone conferred upon him the appointment as a member of the State board of health, in which capacity he served most efficiently and acceptably for twelve consecutive years, having been reappointed by Governor McLaurin and Longino. Within his extended term of service he did valuable work through three epidemics of yellow fever—Biloxi, in 1897; Oxford in 1898, and Jackson in 1899. He and his wife and five of their children were stricken with the dread malady but none of the number succumbed. He also assisted in the handling of several epidemics of small-pox. His record as a member of the State board of health gained him distinctive recognition as one of the able physicians and surgeons of the State, but previously to this, in 1886, he had been elected secretary of the Mississippi State medical association, serving as such several years and later being elected its president, of which office he remained incumbent one year, the longest period of time to which any member is eligible. In September, 1898, Doctor Haralson took up his residence in Vicksburg, where he has since continued in the active work of his profession and where he controls a large and important practice, having the high esteem of the com-

munity, both as a physician and as a loyal and public spirited citizen. In addition to his membership in the State medical association he is also a member of the American medical association and the Warren county medical society, of which latter he was president one term. He is a member of the staff of visiting physicians to the Vicksburg charity hospital, and is also a member of the board of directors as well as visiting physician and surgeon of the Vicksburg infirmary. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Woodmen of the World and American Guild, and in politics he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party. In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Doctor Haralson to Miss Belle Lack, of Harperville, and they have seven children, Mattie L., Guy C., Lalla, Ethel, Lois, Elizabeth and Annabel. Mattie L. is now the wife of Dr. Sydney W. Johnston, who is the subject of an individual sketch in this publication.



Harlos, George, is one of the representative business men and well known citizens of Yazoo City, where he has maintained his home for more than a quarter of a century, and where he is engaged in the harness and saddlery business and also conducts a general repair shop for vehicles of all kinds. He is held in high esteem in the community and is well entitled to consideration in this publication. Mr. Harlos was born in Germany, Feb. 12, 1854, and is a son of George and Louisa (Hoffman) Harlos, both of whom were likewise native of Germany, where the former was born in 1820 and the latter in

1829. In 1858, when the subject of this sketch was four years of age, his parents immigrated to America, first locating in Luzerne county, Pa., where they remained one year, at the expiration of which they removed to Decatur, Ind., where George, Jr., was reared to maturity, receiving a common-school education and there serving a thorough apprenticeship at the woodworker's trade. He was engaged in the work of his trade at Danville and Louisville, Ky., for some time, and in 1876 he came to Mississippi, making Yazoo City his destination and here remaining about one year. Thereafter he passed several months in Benton, this county, after which he returned to Yazoo City, where he has since made his home and business headquarters. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacturing of carriages, and he still maintains a well equipped repair shop and controls an excellent trade in harnesses and saddlery. Mr. Harlos is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he represented his ward on the board of aldermen for more than five years. He was actively identified with the fire department for twenty-seven years and was chief of the same for twelve years, proving a most able and popular official. He is a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which was organized in 1880,

and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Feb. 23, 1878, Mr. Harlos was united in marriage to Miss Desdemona Edwards Gibbs, daughter of Henry H. Gibbs, of Benton, Miss., and she was summoned to the life eternal Oct. 18, 1901, leaving no children.



Harrison, Henry H., a physician of Jackson, Miss., was born in Rankin county, Miss., Dec. 25, 1862. He was reared on a farm and was educated in the public schools of Clinton and Gillsburg, Miss. At the age of twenty-five he began the study of medicine and was graduated at the Kentucky medical college in 1891. He attended the various medical colleges of Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, and was assistant interne in a hospital for several years. In 1896 he located in Jackson, Miss., where he is actively engaged in the practice of medicine. Dr. Harrison is examiner for the Equitable New York

and Hartford Life Insurance Companies. He is a member of the State board of health, of the State medical association, Hinds county medical society and the American medical association, and has served as county physician for four years. He belongs to the fraternal orders of Elks and Eagles. Dr. Harrison was married in 1896 to Willie Bell, who died in 1898; he was married a second time to Lou Emma Merrett of Jackson, Miss.



Harrison, Oliver A., of Canton, Madison county, is one of the well known and popular railroad men of the State, having been identified with railroad operating for the past twenty-five years, as a conductor, and being at the present time so engaged with the Illinois Central railroad. He was born in Canton, Miss., Sept. 30, 1863, and is a son of James and Nancy E. Harrison, the former of whom was born in Patterson, N. Y., and the latter in Sharon, Miss., in 1836. The father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy, having enlisted as a member of the Madison Rifles, and having met his death while in

action at Atlanta, in 1864. Oliver A. Harrison was reared and educated in Canton, and in his chosen vocation he has risen from the lower grades of service by reason of his ability and fidelity. The term of his service as conductor, on the Louisville & Nashville and the Illinois Central railroads, covers a period of twenty-five years, and he is at the present time a passenger conductor for the latter. He is a popular member of Pearl River Division, No. 304, Order of Railway Conductors, at Canton, and he has been chief conductor

in the same for the past fourteen years. He was a delegate to the twenty-eighth and also the thirtieth sessions of the grand division of the order, the former having been held in Detroit, Mich., and the latter in Portland, Ore. He is affiliated with Madison Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The political allegiance of Mr. Harrison is given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Jan. 24, 1885, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Eva Henry, daughter of T. W. and Mary (Nelms) Henry, of Carroll county, Miss., and they have three children: May Bell, Charles F. and Lamar Priestley.



Harrison, Tandy Bartow, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Tallahatchie county, being established in a large and successful practice in Charleston. He was born in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Ga., Jan. 11, 1862, and is a son of Larkin and Sarah J. Harrison, both of whom were likewise natives of Fayetteville, where the former was born March 10, 1832, and the latter May 24, 1840. Larkin Harrison was a valiant soldier in the Confederate service in the Civil war, and he lost his left arm in the battle of Knoxville, Tenn., where he was captured, being taken to Rock

Island, Ill., where he was held a prisoner of war until the close of the great internecine conflict. After the war he served continuously for several years as tax collector and tax receiver of Fayette county, Ga., where he continued to reside until his death. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a man of signal probity and honor. After proper preparatory discipline, Dr. Tandy B. Harrison entered Middle Georgia college, at Jonesboro, where he remained a student for some time. He thereafter attended Atlanta medical college during the years 1885-6 and later the Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., from which he was graduated in April, 1892. He did effective post-graduate work in the New Orleans Polyclinic in the year 1900. In 1886 he located in Guntown, Lee county, Miss., where he began his professional career, but in the succeeding year he removed to Paynes, Tallahatchie county, where he built up a large and successful practice and where he continued to maintain his home and headquarters until 1900, when he removed to Charleston, the county seat, where he has amplified the scope of his professional work and gained even greater popular appreciation. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, the Tri-State medical association and the Six Counties medical society, taking active interest in the work of each of these organizations. In politics Dr. Harrison is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he served several years

as county health officer of Tallahatchie county. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. On June 13, 1889, Dr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Edna Travis, daughter of James T. and Betsy Travis, of Fayetteville, Ga., and in conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of this marriage, all of whom were born in Paynes, Miss., and all of whom are living except one. The names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Effie E., Feb. 22, 1891; Travis L., April 3, 1893; Bessie and Birdie, twins, Aug. 5, 1894; Edna M., April 6, 1897; Joseph B., Aug. 11, 1898; Rubie, May 7, 1900, died Nov. 6, 1900.

Harris, Edward Bullock, is one of the representative members of Lincoln county, being established in the practice of his profession in Brookhaven, the county seat. He was born at Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Miss., Sept. 5, 1863, and is a son of Col. Merry J. and Hettie (Bullock) Harris, the former of whom was born in Copiah county, this State, and the latter in Hickman county, Ky. Colonel Harris was a leading member of the Mississippi bar, having been engaged in the practice of his profession at Hazlehurst for many years prior to the Civil war and having gained much distinction in his chosen vocation. At the inception of the war between the States he manifested his loyalty to the Confederacy by promptly tendering his aid in defense of its cause, becoming a member of the Twelfth Mississippi infantry at the time of its organization in 1861, and he continued in the service until he received the wound which caused his death, in 1865, having been promoted lieutenant-colonel of his regiment and having been a gallant officer and soldier. He took part in many important engagements. He was wounded in the battle of Seven Pines and later in a severe battle near Petersburg, the injury being so serious in the latter instance as to incapacitate him for further field work. He returned home on a furlough and died shortly afterward, from the effect of his wounds. After his death his widow and her children went to the home of her father, in Kentucky, where the children were reared to maturity and where the mother still resides, making her home in Carlisle county. She is a daughter of Hon. Edward I. Bullock, who was one of the most distinguished representatives of the legal profession in Kentucky, of whose legislature he was a member at one time and having been one of the commissioners to whom was assigned the revision of the code of law practice in that State. He was a resident of the city of Louisville at the time of the Civil war and was prosecuting attorney of Jefferson county, having held this office at the time of the assassination of John Rothwell and John Murdaugh by Judge Edward C. Wilkinson of the Mississippi supreme bench, in the Galt House, Louisville, in 1839. At the time of his death, in 1883, he was designated the "father of the Kentucky bar," having dignified the commonwealth by his exalted character and services. The subject of this review secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Kentucky, and later continued his studies

in the Southwestern Baptist university, at Jackson, Tenn. He finally came to Brookhaven, Miss., and there read law under the effective preceptorship of the firm of Chrisman & Brennan, making rapid advancement and being admitted to the bar in September, 1892, since which time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in this thriving little city. After leaving college and prior to taking up the study of law, Mr. Harris was for a number of years in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, having been transfer clerk at Cairo, Ill.; superintendent's operator and clerk at Jackson, Tenn., and thereafter located in various places, in the accounting and telegraph departments of the service. When the division of the road was built from Durant to Aberdeen, Miss., he was the first train dispatcher of the division, having learned the art of telegraphy in his youth and having become an expert operator. He has built up an excellent practice and commands the high regard of his professional confreres and of the general public. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party but has never been a seeker of public office. He is affiliated with the Knights and Ladies of Honor and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. On Feb. 10, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Mollie Thomas, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Barron) Thomas, of Sturgis, Miss. Of the four children of this union three are living—Lenwood T., Mamie R., and Lucille. Louise, the second child, died shortly after birth.

Harvey, Alexis T., president of the Harvey Company, extensive dealers in wool, hides and cotton in the city of Meridian, is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the State and is one of the representative young business men of his home city. He was born in Marion, Lauderdale county, Miss., June 6, 1876, and is a son of Alexander T. and Savilla H. (Broach) Harvey, native respectively of North Carolina and South Carolina. In the opening year of the Civil war, Alexander T. Harvey tendered his services in support of the Confederate cause, enlisting as color bearer in Company K, Thirteenth Mississippi infantry, and being later promoted, while on the field of battle, to the office of first lieutenant of his company. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Barksdale and went at once into Virginia, where much of its service was rendered, Mr. Harvey remaining with his company until the close of the war and taking part in many of the notable battles. He was several times wounded and was also captured, while his military record is without blemish. He became one of the prominent and honored citizens of Lauderdale county, where he had farming interests, and he was prominent in public affairs of a local nature, having just been re-elected to the office of tax collector at the time of his death, in 1881. His wife is still living. After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Meridian, Alexis T. Harvey completed a course in Wyatt's business college, in that city, being graduated in the same in 1896. He forthwith became identified with mercantile pursuits, and his entire business career has been along this line. For about six years he was associated

with S. Greenwald in the wool, hide and cotton business, and in 1899 he entered into partnership with his brother, Allen Y., in the same field of enterprise, under the firm name of Harvey & Company. To meet the requirements of the greatly expanded business operations, on April 1, 1905, the firm incorporated the business under title of the Harvey Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000 and with the following official corps: Alexis T. Harvey, president; Allen Y. Harvey, vice-president and treasurer; and Hervey L. Lloyd, secretary. The interested principals are all young, energetic and reliable business men, and the company is one of the most important of the sort in the city, its annual transaction reaching a large aggregate. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Alexis T. Harvey showed his inherent loyalty and martial spirit by enlisting in Company I, First Mississippi volunteers, in which he became sergeant. The regiment went into camp at Chickamauga, and its members were mustered out at Columbia, Tenn., in December, 1898, their services not having been demanded in the actual conflict. The principles of the Democracy represent the political faith of Mr. Harvey, and he has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, being a member of the local commandery of Knights Templars and of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of the Maccabees. On June 3, 1902, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Alliene Ellis, daughter of Alfred and Frances (McAllum) Ellis. Her father was one of the most prominent members of the bar of Mississippi and was attorney for the Mobile & Ohio railroad at the time of his death. His wife was a daughter of the late Capt. D. P. McAllum, who served with distinction as a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have two children—Lillian Frances and Alliene Ellis.

Harvey, Allen Y., vice-president of the Harvey Company, dealers in wool, hides and cotton, in the city of Meridian, is one of the alert and reliable young business men of this place, which has been his home from the time of his birth, while to him is accorded in the community a full meed of popular confidence and esteem. Mr. Harvey was born in Meridian, Lauderdale county, Miss., Sept. 24, 1878, and is a son of Alexander T. and Savilla H. (Broach) Harvey, specific mention of whom will be found in the sketch of Alexis T. Harvey. Allen Y. Harvey completed the curriculum of the public schools of Meridian, including a course in the high school, and in 1895, at the age of seventeen years, he engaged in dealing in wool, hides and cotton, in his native city, showing from the start marked business acumen and building up a profitable enterprise. In 1899 he formed a partnership with his brother, Alexis T. Harvey, under the firm name of Harvey & Company, and the business had so greatly increased in scope and importance that on April 1, 1905, it was found expedient to incorporate the same. The present title of the Harvey Company was then adopted, the capital stock was placed at \$10,000, and the officers of the concern are as follows:

Alexis T. Harvey, president; Allen Y. Harvey, vice-president and treasurer; and Hervey L. Lloyd, secretary. Though never an aspirant for official preferment, he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist church. On Dec. 17, 1899, was witnessed the marriage of Mr. Harvey to Miss Jessie May Malone, daughter of A. W. and Janie S. (Spinks) Malone, of Meridian, and of this union has been born one child—Elizabeth.



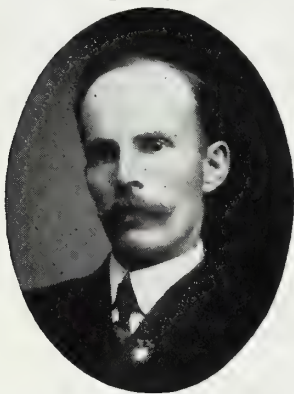
Harwell, James D., tax collector for the city of Meridian and one of the well known and honored citizens of Lauderdale county, is a scion of one of the families early founded in the patrician Old Dominion, of which he himself is a native son. He was born in Petersburg, Dinwiddie county, Va., Feb. 12, 1844, and is a son of William T. and Emma C. (Butts) Harwell, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Virginia. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, having been a successful planter in Virginia at the time of his death, which occurred in 1847. He was a son of

Thomas G. Harwell, who also was born in Virginia, where the original ancestors, of English birth, located in the early colonial era. In 1850, when six years of age, James D. Harwell accompanied his widowed mother on her removal from Virginia to Greensboro, Ala. In 1852 the mother again married and they later removed to Sumter county, that State, where he was reared to maturity, receiving a good common school education. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he entered the Confederate ranks, enlisting in Company I, Twentieth Alabama infantry, which became a part of the Army of Tennessee, and he took part in the engagements at Port Gibson and Edwards Station, the siege of Vicksburg, where he was captured, being held as a prisoner until the autumn of 1863, when he was exchanged, thereafter taking part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, the campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, Ga., taking part in the battles of Jonesboro, Franklin, Nashville and Columbia, and remaining in service until the close of the war, while he was several times wounded while in action. After the close of his valiant and faithful military career, Mr. Harwell returned to Sumter county, Ala., where he remained until 1872, when he came to Lauderdale county, Miss., having made his home in Meridian during the major portion of the intervening time. He was engaged in bookkeeping as a vocation for many years, and in 1896 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, retaining this incumbency for seven years, at the expiration of which, in August, 1904, he was elected tax collector of Meridian, for a term of four years. To the duties of this office he now gives his attention, while

he has long been a stalwart in the camp of the local Democracy. He is identified with the local organization of the United Confederate Veterans, and with the Masonic fraternity, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In 1870 Mr. Harwell was married to Miss Anna T. Smith, daughter of William H. A. Smith, of Alabama, and she died in 1893, being survived by eight children, six of whom are now living—James M., who resides in Meridian; Florence, who lives at home; Herbert F., of Meridian; William M., of Meridian; Emma, now deceased; Betty J., now the wife of E. F. Bartlett, of Laurel, Miss.; John A., at school, and William D., who died in infancy. In April, 1894, Mr. Harwell married Miss Mary M. Friend, of Mobile, Ala., and she presides graciously in their pleasant home.

Hathorn, Claude Vernon, chancery clerk of the newly organized county of Lamar, is one of the popular young men of Purvis, and is prominently identified with local interests of important order, having served as president of the Lamar County bank and secretary and treasurer of the Purvis Light and Power Company. Mr. Hathorn has passed his entire life thus far in the fair old State of Mississippi, having been born in Covington county, Sept. 27, 1875, and being a son of Nevin C. and Susie (Cooper) Hathorn, the former of whom was born in Covington county and the latter in Lawrence county, this State, showing that the respective families have been identified with the history of the commonwealth from the pioneer epoch. Mr. Hathorn completed the curriculum of the public schools, including a course in the high school at Columbia, Marion county. In 1897, at the age of twenty-two years, he was appointed deputy chancery clerk of Marion county, remaining incumbent of this office seven years. He took up his residence in the town of Purvis in 1897, this being the second district of Marion county, and is now the judicial center of the newly organized county of Lamar, and in 1904 he was elected chancery clerk of the county, in which capacity he is still serving. In April, 1904, he was one of those primarily concerned in the organization of the Lamar County bank, which is capitalized for \$15,000, and was made president of that institution, while he directed its administration with mature judgment, so that it is numbered among the solid banking houses of the State and has a strong supporting patronage. He was instrumental in the organization of the Purvis Light and Power Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer. His influence and aid are exerted in the support of all undertakings and enterprises which have for their objects the upbuilding of the city and county and the conservation of the general welfare of the community. Politically Mr. Hathorn is uncompromising in his allegiance to the Democracy as represented in its basic principles and policies, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. On May 15, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hathorn to Miss Bessie Manar, daughter of William D. and Annie (Barber) Manar, of Purvis, and of this union two children were

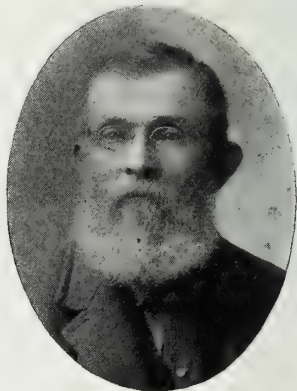
born, a fine son on Nov. 5, 1902—Carl Manar, and Claude Vernon, born Aug. 10, 1905.



WALTER D. HAWKINS.

and educated. That he made good use of his educational advantages is certain, for he soon put his scholastic acquirements to practical test, having taught for one year in the graded schools of Marshall county, after which he taught two years in the country schools of Benton county. In 1890 Mr. Hawkins came to Meridian, and after a six months' course in a local business college, he took a position in the freight office of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, in this city, where he remained as a trusted employe for five years, when he resigned his position and engaged in the grocery business on Nov. 15, 1895. From a modest inception he built up an excellent business, one standing second to that of few of the retail groceries of the city, and his establishment was finely appointed, being metropolitan in stock and equipment. In September, 1904, Mr. Hawkins also engaged in the real estate and insurance business, having entered into partnership with Wyatt Easterling, under the firm name of Hawkins & Easterling. In February, 1906, he retired from the grocery business and has since purchased the interest of Mr. Easterling in the real estate business, now conducting that business alone under the name of W. D. Hawkins, and he controls an excellent business in both departments of the enterprise, whose expansion has been rapid and substantial. Mr. Hawkins is also a stockholder in the Beatrice Cotton Mills, established in Meridian in 1905, and is president of the Meridian retail grocers' association, while he is known as a wide-awake business man and public-spirited citizen. He is the prime mover in the Mississippi retail merchants'

Hawkins, Walter D., has maintained his residence in the city of Meridian since 1890, and has here attained prominence and success as a reliable and popular business man. He conducted a prosperous grocery business and is now one of the leading real estate and insurance men of the city. Mr. Hawkins was born in Looxahoma, Tate county, Miss., Nov. 5, 1869, and is a son of William B. and Martha E. (Atkins) Hawkins, sterling citizens of that section, where the father owned and operated a plantation and was also engaged in the mercantile business. The family later removed to Marshall county, where Walter D. was reared



W. B. HAWKINS.

association, of which he is the secretary. He is a supporter of the Democratic party and he and his wife are prominent members of the south side Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is chairman of the board of stewards, superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Epworth League, while he is also honored with the presidency of the general organization of the league in the Mississippi conference. On April 23, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hawkins to Miss Jessie Newton Walker, daughter of the late John R. Walker, of Meridian, while the maiden name of her mother, who is still living, was Josephine Green. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have three children—Martha Josephine, Annie Sale and Helen Lowry.



Haynes, James E., president and general manager of the New Albany Clothing Manufacturing Company, at New Albany, Union county, is recognized as one of the progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of this section of the State. Mr. Haynes is a native of the city of Corinth, Miss., where he was born July 10, 1879, and there he received his educational training in the public schools. He is a son of John W. Haynes, a prominent citizen of Corinth and a native of South Carolina. Mr. Haynes early initiated his association with practical business affairs and is known as a man of marked execu-

tive and administrative ability. For four years he was identified with the Corinth Clothing Manufacturing Company, and in 1904 he removed from his native city to New Albany, with whose business and civic affairs he has intimately and prominently identified himself. In the year mentioned he organized the New Albany Clothing Manufacturing Company, which is incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. A substantial brick building, two stories in height and 50x200 feet in dimensions, was erected for the accommodation of the newly established business, and the most improved machinery was installed in the plant which also has its own electric lighting and power system and which secures its water supply from its own artesian wells. Employment is afforded to a corps of about 200 hands and the industry has been successful from the start and has added materially to the commercial prestige and prosperity of New Albany. The average output of the factory is seventy-five dozen pairs of trousers a day, and the trade of the concern extends throughout the entire South. The enterprise is under the personal supervision of Mr. Haynes, who is thoroughly experienced in all details of the work and who had previously been manager of the Corinth Clothing Manufacturing Company. The New Albany company has a branch office in the city of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Haynes is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and is identified with various fraternal and social organiza-

tions, including the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1902 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Herald Timleck, of Corinth, and they have two children—Walden and Vennie.



Hayes, James W., mayor of the attractive Vicksburg suburb known as Speed's Addition, where he is the largest property holder, was born in the city of Vicksburg, Feb. 22, 1857, being a son of Thomas and Mary (Taylor) Hayes, both of whom were born and reared in London, Eng., where their marriage was solemnized in 1845. Their bridal tour was a trip across the ocean to America, and they settled in Vicksburg, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Thomas Hayes was a most ardent supporter of the Confederate cause at the time of the war between the States, and

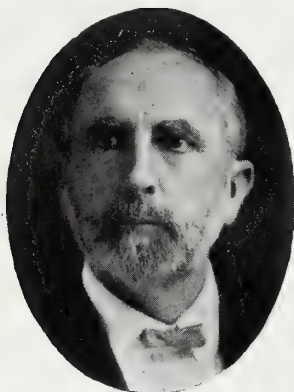
was one of those concerned in the building of the breastworks about the city of Vicksburg prior to the historic siege, having at the time been in the employ of Victor Wilson, a prominent citizen. For twenty-two years he was a freight clerk for the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad. James W. Hayes secured his early education in the school of the Sisters of Mercy in Vicksburg, the institution at that time being co-educational, and after leaving school he was employed for several years as clerk in local mercantile establishments. He finally engaged in the grocery business on his own account, and later in the restaurant and liquor business. For four years he served as marshal and tax collector of Speed's Addition, and in December, 1904, was elected mayor of the town, without opposition. As head of the municipal government he has given a liberal and progressive administration, redounding to the benefit of the town and its people. He was one of the founders of the town, is the largest owner of local realty and has been one of the chief factors in the upbuilding of the place. His residence is one of the finest in this attractive suburban district. Mr. Hayes is a stockholder in the Suburban Club, which maintains a fine resort and club house, offering many attractions during the summer seasons, including theatrical performances. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democracy and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are members of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal, in Vicksburg. In 1889 Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Wilson, of St. Louis, Mo., and they have two children—James S. and Alpha R. By a former marriage Mr. Hayes has one son—James W., Jr.

Heard, Dr. Joseph Marion, was born in Morgan county, Ga., June 20, 1820, and removed with his family to Monroe county, Miss., in early life. He came of an illustrious line. His ancestor, Stephen Heard, of Scotch-Irish blood, came to this country from Ireland,

settling on the coast of Virginia, afterwards removing to Georgia, where his conspicuous ability soon brought him into prominence. Heard county, Ga., was christened in his honor and he was Georgia's first territorial governor and served with distinction in the Revolutionary war and all his descendants, without exception, in all the States followed the flag of the Confederate States. By vocation a physician and planter, Dr. Heard occupied from the beginning to the end of his life's work-day an enviable position—always a ruling man in his community and a leading citizen in Aberdeen and Monroe county. In April, 1861, at the budding of the war between the States, at the age of forty-one, this man of notable attainments in science, letters, medicine, surgery and all the vocations that characterize his social class, enlisted as a private in the Van Dorn Reserves, a company made up at Aberdeen, then his home, which subsequently became Company I, of Mississippi's famous Eleventh regiment, composed of the flower of old Monroe's chivalry and manhood. He was mustered into the Confederate service with his regiment at Lynchburg, Va., proceeding thence to Harper's Ferry, where the regiment became part of the Third brigade. His career as a private soldier was exceptional in that he was the enlivening spirit of the camp, march and bivouac, cheering the despondent, nursing the sick and sharing every trial and deprivation incident to soldier life and patriotic instinct. Willing as he was to carry his gun in the ranks, and little as he cared for or sought advancement, there came a demand that he should go forth from the old mess and take position befitting his attainments and his country's needs, in a sphere affording scope for the exercise of his skill and learning, and thenceforward he served as surgeon with credit and distinction until the "furling of the banner" he loved so well. After the war and to life's ending, his eloquent tongue and pen were ever ready to vindicate the lost cause, and never but as a victor in the contest. His career in peace, like his record in war, was characteristic of his public and indomitable spirit and energy. Realizing the necessity for developing new lines of enterprise, he availed himself of his studies and researches in horticulture and as a vineyardist, and while all branches pertaining to fields, farm, garden and forest received attention, his energies were mainly devoted to make the grape bear its full share in the burden of our State's uplifting. In this walk no man in America was more successful—his wines eliciting praise and surprise all over the Union. This was a noble ending of a well-spent life and on Oct. 17, 1893, he passed away at the home of his devoted son, Walter, in West Point, Miss., leaving thousands to mourn the loss of a noble soldier, citizen, scholar, scientist and public leader.

Hawkins, Willis Noel, is one of the able and popular representatives of the newspaper fraternity in Mississippi, being editor and publisher of the Hazlehurst Courier. Mr. Hawkins was born in the city of Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1874, and is a son of Willis Noel Hawkins and Mattie Virginia (Cook) Hawkins, the former of whom was born in Nashville, Tenn., and the latter in Mississippi,

both being of staunch English ancestry. Mr. Hawkins is a great-nephew of Governor Hawkins and a cousin of Governor Buchanan of Tennessee, and other representatives in both the paternal and maternal lines have been prominent and influential in public and civic affairs. When the subject of this sketch was a child, his parents located in Rankin county, Miss., where he was reared to maturity, securing his educational training in the schools of Brandon, that county. As a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, and he has since continued actively identified with the "art preservative of all arts." In January, 1899, he became editor and publisher of the *Copiah Signal*, at Wesson, Miss., where he remained until 1900, when he removed to Hazlehurst, the county seat, where, in March of 1902, he purchased the plant and business of the *Hazlehurst Courier*, of which he has since been editor and publisher, having brought the paper to a high standard and having a well equipped plant. He is making his enterprise a distinctive success and is held in high esteem in both business and social circles, being a progressive and public-spirited citizen and doing all in his power to promote the best interests of his home city and county. He gives unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On July 18, 1897, Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Josie Armstrong, daughter of Joseph S. Armstrong, of Raymond, this State, and they have two children—Andrew Armstrong and Ida Virginia.



Hearn, Sylvanus L., whose death occurred Oct. 24, 1906, was numbered among the influential and honored citizens and representative business men of West Point, Clay county, for more than a quarter of a century and attained a noteworthy success through well directed and honorable endeavor, being one of the substantial capitalists of this part of the State. He was born near Buena Vista, Chickasaw county, Miss., Nov. 5, 1849, and was a son of Asa and Mary (Crocker) Hearn, native respectively of Georgia and South Carolina. Asa Hearn was a son of Jacob Hearn, who removed from Georgia to Mississippi at an early day, subsequently returning to the former State, where he died at an advanced age, having been a prosperous planter. Mary (Crocker) Hearn came with her parents to Mississippi when a child of about five years, and was reared in Monroe county, where her marriage was solemnized. Of her family of three sons and six daughters, five are now living. From Chickasaw county, Asa Hearn and wife removed to Choctaw county and later located in Attala county, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He was a man of high intellectuality and noble attributes of character. He successfully engaged in teaching

school for a number of years, and was a prosperous planter at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He entered the Confederate service, and died near Jackson, Miss., while with his regiment. He was a Freemason, a minister of the gospel, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church. She survived him by many years, her death occurring in 1902 at West Point. S. L. Hearn was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home plantation, and while he attended the common schools as opportunity afforded, he was indebted principally to his honored father for his early educational training. The latter was known as one of the best teachers of his section and took much care in instructing his son. He was an alumnus of Mercer university, Macon, Ga. At the age of nineteen years, Mr. Hearn became superintendent of a farm, and continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for nearly ten years, in the meanwhile carefully conserving his resources. In 1878 he located in West Point and engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued a score of years, through this medium laying the foundation for his ample competency. For ten years he was vice-president of the First National bank of West Point, and about 1895 he assisted in the organization of the Bank of West Point and was its president for four years, when he resigned and again identified himself with the First National bank, in which he was one of the largest stockholders. In 1889 he founded the West Point Manufacturing Company (manufacturers of lumber and building material) of which he became president, remaining in this capacity until his death. Industrial and general business interests thus profited, not only from his capitalistic support but also from his distinctive administrative and executive ability, while through these means he contributed largely to the material development and prosperity of his town, county and State. In 1905 the Citizens' bank of West Point was organized, chiefly through his efforts, and the same was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, Mr. Hearn becoming president of the institution. From 1898 he gave his attention largely to his real estate investments. The family have substantial residence properties and store houses in West Point. Mr. Hearn was a loyal and public-spirited citizen. In politics Mr. Hearn was a stanch Democrat, but never desired or held public office. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity, and was a valued member of the Baptist church. On April 18, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hearn to Miss Hattie P. Ware, daughter of Rev. James A. Ware, M. D., and Hattie (Pulliam) Ware. Dr. Ware was born in South Carolina, whence he came to Mississippi in an early day, locating in Pontotoc county, and becoming one of the leading physicians of the locality as well as a prominent clergyman of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Hearn became the parents of two children: Mary Ella, the wife of James M. White, who was for a number of years professor of history and civics in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, but is now engaged in the mercantile business in West Point. He is one of the valued members of the State historical association, and

a member of the board of trustees of the State Department of Archives and History. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children: Sarah Ware, Frank Hearn and James M., Jr. Carrie Agnew, the younger daughter of Mr. Hearn, became the wife of Rev. Henry P. Hurt, now pastor of the Bellevue avenue Baptist church in the city of Memphis, Tenn. She was summoned to eternal rest July 27, 1902, leaving one child, Carrie Hearn Hurt, only one month old, who is being reared in the home of her maternal grandparents. After the death of Mrs. Hurt, her father erected on the campus of the Blue Mountain female college, at Blue Mountain, Tippah county, a beautiful and substantial brick building of modern design and equipment, two stories in height, with nineteen rooms, and the same is dedicated to the education of worthy poor girls. Between thirty and forty girls now occupy this building and by industrial methods obtain their board at very low rates. In this way many noble young women will be able to secure good educational training and be lifted to a higher plane of usefulness than would otherwise be possible. The building was erected at a cost of several thousand dollars, and Mr. Hearn regarded the same as representing the most important and satisfactory investment he ever made. It is not only a fitting memorial to his noble, Christian daughter, but will also afford untold blessings to generations to come. Mr. Hearn was a philanthropist of a very high order, and gave liberally of his means to worthy institutions, objects and persons. His closest friends knew not, during his life, the extent or magnitude of his gifts and his charity. He is greatly missed by all classes.

Hebron, John Lawrence, Jr., of Greenville, Miss., is an able and popular member of the State senate, representing the Twentieth district, and is a prominent member of the bar of Washington county. He is also a large and successful cotton planter. Senator Hebron was born in the city of Vicksburg, Miss., July 6, 1864, and is a son of Dr. John Lawrence and Ellen (Ellington) Hebron. Both of his parents have crossed the deep and silent waters within the past two years. His father was an able member of the medical profession and was surgeon in the Confederate army. He was a member of the State legislature in 1876 and was one of the lessees of the State penitentiary in 1877-78. The mother was a woman of rare intellectual accomplishments and was the authoress of two books of poems—"Songs from the South" and "Faith or Earthly Paradise." The subject of this sketch after due preliminary discipline, entered Mississippi college in 1877, and remained a student in this institution for parts of three sessions. In 1881 he was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, being graduated from several of the literary departments in June, 1885, and from the law department in 1887. His record in the law department was the highest of his class. While in the university he held high standing as a declaimer and debater, and won one of the freshman medals in declamation and the Phi Sigma anniversaryship in competitive debate. He began the practice of law at Leland, Miss., in July, 1887. He was elected county attorney of Washington county in

January, 1896, and served until January, 1900, and was recognized as a capable and faithful legal adviser and counsel. On Nov. 3, 1903, he was elected to represent his district in the State senate. That body regards him as one of its ablest and most useful members. In January, 1904, Governor Vardaman appointed Senator Hebron a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi and the board at its first meeting after his appointment made him a member of its executive committee. In August, 1903, he was elected chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Washington county. In March, 1906, he was appointed levee commissioner for Washington county and in July of the same year was elected president of the board of Mississippi levee commissioners. He is a member of the Delta Psi fraternity, Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In July, 1893, Senator Hebron was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Dean of Senatobia, Miss., a daughter of John M. and Martha (Crawford) Dean. The children of this union are three in number—Corinne, Dean and Cora. The senator is a loyal and active Democrat.



Helm, George Meredith, of Greenville, is engaged in business as a planter in Washington county, and is enjoying comparative retirement after years of signal activity in important fields of endeavor. He has made an impress upon the history of the State of Mississippi, which he specially honored through his able services as a soldier during the Civil war, and he is one of the prominent and popular citizens of this commonwealth. Mr. Helm was born near Pembrook, Christian county, Ky., Oct. 4, 1837, and is a son of Presley Neville Helm and Ann Elizabeth (Blakemore) Helm, the former of whom

was born near Millwood, Jefferson county, in the beautiful Shenandoah valley of Virginia, while the latter was born at Rosehill, near Fort Royal, Warren county, that State, both being representatives of prominent and patrician families of the Old Dominion. The cognate family names, tracing back to about the Seventeenth century, include the following: Neville, Gibbs, Blackmore, Ashby, Marquis, DeCalmes, Helm, Richardson and Buck. Capt. George Neville had among his descendants four generals of the War of 1812, besides Gen. Wade Hampton and Governor Morehead, of Kentucky, and Gen. Braxton Bragg, of Louisiana. Capt. George Blakemore, under General Calmes, had a brother killed at his side in the battle of the Brandywine, during the War of the Revolution, and afterward, while in General Greene's division, he was captured and sent to Charleston, S. C. Each family mentioned above furnished its quota of privates, as well as some officers, in the War of 1812, and many who were conspicuous as soldiers during the War

of the Revolution. George M. Helm completed his educational training as a youth in Masonic college, now known as the Southwestern Presbyterian university, at Clarksville, Tenn., and he was a resident of Washington county, Miss., at the time of the climacteric conditions which culminated in the Civil war. In 1861 he tendered his services in defense of the Confederate cause, enlisting in the Washington county artillery, proceeding with his command to Kentucky. At Bowling Green, that State, he was promoted to the office of lieutenant in an engineering corps and was sent to Nashville, Tenn., to obstruct the river at Gower's Island, twenty miles below the city, accomplishing the assigned work with much ability and despatch, leaving a gap of only seventy feet in the obstruction for navigation, and erecting fortifications to command it. That point was abandoned by the Confederacy when Fort Donelson fell, and Lieutenant Helm then reported to General Hardee, and after the battle of Shiloh he was promoted captain of engineers, in General Hardee's corps, and he remained with said corps, which was later commanded by General Hood and Gen. S. D. Lee, until the close of the war. He participated in every general engagement of the Army of the Tennessee, besides frequent cavalry engagements, while on reconnoitering duty, and many encounters when only infantry brigades and companies were engaged. He was promoted major of engineers just before the capitulation of General Lee, and at Charlotte, N. C., was ordered by Major-General Gilmore to report to President Davis on his march southward and westward. At Washington, Ga., Mr. Helm reported to General Breckenridge, secretary of war, being made his chief of staff and being incumbent of that office at the time when President Davis left the temporary governmental headquarters, while three days later the secretary of war also took his departure, advising all of the officers and men to go to the nearest post and surrender. On that disheartening final expedition Major Helm accompanied Morgan's gallant cavalry, now dwindled to three companies, whose valiant captain had asked him to go with them into Athens, Ga., to obtain terms of surrender. The provost marshal offered the members of the little command only citizens' parole, and under those conditions Major Helm went to the commanding officer, General Palmer, who was a gentleman, and received him as such, and the general sent a staff officer with Major Helm with instructions to the provost marshal to give the men regular parole, according to the terms agreed upon by Grant and Lee and Sherman and Johnston. Mr. Helm had received a thorough technical training as a civil engineer, and prior to the war, from 1854 to 1857, he was employed as engineer on the Memphis & Grenada railroad. In 1857 he made a survey for the Nashville & Northwestern railroad over Tennessee Ridge, and in 1859 he was assistant engineer on the Mississippi river levees from Memphis to Vicksburg. After the war he was made assistant engineer of the levee district from Vicksburg to Coahoma and the Bolivar line, retaining that incumbency one year, and being then made chief engineer of the lower Yazoo levee district, a position

from which he was soon dislodged by the importunate northern "carpet-baggers," during the period of reconstruction. In 1875 he was elected sheriff of Washington county, Miss., and the victory gained at that time was a most gratifying one, as it indicated the returning of the local governmental affairs into the hands of those who were normally citizens, implying the overthrow of the rule of what would be to-day termed the "grafters" who came in from the North to assume control. There were many worthy men who were given positions of trust in the South during that unhappy period of reconstruction, but the majority sought only the spoils of office as an ultimate. In 1882 Major Helm was re-elected chief engineer of the lower Yazoo district, was re-elected in 1884, serving until 1886, since which time he has given his attention to his valuable plantation interests in Washington county. It is needless to say that he is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has been prominent in its councils in Washington county for many years. In 1888 Major Helm was united in marriage to Miss Anna Eakin, daughter of Judge Eakin, a member of the supreme court of Arkansas, and she died in the same year, leaving a daughter, Annie, who survived her by only three months, the mother having died in childbirth. On May 3, 1899, Major Helm married Miss Julia D. Coleman, daughter of Frank Hinds Coleman and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Coleman, of Lake Providence, La., and they have two children—George Meredith, Jr., born March 29, 1900, and Gay Coleman, born Nov. 29, 1902. Preparatory to the first reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, Major Helm received the appointment of aide-de-camp on the staff of Lieut.-Gen. S. D. Lee, commanding the Army of the Tennessee, being the only member who had served on the staff of that honored officer during the war. In 1904, at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans of Mississippi, Major Helm was elected brigadier-general of the Third brigade, Mississippi division, which distinguished office he now holds, taking a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his old comrades in arms.



Hemphill, Brickley C., is numbered among the sterling business men of Perry county, where he is concerned in enterprises of noteworthy scope and importance. He is a native of the old Buckeye State, having been born in Belle Center, Logan county, Ohio, Dec. 2, 1857, and being a son of Samuel C. and Melissa (Huckle) Hemphill, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Iowa. The public schools of his native State afforded Mr. Hemphill his early educational advantages, and in the initial portion of his independent business career he became a resident of Big Rapids,

Mich., where he became very successful in the handling of pine

lands, there maintaining his headquarters for a number of years. In 1887 he came to Mississippi and located in Hattiesburg, where he has since maintained his home and where he has been an influential factor in insuring the development and industrial progress of this section of the State. He here engaged in the real estate business, devoting special attention to the handling of timber lands, and with this important branch of business he is still actively and prominently concerned. In 1902 he was one of the organizers of the People's Ice and Coal Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, while he is also secretary and treasurer of the Rich Lumber Company, whose operations are extensive. In his political allegiance Mr. Hemphill is a stanch Democrat, and while he has never sought official preferment he is signally loyal to civic duty, and is at the present time a member of the board of aldermen of Hattiesburg. He was elected alderman in 1902, as representative of the Second ward, and in 1904 was chosen to represent the city at large. He is one of the valued citizens of the city and county.



Hemphill, Melvin, of Hattiesburg, Perry county, has taken a position of prominence in connection with the development and civic advancement of southern Mississippi within the last decade and a half, especially in the locating of timber lands and the development of their opulent resources, and he is still largely concerned in real estate operations, being one of the honored and influential citizens of Perry county. The old Buckeye State of the Union figures as the place of Mr. Hemphill's nativity, since he was born in Belle Center, Logan county, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1850, and he is a son of

Samuel C. and Melissa (Huckle) Hemphill, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Iowa. Mr. Hemphill gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Ohio and Michigan, to which latter State the family removed when he was about thirty-six years of age. He became identified with the great lumbering industry of Michigan in the days when this line of enterprise was one of the most important in the northern section of the Wolverine State, and he finally engaged in the general real estate business in Big Rapids, that State, making a specialty of locating timber lands. His operations in this line led to his removal to Mississippi in 1888, since which year he has maintained his home and business headquarters in Hattiesburg, where he has been associated with his two sons, R. H. and H. A. Hemphill, and his brother, Brickley C., in extensive real estate operations, having brought about the developing of much timber land and promoted the erection of many saw-mills throughout this section. The Hemphill Brothers Company located the extensive holdings of the J. J. Newman Lumber Company, one of the largest in southern Mississippi. In 1902 the Hemp-

hill brothers effected the organization of the Hattiesburg Light and Power Company, for the furnishing of electric light and power, and the present fine plant which supplies the city was erected and equipped, being maintained in operation both night and day, so that power is available for manufacturing and other purposes. In 1904 the brothers disposed of their interests in this company. Melvin Hemphill is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never held political office. For the past twelve years he has served as notary public. On March 18, 1867, Mr. Hemphill was united in marriage to Miss Maria E. Canaan, daughter of Israel and Martha (Hisey) Canaan, of Yelverton, Ohio.

Henderson, John W., one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Natchez, and the able incumbent of the office of superintendent of education for Adams county, is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of the State. He was born in the city of Natchez, Miss., on Oct. 16, 1832, and is a son of Thomas and Bathsheba (Putnam) Henderson, the former of whom was born in Natchez and the latter in the State of Ohio. John Henderson, father of Thomas, was a native of Scotland, whence he immigrated to America in the colonial era, having taken up his residence in Natchez about the year 1775. He became one of the prominent pioneer planters of this section, where he was one of the earliest settlers, and his marriage was solemnized in Adams county. He became the father of twelve children, and the name has been prominent in the annals of this part of the State ever since the time when it was under Spanish rule. Thomas Henderson likewise became one of the extensive planters of Adams county, while for many years he was also a prominent commission merchant of Natchez, wielding much influence in public and civic affairs and having been a leader in the Presbyterian church. Concerning this important phase of his life history the following appreciative estimate was written shortly after his death, being published in a church publication: "Mr. Henderson's long connection with and prominence in the church, and his position in the commercial and social world, made his influence to be widely felt and his worth to be generally known. The gifts which he had received from nature, and which had been cultivated by education to only a limited extent, were wonderfully expanded by the anointing from above which had been conferred upon him, so that in perspicacity of mind, in the well balanced movement of his judgment, in his clear discernment of the principles of rectitude and the forms and proportions of truth, in the propriety and felicity with which he performed the duties of his office, in the way of public prayer or exhortation, he had very few superiors. His talents forced him, in a measure, out of that retirement which he sought, and the church at large asked, in various ways, the benefit of his services. He was for many years one of the vice-presidents of the American Colonization Society; from its foundation, a trustee of Oakland college, our synodical institution; a frequent member of our local ecclesiastical councils; and on several occasions a commissioner from his presby-

tery to the general assembly. His liberality was princely, or rather, Christianlike. The needy of all classes went to him for aid, and the readiness with which he dispensed, revealed the principle upon which he uniformly acted, that in the disbursement of his wealth he was discharging a stewardship intrusted to him by the Lord. . . . When he died the population of the city were his mourners, and over the community, the church and the family there hung a stifling sense of loss, as if a presence which had been a safeguard and a blessing to them all had been withdrawn from them." John W. Henderson was afforded the advantages of Oakland college, being graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1852. He was thereafter actively identified with agricultural pursuits, in Adams county, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he subordinated all personal interest to the cause of the Confederacy, becoming first lieutenant of an independent company of Mississippi cavalry, the "Breckenridge Guard," with which he was in active service three years, principally in Tennessee, taking part in the greater portion of the important engagements fought in that State. At the close of the war he returned home and disposed of his planting interests, but he steadfastly bent his energies to aiding in the rebuilding of the prostrate industries of his native State, having been for a number of years engaged in the general merchandise business in the city of Natchez. In 1882 Mr. Henderson was appointed superintendent of education in Adams county, which office he has held consecutively from that time to the present, representing a period of nearly a quarter of a century, within which he has done noble work for the educational advancement of his assigned province and incidentally of the State at large. The school system of Adams county has been brought into most effective order, the work being unified throughout, while vitality has been infused into all portions and departments thereof, giving the county high prestige in this important field. The superintendent has been unfailing in enthusiasm and also in patience, and the results stand creditable alike to him and to the county. He has published a competitive essay on "The Sabbath," and delivered a number of addresses, among which may be mentioned the following: "The County Superintendent an Indispensable Factor in the Educational System," "How to Get the Best Educational Results Under Our New Constitution," and "The Women of the South." The address anent the county superintendent was delivered at a meeting of the Mississippi State teachers' association; as was also the one pertaining to the results to be attained under the new constitution of the State, while the address last designated in the foregoing list was delivered before Camp No. 20, United Confederate Veterans, of Natchez, on Jan. 19, 1893. He also delivered a timely and interesting address at the commemorative exercises in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the installation of Rev. Joseph B. Stratton, D. D., as pastor of the Natchez Presbyterian church. He later prepared an appreciative memorial and obituary, at the order of the presbytery, when Dr. Stratton was called to his final reward. He

has been treasurer of the local camp of the United Confederate Veterans from the time of its organization, and is also chaplain of the same at the present time. Mr. Henderson has been a member of the Presbyterian church from his youth up, and in the matter of church work has well upheld the honor and precedence of the name which he bears. He was an elder in the church for the long period of thirty-three years, and in 1903 was ordained a clergyman of the church, since which time he has ministered in various country churches, thus amplifying the scope of his zealous and faithful service of many years. In politics he is a stanch Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and he is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity and with the Knights of Honor. In the year 1856 Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Helen J. Newman, of Natchez, and they have six children, namely: Nellie, wife of John Ayres; Florence, wife of J. D. Kelley; Anna B., wife of J. L. Young; Walter P.; Thomas N.; and Corinne.



Henry, Patrick, member of congress from the third district of Mississippi, is senior member of the representative law firm of Henry & Scudder, of Vicksburg, and was formerly circuit judge of the ninth district. Judge Henry was born in Howard county, Ark., Feb. 15, 1861, and is a son of Dr. Edmund T. and Louisa (Forbes) Henry, both of whom were born and reared in Madison county, Miss. Dr. Henry served the Confederacy during the period of the Civil war, having been a surgeon in a Mississippi regiment, with the rank of captain. Judge Henry passed his boyhood days in Vicksburg, and after

a preliminary educational training in the free schools he entered the United States military academy, at West Point, N. Y., where he remained as a cadet for one year and six months, while later he continued his studies in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He took up the study of law in Vicksburg and was here admitted to the bar in 1884, since which time he has been numbered among the members of the bar of this city, where he has risen to the highest rank as a lawyer and jurist. In 1888 he was elected city attorney, resigning the office after an effective service of three years' duration. In 1890 he was elected to represent his district in the State senate, but resigned within the first session. In 1896 he was delegate from the third congressional district to the Democratic national convention, in Chicago, which nominated Hon. William J. Bryan for the presidency. In 1891 he was elected district attorney for the Ninth judicial district, for a term of four years, and he was re-elected in 1895 and again in 1899. He resigned this office in February, 1900, to accept the appointment to the bench of the same judicial circuit, which comprises the counties of Warren, Claiborne, Sharkey and Issaquena. He presided on the bench with all accept-

ability until March, 1901, when he resigned the judicial ermine, having been elected to congress from the third congressional district, without opposition, receiving 3,202 votes. His district embraces the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren and Washington, and his record in official position and in private and professional life was such as to render his preferment as congressman a just tribute from the voters of his district. Mr. Henry has been an effective promoter of the interests of the Democracy in his section, and is one of the leaders in its ranks in Mississippi. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, as well as the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Episcopal church and vestryman of Trinity diocese. On Nov. 24, 1897, Judge Henry was united in marriage to Miss Lily Hicks, daughter of Dr. John M. and Ida (Yerger) Hicks, of Vicksburg, and they have one son—Patrick, Jr., born June 1, 1899.



Hicks, Charles W., alderman from the Fourth ward in the city council of Jackson, was born in Clinton, Miss., Nov. 1, 1880. He is a son of Charles W. and Mary (Lamb) Hicks, both natives of Clarksville, Tenn. The father was a merchant who enlisted in the Confederate service during the Civil war and served throughout that struggle, being once wounded by a minie ball passing through his shoulder. On the maternal side a great uncle, John House, was at one time one of Tennessee's representatives in the United States congress. Both parents died when the subject of this sketch and

his twin brother, Henry L., were but three years of age, leaving altogether a family of five children (four sons and a daughter), three of whom survive. Charles W. Hicks was reared and educated in the common schools of Wesson, Miss. It was necessary for him to start to make his own way while still very young. For a time he was an express messenger for the American Express Company and later a clerk for the Illinois Central railroad. His residence in Jackson dates from 1901, when he came here to work for twenty dollars a month. By hard work and persistent effort he has become very successful and is now considered one of Jackson's most substantial citizens and is at present engaged in the real estate business, being a member of the firm of H. L. & C. W. Hicks, the firm's motto being: "We Sell the Earth." He owns an elegant residence in the finest residence district of the city besides a number of other houses and lots and about 3,000 acres of timber land on which stands a saw mill. In November, 1904, Mr. Hicks was elected to represent the Fourth ward in the city council and has since been the incumbent of that office. He is chairman of the sanitary com-

mittee, chairman of the ways and means committee and a member of the police board and water committees of the council. Fraternally he is identified with Lodge No. 30 of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 416 of Jackson, and the order of Eagles. He is a man of good business capacity, fine resources and absolute integrity.



R. T. HILTON.

Thirty-second Mississippi and commanded by M. P. Lowrey. After the battle of Chickamauga, Mr. Hilton was discharged from service, later joining Van Dorn's cavalry in a company commanded by Captain Hargrove. He served in the Georgia campaign, taking part in the engagements at Union Church and Peachtree creek, and other conflicts, and remaining in the cavalry arm of the service until the close of the war. Robert Toombs Hilton, senior member of the firm whose name initiates this paragraph, was born Feb. 28, 1879, and his brother and professional confrere, Wilburn D. Hilton, was born April 15, 1880. From their childhood days the brothers have been closely associated, both having received diplomas from the Braxton collegiate institute in 1898, after which they continued their studies in Mississippi college, at Clinton, where R. T. was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while his brother was graduated in the same department of the same institution and in the same year, with the same degree. Both then began the work of preparing themselves for the profession of law, entering the law department of Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, Miss., where R. T. was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, and Wilburn as a member of the class of the succeeding year, each receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The senior member of the firm began the practice of his

Hilton & Hilton. The members of this well known and representative law firm, engaged in practice at Mendenhall, Simpson county, are both native of this county, as are also their parents, Amos C. and Lydia (Touchstone) Hilton, who have always resided within its borders, the father being a merchant and planter by vocation and being one of the prominent and influential citizens of this section of the State. He rendered loyal service in defense of the Confederate cause during the Civil war, having enlisted in Duncan's Rifles, Thirty-third Mississippi battalion, commanded by Maj. A. B. Hardcastle, while later it was consolidated with the



WILBURN D. HILTON.

profession in Mendenhall in June, 1902, and was joined by his brother, Wilburn, under the present firm name in the following year. They have met with gratifying success in their chosen vocation and field and are numbered among the prominent young members of the bar of the State. They have very consistently specialized in their practice, devoting primary attention to commercial and corporation law, and they practice in all the State courts, as well as the Federal courts, having a clientage of high grade. The brothers are zealous advocates of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, R. T. having been a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1904, and both are affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and are members of the Baptist church, in whose faith they were reared. Wilburn D. is also identified with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. The Messrs. Hilton are prominent in the social life of the community, having a wide circle of friends, but they are essentially devotees of their profession, in which they are rapidly rising to positions of unqualified prestige. The Hilton brothers are two of twelve children—nine of whom are living—seven of these being boys. The senior member of the law firm is the middle one of the boys.

Henry, Thomas Monroe, of Jackson, Miss., was born Feb. 4, 1857, at Hillsboro, Scott county, Miss. He is a son of Patrick and Mary Ann (Chambers) Henry, she being a daughter of Robt. P. Chambers. The father removed from Alabama to Mississippi in his youth and settled in Scott county; he was a soldier in the Confederate army and was made lieutenant of his company in 1862 and served in the army of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in the Thirty-sixth Mississippi regiment. His paternal grandfather, John M. Henry, served under Gen. Andrew Jackson in the Creek war. Mr. Henry attended the public schools of Scott county until fourteen years of age when he left school and began to earn his own support; he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper at Forest and Morton, Miss., until 1878, when he became a bookkeeper and merchant in Brookhaven, Miss., remaining there from 1878 to 1883. He was appointed revenue and insurance clerk in the auditor's office by Sylvester Gwin in 1885 and reappointed by W. W. Stone. He was appointed deputy auditor by W. D. Holder and re-appointed by W. Q. Cole. Mr. Henry was elected auditor of public accounts, Nov. 3, 1903. He was engaged in newspaper work with his brother, Capt. R. H. Henry, for a number of years during which time he assisted in founding the State Ledger, which afterwards became the Clarion-Ledger. He was news reporter for many of the leading metropolitan papers in the South for several years. He has been active in the establishment of the soldiers' home at Beauvoir by the Sons of Veterans and has aided in the accomplishment of a great work in that direction. Mr. Henry is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, and Masons. He was married to Miss Laura Brown Pickens, daughter of Samuel Anderson Pickens of Holmes county, and was married the second time to Miss Carrie

Maud Pickens. Mr. Henry has two children by his first marriage—Samuel Pickens and Laura Mabel.

Heslin, Rt. Rev. Thomas, bishop of the diocese of Natchez, is one of the distinguished representatives of the Catholic church in the South. He was born at Darnacross, County Longford, Ireland, in April, 1847, and in the same county were born his parents, Patrick and Catherine (Hughes) Heslin, who there passed their entire lives. The father was a tenant farmer and continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1867. In the family were five sons and two daughters. The youngest son, Patrick, is a priest of the Church and is now a member of the diocese of San Francisco, Cal. Bishop Heslin secured a good academic and classical education in the schools of his native land, and in 1863 he came to America with Archbishop John M. Odin, of New Orleans, who had gone to Ireland in search of promising divinity students. Bishop Heslin became a student in Bouligny seminary, now the St. Louis diocesan seminary, of the city of New Orleans, and there completed his divinity course. Being still too young to receive the orders of the priesthood, he devoted about two years to teaching and then returned to the seminary to review his studies, in preparation for ordination. On Sept. 18, 1869, he was ordained to the priesthood, at Mobile, Ala., receiving his orders at the apostolic hands of Bishop Quinlan. He was stationed for one month at the cathedral in New Orleans; passed the following year at the church of St. Vincent de Paul, of the same city; for three and one-half years thereafter was assistant priest at St. Patrick's church; and for the following fifteen and one-half years he was rector of St. Michael's parish, New Orleans. On April 7, 1889, he was appointed bishop of the diocese of Natchez, and was consecrated on June 18, following. He has accomplished a most admirable work in this diocese, where he has instituted new missions and schools. The bishop holds the affectionate regard of his people and has long been influential in the various departments of church work. He is a man of fine scholarship, as his high office indicates, and his popularity is of the most unequivocal order.

Hester, W. Emory, who is associated with his father in the coal and building material business in the city of Meridian, under the title of the Hester Coal Company, was born in Kemper county, Miss., on July 2, 1872, and is a son of James A. and Carrie S. (Lloyd) Hester, both of whom were likewise born and reared in this State. For many years James A. Hester was engaged in agricultural pursuits and merchandising in Kemper county, whence he came to Meridian about 1895 and engaged in the coal and building material business, with which he has ever since been actively concerned, being the present head of the Hester Coal Company. W. Emory Hester was reared to maturity on the old homestead plantation and incidentally gained good business experience, while his early educational training, received in the public schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the Cooper institute, at Daleville, Lauderdale county. He came to Meridian in 1890 and

after being a short time in the employ of Threefoot Brothers, he engaged in the coal and cotton-brokerage business. Four years later he became associated with his father and elder brother, John H., in the coal and building material business, under the firm name of J. A. & J. H. Hester, and this title was maintained until the death of his brother, after which, in May, 1904, the present corporate name, the Hester Coal Company, was adopted, while the enterprise has been expanded in scope and stands as one of the leading concerns of the sort in the city, while the interested principals have also other important investments in an industrial and commercial way. W. Emory Hester is aligned as a supporter of the Democratic party, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the fraternity of American Citizens.



Higdon, Robert Earl, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Brookhaven, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Lincoln county, being a close student and keeping himself thoroughly fortified in the advanced learning of the medical science. Dr. Higdon is of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Miss., July 6, 1872. In this State also were born his parents, Nathan Marion and Nellie (Nesmith) Higdon, who still maintain their home in Hazlehurst. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native town, Dr. Higdon

was matriculated in the literary department of Tulane university, and one year later he transferred to the medical department of that institution, where he completed the prescribed three years' course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession at Fort Adams, Winkinson county, Miss., where he remained until 1903, when he located in Brookhaven, where likewise he has met with unequivocal success in the work of his humane profession, his practice being extended and of representative character. He is a member of the American medical association and the Mississippi State medical association. In January, 1900, Dr. Higdon was united in marriage to Miss May Sexton, daughter of James S. Sexton, of Hazlehurst, and they are prominent in the social life of the community.

Hicks, James Stowers, is chancellor for the Fourth chancery district of Mississippi and an ex-member of the State legislature. He was born in Fayette, Jan. 29, 1858, and is a son of Edward H. and Elizabeth J. (Stowers) Hicks, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Mississippi. The father was for many years engaged in the practice of law in Jefferson county and served two terms as district attorney also having represented the county in the State legislature. The subject of this sketch secured his early education in the public schools of his native

county and thereafter engaged in teaching for several years, proving a successful and popular member of the pedagogic profession and in the meanwhile reading law while engaged in teaching. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, in which year he established himself in practice at Fayette, where he remained until 1892, when he removed to Bolivar county, where he was engaged in professional work for the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which he returned to Fayette, where he has since controlled an excellent practice. Mr. Hicks is a Democrat in his political proclivities and for seven years served as attorney for the board of supervisors of Jefferson county. He served two terms as superintendent of education for Jefferson county and was serving his fourth term as representative of his county in the State legislature, when he was appointed by Governor Vardaman, in April, 1906, chancellor for the Fourth chancery district of Mississippi, comprising the counties of Sharkey, Warren, Claiborne, Jefferson, Adams, Wilkinson, Franklin, Amite and Pike and took office on Aug. 1 of the same year. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his wife being a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1900 Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Graham, daughter of William H. Graham, of Jefferson county. Judge Hicks has four children—Florine, Ivy, Wilma and Janie.



Hobbs, Benjamin Turner, editor and publisher of the Brookhaven Leader, is one of the successful newspaper men of the State and is a citizen of sterling character and progressive views. He was born in Hinds county, Miss., June 4, 1853, and is a son of Howell and Elizabeth E. (Ellis) Hobbs, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. Both were of English lineage, and on the paternal side is represented the patrician cavalier stock of the Old Dominion. Benjamin T. Hobbs was afforded the advantages of the common schools and of Mississippi

college, at Clinton. He served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade under R. H. Henry, of Jackson, who was then editor of the Newton Ledger. He became familiar with all details of the newspaper business and in 1883 he founded the Brookhaven Leader, of which he has since remained editor and publisher, making the paper one of exceptional influence, especially in the advocacy of the cause of prohibition. He was among the first and strongest advocates of the constitutional convention of 1890, and months before that convention met and during its deliberations, was one of the foremost and ablest journalistic champions of the radical ballot and state prison reforms adopted by that historic body. In 1892 the Leader was published at Jackson, the capital city, in order that it

might more effectively champion the policy of prohibition of the liquor traffic of the State and other political and moral reforms. Mr. Hobbs has been more prominently identified with the prohibition movement than has any other editor in the State, and is the only one who has published and maintained a strictly prohibition paper in Mississippi. He is an able and forceful writer and his editorial utterances have had marked influence in furthering the cause which lies so closely to his heart. He is an independent Democrat, is fearless in his support of the causes which meet the approval of his judgment and is a man of strong individuality. He holds membership in the Baptist church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In 1882 Mr. Hobbs was united in marriage to Miss Lena C. Menger, daughter of Prof. Emil and Mary (Seeman) Menger, of Clinton, Miss. They have three children, two sons and a daughter: Paul Menger, Mary Menger and Henry Ware.

Hodges, Walter G., who is practically the only man engaged exclusively in the real-estate business in the city of Meridian, has typified in his career that marked initiative power and well directed energy which have enabled the young men of the South to advance the material interests and civic progress of this fair portion of our national domain, and he has won a success worthy the name, since in the connection he has retained the implicit confidence of those with whom he has come in contact in a business or social way. He was born in Shubuta, Clarke county, Miss., on Oct. 11, 1881, and is a son of George M. and Mollie (Campbell) Hodges, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi. The father was for more than twenty years numbered among the representative business men of Meridian, where he was honored by all who knew him, having here been engaged in the manufacturing of brick, and he died in this city in 1903, his wife still surviving him. Walter G. Hodges secured his educational training in the excellent public schools of Meridian, and in 1898, when but sixteen years of age, he showed his intrinsic self-reliance and ambitious spirit by engaging in the real-estate business, in which he has advanced to a foremost position through his own efforts. Since 1899 he has been engaged in buying and selling property for himself and making a specialty of rentals and collections. His business is practically confined to the handling of city properties, and he has unmistakably the largest list of rental houses of all real-estate dealers of Meridian, while his characteristic energy and progressive methods cause his operations to be constantly cumulative. He is one of the representative young business men of the city and has a host of friends and is essentially public-spirited in his attitude, ever ready to do all in his power to promote the welfare of his home city. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and with its social adjunct, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.



Holcomb, Joel R., merits recognition in this compilation as one of the representative members of the bar of Lamar county and also as one of the leading citizens of this section of the State, while he is also to be mentioned as a scion of one of the old and honored families of the commonwealth. He was born in Williamsburg, Covington county, Miss., May 29, 1868, and is a son of Levi and Mary E. (Stokes) Holcomb, the former of whom was born in Marion county and the latter in Harrison county, Miss. Arthur G. Holcomb, grandfather of our subject, was a prominent citizen of

Marion county as originally constituted, and he represented the same in the State legislature in the forties. Joel R. Holcomb availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, which he attended until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, having in the meanwhile learned the art of telegraphy. He then left the parental home and became a telegraph operator in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, in which connection he was later advanced to the position of station agent, serving in this capacity in towns between Canton and New Orleans for a period of three years. He then located in Arcola, Washington county, Miss., where he became station agent for the Mississippi Valley railroad, retaining this incumbency four years, within which time he also served as postmaster. The latter office he retained four years after resigning as station agent, and he also conducted a prosperous general merchandise business in the town. In the autumn of 1895 Mr. Holcomb came to Purvis, where he established himself in the general merchandise trade, in which he continued two years. He has ever shown a loyal interest in affairs of a public nature and has been prominent in the local ranks of the Democratic party. In 1900 he was appointed tax collector for the second judicial district, in which capacity he gave most effective service. In the autumn of that year he entered the law department of Millsaps college, at Jackson, where he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and being duly admitted to the bar of his native State, May 20 of the same year. He has since built up a large and representative legal practice in the courts of Lamar county, as well as in the Federal courts, and is known as one of the able members of the bar of his county. In 1904 he was elected to represent Lamar county in the state legislature, in which body he has made an excellent record. Since Jan. 1, 1900, he has also been the editor and publisher of the Lamar County Record, one of the leading weekly papers of this section and one which was known as the Marion County Record prior to the organization of Lamar county. The marriage of Mr. Holcomb to Miss Lelia Bailey was solemnized Nov. 2, 1892, she being a

daughter of Dr. Peter T. and Mobrey (Adams) Bailey, the latter a sister of Gen. Wirt Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb have four children, namely: Richard Mobrey, Thelma, Albert, and Leroy.



Holden, John Burt, one of the most liberal and progressive citizens of Summit, of which thriving little city he is now serving his fourth consecutive term as mayor, is also one of the prominent and able members of the bar of Pike county. He was born on the family homestead, in Franklin county, Miss., Jan. 5, 1873, and is a son of John E. and Laura (Curtis) Holden, the former of whom was born in Mississippi and the latter in Louisiana, the ancestral lines tracing back to English and Scotch origin. Mr. Holden was afforded the advantages of various schools in his native

State, laying a substantial foundation upon which to upbuild his symmetrical superstructure of professional knowledge. He studied law under the able preceptorship of Judges William P. and Hiram Cassedy and C. E. Williams, thoroughly fortifying himself in the science of jurisprudence and being admitted to the bar in June, 1894. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice in Summit, and he has gained definite success both as trial lawyer and as a counselor. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democracy and takes a lively interest in the party cause. In 1897 he was elected mayor of Summit, and his administration of municipal affairs has been regulated by broad and liberal policies and progressive ideas. The residents of Summit have not lacked due appreciation of his loyalty and public-spirited efforts and have retained him at the head of the municipal government for four consecutive terms, as already stated in this article. Within his regime Summit has secured ownership of its own water-works and electric-lighting systems and modern school buildings, this having been accomplished largely through the efforts of Mayor Holden, and so noteworthy success has attended such municipal ownership here that many other towns in this section of the State have profited by the example of Summit, and have followed the same plan. Mr. Holden is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church. In 1894 Mr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cassedy, daughter of Judge Hiram C. and Betty (Durfey) Cassedy, of Brookhaven, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have had three boys, of whom two are deceased. The one living, eleven years old, is named Hiram Cassedy Holden.

Holland, Edward, of Greenville, Washington county, is one of the leading cotton buyers of that section, buying and shipping that staple product of the State in large quantities and being a connoisseur in the industry, with which he has been identified from his youth. He was born in the beautiful old city of Tours, France, on Sept. 19, 1857, being a son of Charles and Delphino (Granel) Holland, the former of whom was born and reared in England, while the latter was native of France, where she and her husband were sojourning at the time of the birth of the subject of this review. Charles Holland and had come to America in the forties and located in the city of New Orleans, where he engaged in the cotton-brokerage business, in which he continued many years, and both he and his wife remained resident of the "Crescent City," until their death. Edward Holland was educated in private schools in New Orleans, and as a youth he began to assist in his father's operations in the buying and shipping of cotton, thus becoming familiar with all details of the business. He was engaged in that line of enterprise in New Orleans until 1885, when he came to Greenville, Miss., where he has since made his home and where he holds precedence as one of the extensive buyers and shippers of cotton in the State, being a representative business man and popular citizen. He is aligned as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Elysian and Mississippi clubs, of Greenville. In 1881 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eugenie Hebert, daughter of Adrian and L. D. (Bougere) Hebert, of New Orleans, and they have one daughter, Rena.



Holland, James B., head of the firm of J. B. Holland & Company, leading retail grocers of Meridian, exemplified the progressive spirit which has urged forward the industrial and civic prosperity of what is designated as the "New South," and he has gained marked success through his own efforts in the directing of his energies and abilities along legitimate lines of endeavor. He was born at Marion, Lauderdale county, Miss., March 17, 1877, and is a son of William T. and Sallie (Dickinson) Holland, both of whom were born in Alabama and the latter of whom died in 1885. William T.

Holland was a soldier in the Mexican war and also in the Civil war, in which latter he upheld the cause of the Confederacy, and for more than thirty years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Marion, where he still resides, venerable in age and respected by all who know him. James B. Holland is indebted to the public schools of his native place for his earlier educational training, which was supplemented by a three months' course in the

Queen City business college, at Meridian, Miss. In 1897-8 he was employed in a newspaper office in his home town, and he then came to Meridian and took a clerical position in the office of the Lyle wholesale grocery house, where he was employed until 1903, when he entered into partnership with Jos. W. Stainton and engaged in the fancy grocery business, under the title of J. B. Holland & Company. Until 1906 he was the sole manager of the business, whose volume of business attained an annual aggregate of about thirty-five thousand dollars, a fact which bespeaks the high executive and business powers and wise policy of Mr. Holland, whose financial resources at the time of his arrival in Meridian were summed up in fifteen dollars cash. In April, 1906, he purchased the interest of Robt. F. Ormond in the firm of Bailey, Stainton & Ormond, real estate and insurance, which association still continues. Mr. Holland is president of the Mississippi Retail Merchants' Association. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is a steward and trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school, being also president of the Epworth League Union of the city and secretary of the Epworth League of the Mississippi conference. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 5, 1901, Mr. Holland wedded Miss Mabel E. Roberts, daughter of E. D. and Bettie (Richardson) Roberts, of Meridian, and they have three children—William H., James Leland and Annie Leslie.



Holleman, George W., of Purvis, will have to his credit in the annals of Lamar county the distinction of having been one of its early officials, since he is the first to serve the county as sheriff, being incumbent of the office at the time of this writing (1906). He was born in Hancock county, Miss., Aug. 19, 1865, and is a son of John W. H. and Annie J. (Murphy) Holleman, the former of whom was born in Lawrence county, this State, while the latter was born in Alabama. After completing the practical curriculum of the common schools and a course in the high school at Columbia, Marion county, the

future sheriff of Lamar county took up the active responsibilities of life, and he finally engaged in the mercantile business in Columbia, while later he was identified with the same line of enterprise in Purvis—his operations in the line covering a period of about ten years. On Jan. 1, 1900, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Marion county, and on May 11, 1904, was elected sheriff of Lamar county, for a term of four years. His administration has amply justified the confidence reposed in him and his record as sheriff will stand to his credit and to the honor of the county which he has thus served.

He is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party, is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On March 7, 1888, Mr. Holleman was married to Miss Stella Foxworth, daughter of Stephen and Harriet (Barnes) Foxworth, of Marion county, and they have four children—May, Eunice, Annie and Vernon.

Hollingsworth, John C., one of the prominent business men and popular citizens of Yazoo City, of whose board of aldermen he has been a member for the past twelve years, was born in Yazoo county, Feb. 17, 1865, and has here maintained his home to the present time. He is a son of Isaac G. and Amanda Melvina (Perkins) Hollingsworth, the former of whom was born in Macon, Ga., in May, 1825, his death occurring Feb. 24, 1887, and the latter of whom was born in Benton, Yazoo county, Miss., June 23, 1836, her death occurring Aug. 31, 1893. The father enlisted for service in the Confederate army at the time of the Civil war, becoming a member of a Mississippi regiment, but he was later transferred and made superintendent of a foundry in Alabama, the same having been operated by the Confederate government. His brother, David M., served under Jefferson Davis in the Mexican war. Another brother, John M., was probate clerk of Yazoo county for many years, and R. J. Perkins, a maternal uncle of the subject of this sketch, was long in service as probate judge of the county. John C. Hollingsworth attended the public schools of Yazoo county until he had attained to the age of eleven years, when he became associated with his father's mercantile business, eventually being admitted to partnership and continuing with his father until the latter's death, in 1887. He then worked as brakeman on the Illinois Central railroad about eighteen months, was later engaged as clerk in a mercantile establishment for four years and for nearly two years he was identified with railroad construction work on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad and the Gulf & Ship Island railroad. He has been engaged in the general mercantile business in Yazoo City since 1892, and has also been buying cotton for a number of years and has built up a most prosperous enterprise, his annual transactions being of wide scope. In politics Mr. Hollingsworth is arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and for twelve years was a valued member of the city board of aldermen, representing the Second ward. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. On Dec. 14, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hollingsworth to Miss Molly Eleanor Bustin, daughter of Benjamin Hunter Bustin and Martha T. (Farmer) Bustin, of Sumter county, Ala. Mr. Bustin was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and sacrificed his life in the cause, having been killed in the battle near New Hope church, Ga., in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth have seven children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Douglas Gibson, Aug. 9, 1888; May Mel-

vina, Jan. 24, 1890; John C., Jr., Feb. 26, 1892; Evelyn R., Jan. 18, 1894; Isaac Hunter, Aug. 8, 1896; Lucille, July 7, 1898; and Bessie, Oct. 1, 1902.

Holman, William Andy, who is serving his fourth term as mayor of Winona, the official center of Montgomery county, was born in Montgomery county, Miss., April 21, 1857, being a son of Dr. James W. and Martha W. (Bennett) Holman, representatives of old and distinguished families of the State, where the father took up his abode in 1840, having come hither from North Carolina. He completed a course in a leading medical college in Louisville, Ky., and became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Carroll county, Miss., while he continued to be actively engaged in the practice of his profession for fully thirty years, being held in affectionate regard by the many families to which he had so long and faithfully ministered. He died in 1881 and his cherished wife passed away in 1884, while of their eight children six are living. The maternal grandfather of Winona's mayor was Henley Bennett, who represented the Fourth district of Mississippi in the Thirty-fourth congress of the United States, his district having been at that time one of very large area. He was also circuit judge, presiding on the bench from 1846 to 1854, and having lived in Columbus, Lowndes county, and later in Grenada, Grenada county. Wm. A. Holman duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of Montgomery county, while he early identified himself with active business as salesman in a local mercantile establishment. For fully twenty-five years he has followed this vocation, and he has been a resident of Winona since 1868, known as one of the most able and popular salesmen and one of the most public-spirited citizens of the thriving little city of which he is now mayor. He was first elected to this office in 1890, and has since been retained at the head of the municipal government, through successive re-elections which amply attest the estimate placed upon his services by the people of the city. At the time of his first election the Winona Times spoke of the mayor as follows: "He has been a prominent citizen of Winona for many years. The State has no bigger-hearted or better man than Mr. Holman, nor one more loyal to his friends or more liberal. He will fill the responsible office of mayor of our progressive city with credit both to himself and our citizenship." For two years Mr. Holman has also held the office of notary public. His political proclivities are indicated in the stalwart allegiance he accords to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious affiliations are accorded the Presbyterian church. In 1882 Mr. Holman was united in marriage to Miss Hill, daughter of Dr. Samuel Hill, who came to Mississippi from North Carolina in an early day. Mrs. Holman lived only a few months after her marriage, as her death occurred in November, 1882.



Hood, John T., the able and popular county superintendent of education for Copiah county, has been very successful in educational work and in his present office has shown marked discrimination and administrative ability, having done much to elevate the standard of the schools in his jurisdiction. He was born in Copiah county, June 24, 1875, and here practically his entire life has been passed, his home now being in the thriving little city of Hazlehurst. He is a son of Thomas J. and Melissa (Templeton) Hood, both likewise native of Copiah county, the father being of Irish lineage

and the mother of English. After due preliminary discipline in the public schools of his native county, Mr. Hood continued his studies in Mississippi college, at Clinton, and Burritt college, at Spencer, Tenn., and in 1900 he was graduated from the University of Nashville, Tenn. For a decade he was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Mississippi, thus continuing until his election to his present office, in 1903. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and is a member of the Baptist church. He is well known throughout his native county and has the unqualified confidence and esteem of its people.

Hopkins, Ferdinand, a contractor and builder of means with headquarters in Meridian, was born in Brookville, Noxubee county, Miss., Feb. 24, 1857. He is a son of Dr. Wade and Martha E. (Stoker) Hopkins, the former born near Macon, Miss., about 1838 and the latter in Noxubee county. The father served in the Confederate army throughout the great internal struggle of the early sixties. After the war he studied medicine and after receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine, practiced in Brookville until his death in 1880. The subject of this sketch received his scholastic training in the schools of Brookville, after the completion of which he took up farming. Six years later he learned the trade of carpenter and hired out for three years, or until he began contracting for himself in 1894. In that year he came to Meridian and this city has since been his home. The old Meridian furniture plant was purchased in 1904 by Mr. Hopkins, who remodeled it and made of it a plant for the manufacture of building materials, such as doors, sash and blinds. Aside from this he still does an extensive contracting business. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he takes no active part in politics other than to exercise his right in franchise. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the fraternity of American Citizens. His religious connections are with the East End Methodist Episcopal church of Meridian, in which congregation he is a member of the board of stewards.

On Nov. 15, 1892, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. King, a daughter of Edward D. and Bettie J. (Moore) King of Meridian. The children of this union are six in number—Eva Lillian, Bessie, Ferdinand, Jr., Leland, Helen and Juanita.

Hotel Cowan. This popular hostelry is one of the finest of the commercial hotels of the South, and the city of Greenville is signally favored in having this definite attraction. The fine modern building was erected in 1901-2, at a cost of \$92,000, the builders being the Greenville Hotel Company, a local corporation organized for the purpose. The present owners, Messrs. James G. Smith and George W. Turner, secured the property and opened the hotel to the public on March 5, 1902. In architectural design the equipment and appointments of the Cowan are unexcelled by any hotel in the State, being thoroughly metropolitan in every respect, while its management is all that skill, experience and discrimination can offer. The building has 121 rooms, the fine dining hall has a seating capacity for an equal number of persons, and the office and rotunda are the most attractive to be found in any hotel in the State. In April, 1904, the lessees, Smith & Turner, purchased the property, to which they completed a forty-room addition before the close of 1905, and their action best signifies how gratifying has been the popular support accorded to the hotel under their effective management. James G. Smith, senior member of the firm, is proprietor of the Natchez hotel, in the city of Natchez, and the management of the Cowan thus devolves entirely upon Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner came from Memphis, Tenn., to Mississippi in 1871 and engaged in the hotel business in Grenada, and he has been identified with that line of enterprise throughout his entire business career, and is one of the best known and most popular hotel men of Mississippi.



Howard, John Brevard, is the popular mayor of Holly Springs and is one of the representative citizens and business men of his native county, from which also he went forth to do loyal service as a soldier in the Civil war. He was born on his father's homestead plantation, in Marshall county, Miss., Feb. 15, 1843, and is a son of Joseph H. and Mary T. (Sigman) Howard, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in North Carolina. The Howard family is of English lineage and was early founded in South Carolina, whence representatives went forth to battle for the cause of independence in the War of the Revolution.

The father of the subject of this sketch went from his native State to Alabama and later came to Mississippi, where he passed the remainder of his life. John B. Howard was reared to maturity in Marshall county, in whose schools he secured his early educational training. At the

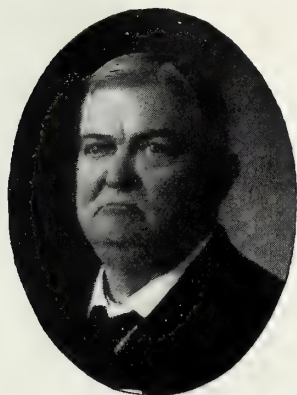
inception of the War between the States he promptly manifested his loyalty to the Confederacy, enlisting in 1861 as a member of Company H, Forty-fourth Mississippi regiment of Blythe's battalion. He took part in the many important engagements in which this command was involved until the battle of Nashville, in which he was wounded Dec. 16, 1864, and was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was held in captivity until the close of the war. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and later third lieutenant and was a gallant and faithful soldier. After the war, Mr. Howard returned to Marshall county, with whose civic and industrial interests he has ever since been closely identified, having been for many years past engaged in the planting business in Holly Springs and being one of the honored and public-spirited citizens of this attractive little city. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and has served in various offices of public trust. He was elected sheriff of the county in 1879 and re-elected in 1881 and 1883. In 1886 he was elected chancery clerk, remaining incumbent of this office one term and having served one term as county assessor prior to 1879. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. In 1904 he was called to the office of mayor of Holly Springs and he is still in tenure of the same, having given a most admirable and popular administration, and was re-elected in 1905 for another term. Mr. Howard married Miss Rosanna Falkner, daughter of John Falkner, of Tennessee, and they have four children: Mary Lou, now wife of A. S. Parker of New Orleans; Guy B., now of Baton Rouge, La.; Henry V., and Rosa Clark. All are residents of Holly Springs except Guy B.

Houston, David Winston, of Aberdeen, is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears, both as a lawyer and judge, as well as a loyal citizen of his native State. He was born in Aberdeen, Oct. 1, 1866, and is a son of Judge Lock E. Houston, a memoir to whom is given in another paragraph, so that a farther resume is not demanded in the present connection. The subject of this sketch was graduated in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, as a member of the class of 1884, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He passed the ensuing two years in the law office of the firm of which his father was senior member, and was then matriculated in the law department of the University of Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was duly admitted to the bar of his native State and forthwith established himself in practice in his native city, where he entered into professional partnership with R. O. Reynolds and W. T. Houston, with whom he was associated until 1890, when W. T. Houston removed to the city of Meridian. Thereafter, the firm name of Houston & Reynolds obtained until the death of the junior partner, R. O. Reynolds, Jr., in 1899, since which time Judge Houston has conducted an individual practice. In March, 1903, he was sworn in as a member of the supreme court of the United States, and he is thus entitled to practice in all of the courts, State and Federal. On

June 12, 1905, Governor Vardaman appointed him a temporary justice of the supreme court of the State, and he served on the bench about six weeks during the illness of the regular incumbent; he was the youngest member ever appointed to the supreme bench of the State. He also served as special circuit and chancery judge for a short time by appointment of the same governor. In politics Judge Houston is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in 1896 he was a presidential elector for his native State. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1900. He is vice-president of the Mississippi bar association, in which office he has served several terms; is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On April 14, 1898, Judge Houston was united in marriage to Miss India Rogers Sykes, daughter of Judge Eugene O. Sykes and India (Rogers) Sykes, of Aberdeen. They have one child—India Sykes Houston.

Houston, Lock E., who died at his home in Aberdeen, Jan. 20, 1897, was one of the able legists and jurists of Mississippi, and was a citizen of prominence and influence, commanding the high esteem of the general public and of his professional confrères. Judge Houston was born in Blount county, Tenn., in the year 1814, and was a son of Robert and Martha (Blackburn) Houston, both of whom were born in Virginia. The latter's father, Capt. William Blackburn, was killed in the battle of King's Mountain, in the War of the Revolution, and her uncle, Rev. Gideon Blackburn, was known as the "fighting preacher." Judge Houston was reared and educated in Tennessee, having been graduated in the academic department of the State university, at Knoxville, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation, he was a successful teacher in Tennessee and Alabama, in the meanwhile taking up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Eutaw, Ala., and in 1843 he came to Mississippi and located in Aberdeen, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he attained to marked distinction in his profession. During the "reconstruction" period, after the Civil war, he rendered great service to the State in keeping the negroes under proper subjection and in rehabilitating the prostrate civic and industrial life of this commonwealth. During this period, and for many years thereafter, he was chairman of the Democratic committee of his county, having been one of the most loyal supporters of the cause of his party. Shortly after taking up his residence in Aberdeen he was elected to the legislature, and he was a member of the same during the war, being speaker of the house the greater portion of this critical era in the history of the State. He was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1865. Prior to the war he served as judge of the circuit court and during the administration of Governor Lowry he was again appointed to this office, which he resigned some time prior to his death. The governor conferred this appointment upon him in March, 1887. He dignified the bench by his able services, even as

did he his profession, and his life counted for good in all its relations. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the Aberdeen lodge, of which latter he was the first incumbent of the office of "Noble Grand." His religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, though he was not formally identified with the same. For more than forty-two years the firm name of Houston & Reynolds has stood continuously representative of the prominent legal associations of Monroe county, the original principals having been the subject of this memoir and Col. R. O. Reynolds, and the present members of the firm being the respective sons, Judge David W. Houston and R. O. Reynolds, Jr. In 1857 Judge Houston was united in marriage to Miss Sue Maury Parish, daughter of David Winston Parish, of Nashville, Tenn., and cousin of Commodore Maury, and she preceded him to the life eternal, her death having occurred in October, 1885. Of the seven children of this union the following brief record is entered: Mary is the wife of Benjamin H. Gillespie, of Aberdeen; Robert P. is a successful business man of Aberdeen; Elizabeth is the wife of John F. Johnston, of Decatur, Tex.; Doctor Lock E. died in Aberdeen in 1902 at the age of thirty-nine years; David W. is individually mentioned in this compilation; Joseph S. is commercial agent for the Cotton Belt railroad and resides in Memphis, Tenn.; and Sue Maury, who resides in the city of Aberdeen.



Houston, Robert E., has for many years been engaged in the practice of law at Aberdeen, Monroe county, and is known as one of the representative members of the bar in this section of the State. He rendered gallant service in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war and rose to the rank of captain. He has held various public offices and is at the present time (1906) a member of the State senate. Captain Houston was born in Madisonville, Monroe county, Tenn., May 27, 1839, and is a son of Joseph E. and Eliza (Haire) Houston, the former of whom was born in Blount county, Tenn., Jan. 1,

1812, and the latter of whom was born at historic old King's Mountain, S. C., April 16, 1814. Both were residents of Madisonville, Tenn., at the time of death, the mother having passed away in 1888 and the death of the father having occurred Aug. 7, 1903, at which time he was ninety-one years of age. One of his uncles was the only man killed in Sevier's command in the battle of King's Mountain, in the War of the Revolution. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the subject of this sketch were soldiers in the War of the Revolution, and near the home of the paternal grandfather, Gen. Sam Houston, a close relative, was reared. Joseph E. Houston was a prominent and influential citizen of Tennessee, where he held

the offices of county sheriff, circuit clerk and chancery clerk, having been incumbent of the last mentioned position for twenty-seven years. After the Civil war he took up his residence in Monroe county, Miss., where he was an officeholder for half a century. He was an ardent supporter of the Confederate cause during the Civil war, and because of his uncompromising loyalty he was several times imprisoned. Two of his sisters also were arrested and placed in prison, for singing Confederate songs. Robert E. Houston, the subject of this sketch, was afforded the advantages of Hiwassee college, in Monroe county, Tenn., after which he entered the law department of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, that State, where he was graduated in 1860, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since 1860 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Aberdeen, Miss., where he has attained to pronounced success and prestige. He was one of those loyal sons of the South who promptly tendered their services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy at the initiation of the War between the States. On April 17, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Eleventh Mississippi infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, his regiment becoming a part of the Army of Northern Virginia. While at Camp Fisher, Va., he was accidentally wounded and by reason of the resulting disability he was granted an honorable discharge in the winter of 1862. He started for his home, but at Knoxville, Tenn., he met Gen. John H. Morgan, in whose command he enlisted. He became a member of Company A, of Duke's regiment, with which he participated in all the engagements from Gallatin to Augusta, at which latter place he was wounded in the groin. On account of this injury he was sent to Lexington, Ky., where he remained two months, at the expiration of which he returned home. After the escape of General Morgan from the Federal prison he made his way to the home of the subject of this sketch, who accompanied him to Richmond, Va., where, through the influence of General Morgan and Colonel Phelan, Mr. Houston was appointed adjutant and inspector-general, with the rank of captain. He then joined Gen. John C. Vaughn, commanding a Tennessee brigade, and later he proceeded to Grenada and finally to Vicksburg, Miss., where he arrived on Christmas day, 1863. He was present during the memorable siege of that city and July 4, 1863, surrendered to General Grant. He was given a parole with two months' furlough, was given charge of a parole camp in Atlanta, Ga., where he remained until the time of the battle of Chickamauga, when he was ordered to discharge the paroles and was sent with General Longstreet's command to East Tennessee. Thereafter he served under Generals Early, Breckenridge and Jackson, and he was with his command within three miles of Lynchburg, Va., when the news of Lee's surrender was received. He was with a portion of his regiment at Raleigh, N. C., where they met President Davis, to whom they acted as center guard for a time. At Washington, Ga., they were informed of the capture of the President and they then surrendered and were granted paroles, after which Captain Houston returned to

Aberdeen, Miss., where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. During his military career he took part in the many engagements in which his command was involved and he proved a most loyal and valiant soldier of the Confederacy. Captain Houston has been prominent in the work of his profession and stands to-day as one of the leading lawyers of his section of the State. He is numbered among the loyal supporters of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and he has held various offices of public trust. He was prosecuting attorney of Monroe county in 1867-8, and was a representative of the county in the State legislature for four terms, having been elected to this office in 1884, 1890, 1894 and 1904. In 1905 he was elected to represent his district in the State senate and is a member of that body at the present time (1906). He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans; he also holds membership in the Mississippi historical society. For the past twenty-two years he has been commander of the local camp of the United Confederate Veterans and for two years he was commander of the Second brigade of the order in Mississippi. He has extensive plantation interests and in all the relations of life he is known as a loyal and progressive citizen. On March 10, 1871, Captain Houston was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Weaver, daughter of William B. Weaver, of Columbus, Miss. Of this union were born five children, namely: Ellen, who died at the age of eighteen months; Joe E., who was graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi and who is now associated with his father in practice; Lulu, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Mary, who died in childhood; and Robert, who likewise died young. Mrs. Houston died Jan. 1, 1895, and on Dec. 2, 1901, Captain Houston contracted a second marriage—he wedded Mrs. Helen E. Stoddard, of Aberdeen. She was born and reared in Mississippi and is a daughter of the late David Rush, a Confederate veteran and well known resident of Lowndes county, Miss.

Huggins, James R., vice-president and general manager of the Wetherbee-Huggins Company, of Waynesboro, one of the leading mercantile concerns of this section, is also vice-president of the Waynesboro bank and is one of the leading business men and citizens of Wayne county. He was born in that county, Sept. 19, 1861, and is a son of Dr. Manlius and Catherine (Roulston) Huggins, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Ireland. Dr. Huggins settled in Wayne county, Miss., about 1855, and was engaged in mercantile business until 1875, when he here began the practice of medicine, becoming one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section and continuing in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred Jan. 20, 1897, while his devoted wife passed away Oct. 25, 1863. Dr. Huggins was a man of superior intellect and forceful character, wielding marked influence for good in the community and taking a loyal interest in public affairs. He served several years as clerk of the courts.

James R. Huggins received a common school education and as a lad of ten years began his apprenticeship at the trade of telegraphist in the Waynesboro office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He became an expert operator and was employed as such at various places along the line of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, and for a period of about five years he was engaged in the Mobile office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. During the great strike of the telegraph operators of the United States in 1883, he left the employ of the Western Union, but was afterward agent in charge at Waynesboro, from 1883 until 1886. In the latter year he engaged in the general merchandise business in Waynesboro, under the firm name of Cochran & Huggins, and this association continued until 1890, when Mr. Huggins entered into partnership with Chas. P. Wetherbee, in the same line of enterprise. The business was conducted under the firm name of Wetherbee & Huggins until December, 1903, when the concern was incorporated under its present title, with a capital stock of \$50,000 and with officers as follows: Chas. P. Wetherbee, president; James R. Huggins, vice-president and general manager; and Chas. H. Cole, secretary and treasurer. The company have a large and finely equipped establishment, which is divided into departments, each of which is well stocked and capably conducted, while the trade of the concern is large and representative, as progressive ideas and careful methods are brought to bear. The company also control a large and important business as cotton brokers, purchasing large amounts of this staple product each year. Mr. Huggins has been one of the stockholders of the Waynesboro bank for the past five years, and is now vice-president of the institution. He was reared in the faith of the Democracy, and has never departed therefrom, though he has never been an aspirant for official preferment. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Waynesboro Methodist Episcopal church, South, and at the time of this writing he is the superintendent of its Sunday school. On Dec. 11, 1890, Mr. Huggins was united in marriage to Miss Edwin Cole, daughter of Chas. H. Cole, who served several years as sheriff of Wayne county. Mr. and Mrs. Huggins have seven children, namely: Roulston, Isaac, Gracie, Mary, Gladys, Edwin and James R., Jr.

Hughston, Sanford R., a representative attorney and counselor-at-law at Ackerman, where he is associated in practice with J. Lem Seawright, under the firm name of Hughston & Seawright, has been a member of the bar of Choctaw county since 1879 and has been admirably successful in his professional endeavors. He was born in Emory, Holmes county, Miss., Aug. 10, 1858, and is a son of John P. and Emaline (Burkhead) Hughston, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Pike county, Miss. The father was a soldier of the Confederacy, having served four years as a member of a Mississippi regiment during the great civil conflict. Sandford R. Hughston completed the curriculum of the high school at French Camp, Choctaw county, and later attended the literary department of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford,

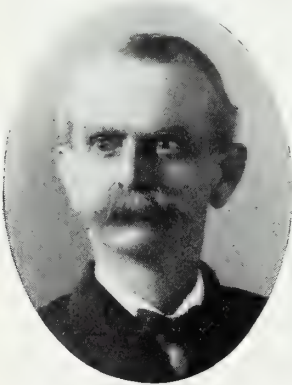
while he was graduated in the law school of this institution as a member of the class of 1878, receiving his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws and being duly admitted to the bar of his native State. He has been engaged in practice of a general order ever since his graduation, and Choctaw and the surrounding counties have been the scene of his professional labors. He has been associated with Mr. Seawright since 1903. In 1880 Mr. Hughston was appointed county superintendent of public education, serving two years and giving a most discriminating and able administration. In 1884 he was elected to represent Choctaw county in the State legislature, in which he served one term. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he was chairman of the Democratic central committee of the county for several years. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church. On Dec. 22, 1886, Mr. Hughston was married to Miss Ada Amason, daughter of Edward D. and Mary (Rogers) Amason, and they have two children—Mary Emma and Sandford Rogers.



Howard, Louis Holbrook, M. D., is established in the practice of his profession at Hattiesburg, Perry county, and his services and ability are such as to well uphold the high standard of the medical fraternity in that section of the State. He was born in Carthage, Leake county, Miss., Sept. 3, 1862, and follows the same vocation as did his honored father, Dr. Hector H. Howard, who was born in the State of Vermont but who passed the greater portion of his life in Mississippi, having been for many years one of the leading medical practitioners of Leake county. His wife, whose maiden name

was Susan A. Slaughter, was born in Alabama. Dr. Howard completed the curriculum of the public schools, including the high school in his native town, and for the purpose of fitting himself for the exacting and responsible work of his profession, which touches the very issues of life itself, he entered the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, in which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, having been graduated as a member of the class of 1891. He began the practice of his profession in Carthage, Miss., his native town, and in his labors there set at naught all application of the proverb that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for his success was pronounced and his support of a representative character, which facts stand good as touching his labors in his newer field of endeavor, his establishing of his home and professional headquarters in Hattiesburg dating back to Feb. 11, 1901. He holds membership in the Mississippi State medical society and also in that of

Perry county. The principles of the Democratic party have the unqualified support of Dr. Howard, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Honor. On Nov. 28, 1888, Dr. Howard wedded Miss Vallie Smythe, daughter of Daniel L. and Emma B. (Oldham) Smythe, of Kosciusko, Miss., and they became the parents of three children, of whom two are living—Louis Holbrook, Jr., and Hector Smythe. David Lafayette, the second in order of birth, died in infancy.



Hull, William S., architect and inventor, of Jackson, is a native of that city. He was born April 3, 1848, and is a son of John T. and Anna M. (Blair) Hull, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, and the latter of Monticello, Miss. Both parents died at Jackson. William S. Hull attended the Jackson schools. From 1865 to 1873 he was with the Southwestern and the Western Union Telegraph Companies as an operator. In 1876 he formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of F. B. & W. S. Hull, to design and erect public buildings. This partnership existed until the fall of

1904, and during the twenty-four years operated in five of the Southern States, building a large number of jails, court houses and other public buildings, operating brick-yards, sawmills and stone quarries, etc. In 1887 Mr. Hull was admitted as a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. His work in that line is known all through the southwest, and is distinguished by a close adherence to classic forms, which he has always faithfully observed in drawing his designs. As an inventor he has originated, patented and brought into use a large number of improved appliances in building construction. Since 1874 he has been a persistent experimenter in the field of aerial navigation. In December, 1877, in a lecture delivered in the hall of the house of representatives, he propounded the law "That successful navigation of the air depends upon the sustaining planes being moving planes, and the swifter the movement the better the result." This theory is in opposition to the balloon or stationary aeroplane method with propelling auxiliaries. During the years 1875-76 he built and successfully operated 10,000 flying models of different sizes and types, many of which soared beyond the range of vision. In 1877-78 he constructed and operated a pleasure boat on Pearl river, the propeller of the boat working in the air instead of in the water. He invented, patented and put on the market the first flying toy in which the motive and lifting power was furnished by a spring instead of gas, and in 1894, in Colbert county, Ala., he made the first flying-machine in which a man, standing in the machine, raised both it and himself, with no other force than his own muscular strength. Mr. Hull has always taken

an appreciative interest in public matters and has ever stood ready to assist in furthering those movements tending to promote the general good. He participated in the organization of the first city government for Sheffield, Ala.; was for five years an alderman and chairman of the finance committee; was appointed by President Harrison one of the United States commissioners representing Alabama in the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the National Union and in both of these orders he has shown the true fraternal spirit, exercising the tenets of friendship, charity and benevolence in all his dealings with his fellow men.



Haley, Jesse Lee, a wealthy land owner and business man of Itta Bena, was born at Columbia, Maury county, Tenn., Dec. 22, 1857. He is a son of Washington and Rebecca Ann Haley, the former born on Jan. 15, 1816, and the latter on Dec. 8, 1822. The father was an ardent advocate of the cause of the Confederacy, but an affliction of deafness prevented his active participation in the army of the South. The subject of this memoir had very little opportunity to attend school, his scholastic advantages being limited to four months' training in the common schools of his native county. At the age of ten

years he left home and has ever since made his own living. He came to Mississippi in 1875 and obtained employment picking cotton by the hundred pounds. The following season he raised a crop on shares, making sufficient money at it to enable him to lease a small tract and raise a crop of his own. Subsequently he purchased a farm and from year to year added to it until now he is the owner of more than 10,000 acres of land. The Itta Bena plantation, comprising 6,000 acres, and one of the finest in the Yazoo delta, is the property of Mr. Haley. Beside his property holdings he has other large and varied interests, among them the presidency and management of the Itta Bena Cotton Oil Company, the Itta Bena Mercantile Company and the electric light plant. He is a heavy stockholder in a large banking concern, owns and operates ten miles of railroad and is the proprietor of one of the largest saw mills for the manufacture of hardwood lumber in the country. Mr. Haley is a stanch exponent of the principles of the Democratic party. As the successful candidate of that party he served one term in the early eighties as county assessor. Subsequently he was supervisor and for four years was the sheriff of his county. In religious matters he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member since early manhood. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. On Jan. 27, 1878, was solemnized Mr. Haley's marriage to Mrs. Mattie E. Parker, a widow, and a daughter of Capt. N. A.

and Sarah S. (Denman) Blount of Winona, Miss. Mrs. Haley's father rendered distinguished service in the Southern army during the Civil war, being a captain in that army at the time of his death in 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Haley have been born three children. The eldest, Myna Lou, is now the wife of J. H. Halloman, and the others are Rebecca Ann and Jesse Lee, Jr. Mr. Haley started life with no assets but ambition and determination, and by his own efforts has attained a high place in the business and financial circles of the State.

Haley, Percy Edward, is one of the popular young business men of Flora, Madison county, where he is incumbent of the responsible position of cashier of the Bank of Flora. Mr. Haley is native of the State of Mississippi, where his entire life has been passed. He was born in Hazlehurst, Copiah county, July 10, 1879, and is a son of William C. and Clara (Dodds) Haley, both of whom were likewise born in Copiah county, where the father is a prosperous accountant and planter and prominent citizen. Mr. Haley was educated in the schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company, and about eighteen months later became bookkeeper and office man in the oil mill at Hazlehurst, where he remained five years. At the expiration of that period he came to Flora, where he has since rendered most efficient service as cashier of the Bank of Flora. Mr. Haley is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is a member of the Baptist church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



Hamilton, Joel G., a retired citizen of Durant, was born March 27, 1834, in Holmes county near Durant. He is a son of John and Sarah (McGraw) Hamilton, both natives of Abbeville, S. C., the former born in 1796 and the latter in 1798. The grandfathers were Alexander Hamilton, of Scotch descent, and Nathan McGraw, whose ancestors hailed from the Emerald Isle. Both were participants in the Revolutionary war as members of the Continental army, McGraw serving as a major and Hamilton as a captain. Both families moved from South Carolina at an early date to Humphreys county, Tenn.,

where they located on Duck river. After twenty-three years they went to Pike county, Miss., and ten years later John and Sarah (McGraw) Hamilton settled in Holmes county. It was here that Joel G. Hamilton, the subject of this sketch, was born. His early education was such as afforded by the common schools of the time, a rather limited training as it was frequently necessary to go many miles to attend the sessions. Later, academies and colleges were established in different portions of the State, among the latter an institution at Sharon, Madison county. At the head of it was Dr.

T. C. Thornton, a man of fine scholarly attainments and great executive ability, who was assisted by an able corps of instructors, and at this institution young Hamilton took two years of scholastic work, leaving to matriculate at Emory and Henry college at Emory, Va. At the end of three years, in 1859, he graduated and returned to Durant. There for two years he was engaged in pedagogic work. On Jan. 9, 1861, Mississippi withdrew from the Union by the adoption of the act of secession and the sombre cloud of war which had already appeared on the horizon of national unity daily became larger and darker. Mr. Hamilton enlisted early in the struggle in the Nelson Grays, an organization which eventually became Company G of the Fourth Mississippi infantry, of the Confederate army. The regiment was brigaded at Grenada and ordered from there to Union City, Tenn., whence it was moved to become a part of the garrison of Fort Henry on the Tennessee river. After Foote with his gunboats had forced a passage past the batteries of the fort on Feb. 6, 1862, the Fourth Mississippi with the rest of the infantry retreated to Fort Donelson and there fought with distinction until the surrender of that post to General Grant. The prisoners were placed on transports and sent to St. Louis, and after two days in which the transports were anchored in the middle of the river, the commissioned officers were sent to Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, and the others to Indianapolis, Ind. Subsequently the officers were removed to Johnson's island in Lake Erie, and were there confined for a period of eight months. At the end of that time an exchange of prisoners was agreed upon and the Confederates were taken to Vicksburg, where the exchange was consummated. On the passage down the Mississippi river many of the prisoners succumbed to exposure and disease incurred by the drinking of river water and by the excessive heat. Upon returning to the confederate service Lieutenant Hamilton entered a different branch, becoming identified with Wofford's battery, a company of Wither's First Mississippi light artillery. He participated in the battle of Champion's Hill or Baker's Creek and two days later, when Grant had invested Vicksburg, he was made adjutant, by appointment, of Baldwin's brigade and served in that capacity throughout the forty-seven days and nights of the investment. All the hardships of that memorable struggle about Vicksburg—excessive heat, scant rations of mule meat and ground peas, drinking water from the river—were borne by Adjutant Hamilton with the same fortitude and cheerfulness that characterized the remainder of the beleaguered army and made it possible for them to hold out for so long a period as they did. On the first day of the bombardment his horse was shot from under him and this was but an incident of the many which befell. When Vicksburg fell his battery was sent to the parole camp at Enterprise and there remained until his exchange was effected. Then he went to Mobile, and shortly after arriving there was chosen junior first lieutenant of Wofford's battery. He was given charge of a picket boat used in guarding the inlets and bayous of Mobile bay, and subsequently was placed in command of a bat-

tery situated in the main channel leading to the city. There he remained until the surrender of Lee and Johnston blasted the hopes of a Southern Confederacy. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to his home and with others put his best endeavors into the rebuilding of the wrecked homes, restoring desolated farms and the re-establishment of civil government. In the re-adjustment of these affairs he was always prominent, especially in the organization and establishment of a new free school system made necessary by changed conditions, having been appointed a school director soon after the close of the great internal struggle. For more than half a century he has been a zealous and influential member of the Methodist church, South, and has served for many years as a lay delegate to the conferences of his church. The North Mississippi conference selected him as its delegate to the great missionary convention held in New Orleans in 1901 and in 1906 he served in a like capacity at the general Methodist conference at Birmingham, Ala. He has always given unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and has had numerous honors conferred upon him by that party. For twelve years he was an able and influential member of the upper house of the State legislature and in 1872 was one of Mississippi's delegates at the national Democratic convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, which nominated Horace Greeley for president of the United States. In 1890 he was one of the delegates to the Mississippi State Constitutional convention. On Jan. 9, 1861, the day on which Mississippi withdrew from the Union, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Victoria Lockhart, a daughter of Thomas and Minerva Lockhart. After an active, useful career Mr. Hamilton has retired from participation in business and now makes his home amid the scenes of his usefulness, respected and honored by all and crowned by the glory of an unsullied life.

Haralson, James Jordan, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Forest, the judicial center of Scott county, is here accorded recognition as one of the representative members of his profession in Mississippi. He was born in Harpersville, Scott county, this State, on the last day of the year 1857, and his parents, James N. and Georgia A. (Thornton) Haralson, were both born in the State of Georgia, whence they came to Mississippi when young, here passing the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandfather of the doctor was a soldier in the War of 1812, and James N. Haralson was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the dark days of the Civil war, having been a member of a Mississippi regiment. Securing his fundamental education in the public schools, Dr. Haralson then entered Cooper institute. He later served as bookkeeper and then drug clerk and prescription clerk in Meridian and Jackson, and finally determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, his knowledge of pharmacy being advanced and of marked value to him in further prosecuting his technical studies. In 1886 he was graduated in the Louisville medical college, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he later took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic. He began the practice of his

profession in Conehatta, Newton county, Miss., where he remained ten years, at the expiration of which, he located in Forest, Scott county, which has since continued the base of his well directed and very successful labors as a physician and surgeon. From 1892 to 1896 the doctor served as State quarantine physician at Ship Island, while at the present time he is local health officer and county physician. He is identified with the American medical association and also with the State and Scott county medical societies. Dr. Haralson is recognized as one of the wheelhorses of the Democracy in his section and is chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Scott county. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having passed the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery and also being identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. He is held in high regard by his professional associates, as is evident when we make mention of the fact that he is secretary of the Mississippi State medical society, in whose work he has long taken an active part. For nine years he was incumbent of the responsible position of surgeon for the Queen & Crescent railroad. On Jan. 7, 1892, Dr. Haralson was married to Miss Fannie Jackson, who was born and reared in Newton county, Miss., being a daughter of Thomas J. and Olivia C. (Day) Jackson. Dr. and Mrs. Haralson have four children, namely: Flint M., Olivia, Fredna and Bertha.



Hardy, Judge William H., was born at Collirene, Lowndes county, Ala., Feb. 12, 1837, and is descended from English and Irish stock. A family of Hardys came from England to America with Lord Baltimore and settled in Maryland and from this family sprang a numerous progeny, one of whom, John Hardy, removed to the county of Mecklenburg, Va., where he accumulated a handsome estate, and raised a large family, among them being Robert, William, Covington, Daniel and John Jr. After the death of their father, these sons, who were farmers and mechanics, moved to Edgefield district, S.

C., and settled on the road leading from Edgefield court house to Hamburg where they established a blacksmith and wagon or wheelwright shop. They built a log church house where they worshipped according to the Baptist faith. There is, or was, at the beginning of the Civil war a brick church standing on or near the site of the little log church, and known as Hardy's church. Here in 1810 a son was born to Daniel and Mary (Williams) Hardy, who was named Robert Williams. In 1818 this little colony of Hardys moved to Alabama, and settled near the line of Lowndes and Dallas counties on Town creek. When Robert W. grew to manhood, he united in marriage with Temperance L. Toney, who came with her parents

from Greenville, S. C., and who was the granddaughter of Thomas and Temperance (Arnold) Hamilton. Thomas Hamilton was born of Scotch-Irish parents in the north of Ireland and came, at the age of eleven years, with his parents to America and settled in South Carolina, and served in the War of the Revolution. The subject of this sketch was the second son of Robert W. and Temperance L. Hardy and was reared near where he was born. Between the intervals of making and gathering the crops he attended at odd times the schools of the neighborhood, as his father was a farmer, and the sons of farmers in those days were made to work with the negroes on the farm, when not attending school. At the age of seventeen years he was sent to Cumberland university at Lebanon, Tenn., where he remained but two years, owing to a malignant attack of pneumonia which necessitated his return South, on the advice of his physician. Emaciated and harassed by a hacking cough, the family physician advised out door exercise on horseback; so, in the spring of 1856 he planned a horseback trip to Jasper county, Miss., to visit some relatives near Montrose. As deer, turkeys, foxes and wild cats were abundant, he spent several months in the saddle hunting, and improved rapidly in health. Among the acquaintances formed here, were James Campbell, Gen. Joseph P. Gray and B. V. Gammage, all men of character and standing, and who induced him to accept and teach a school at Montrose, where Dr. John N. Waddle, chancellor of the State university had formerly taught. He made quite an enviable reputation as a teacher and was sought after by several committees the next year, the most favorable offer coming from Flowers Place in Smith county, which he accepted. There he began teaching in a log cabin, but soon had a two-story frame building erected, with capacity to accommodate fifty or seventy-five pupils, and named the place Sylviarena, thus founding the high school by that name, which continues to this day, and at which have been educated many hundreds of young men and women whose lives and achievements have adorned their many walks in life. Here, while teaching, he began the study of law, and at the close of the academic year he resigned as principal of Sylviarena academy and entered the law office of Shannon & Street at Paulding, then the leading law firm in east Mississippi. With this firm he remained about a year when he was licensed by the venerable Judge John Watts at Raleigh, Miss., in 1858, after an examination in open court, conducted by Richard Cooper, district attorney of Raleigh, William C. Harper of Brandon and S. A. D. Stub of Quitman, and entered at once upon the practice at Raleigh and in the adjoining counties, achieving success from the beginning. On Oct. 10, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Johnson, daughter of Thomas H. Johnson, who had recently moved there from Gallatin, Tenn., and who was noted for her great beauty of face and figure, and her amiability and sweetness of character. On the following year the State of Mississippi seceded from the Union and became one of the Confederate States, and upon a call for volunteers he raised a company composed of the sturdy young men of Smith county, the first

to volunteer in the county; was mustered into service, and in June, 1861, went into camp of instruction at Corinth, Miss. His company, "The Defenders," on the organization of the Sixteenth Mississippi infantry became Company H of that famous regiment, which was sent to Virginia and became a part of the immortal Army of Northern Virginia. He shared in all the campaigns and battles in which his regiment participated up to the battle of Sharpsburg but to describe the part which he took in these battles would be to extend this sketch beyond the limit of its scope and purpose. On account of ill health, on the recommendation of the regimental and brigade surgeons, he resigned from the army, returned home and by careful nursing and proper dietary regimen he recovered sufficiently to re-enter the army, and was appointed by the secretary of war, aide-de-camp to Gen. James Argyle Smith, then commanding a brigade in Cleburne's division of the Army of Tennessee, with which he remained to the end. After the death of General Cleburne at the battle of Franklin, General Smith took command of the division, and Captain Hardy acted as adjutant general until the re-organization of the army just before the capitulation at Greensboro, N. C. After the surrender he returned to his home at Raleigh and in November following moved to Paulding and resumed the practice of law. Captain Hardy's first wife died Sept. 16, 1872, leaving six children, four daughters and two sons, the youngest being only five months old. Having lost all by the results of the war, and dependent solely upon his practice, the problem that confronted him was enough to crush the hope and paralyze the energies of the stoutest heart and the strongest arm, but looking into the faces of his little ones, his heart was stirred, his energies aroused, and he girded himself anew for the conflict of life. While on a professional visit to Mobile, Ala., in April, 1873, in company with a friend he visited Odd Fellows hall where the ladies were holding a fair for the benefit of the Protestant orphan asylum. His heart was greatly touched thereby as he thought of his motherless children, and what might be their condition in the event that he should be taken from them by the messenger death. In the course of the evening he was casually introduced to a lady whose kindness of heart and solicitude for the orphans very much impressed him. He cultivated the acquaintance and it resulted in their marriage Dec. 1, 1873. This lady was Miss Hattie Lott of Mobile. They moved to Meridian, and the union proved a most fortuitous and happy one. There were born to them three children—two sons and a daughter. The mother made no distinction between her step-children and her own, and the home was a happy and prosperous one, until May, 1895, when the loved wife and devoted mother was suddenly stricken with an acute attack of Bright's disease and died, all the children at this time being grown and married except the last three, the youngest being seven years of age. Captain Hardy is a devout member of the Baptist church and for six years was annually elected president of the Mississippi Baptist State convention, and was also elected vice-president of the Southern Baptist convention for one year. He is a Mason and was

grand master of the grand lodge of Mississippi in 1872. The following sketch by Gaines S. Dobbins appeared in the Hattiesburg Saturday Evening Eye of December, 1905:

"CAPT. W. H. HARDY, FOUNDER OF HATTIESBURG.

"In dealing with a subject of so vast importance in a work of this character as a biography of the founder of our city, of the life and deeds of a man who not only made possible the existence of Hattiesburg, but has devoted the greater portion of his best years to its upbuilding; who has labored incessantly and wisely in the industrial upbuilding of our entire State, and who is justly called, 'The father of South Mississippi;' of a man, who, as a statesman, a legislator and jurist, deserves rank with such of Mississippi's brilliant sons as Prentiss, Lamar, George, Lowry, Stone; of a financier of great ability and foresight, who, nevertheless, turned his great talents not to the enlargement of his own fortunes, nor to self-aggrandizement, but who turned his back upon opportunities to acquire great wealth at the sacrifice of high principle and the good of his fellows, in undertaking such a task the writer is more and more appalled as he proceeds, and is forced at last to compromise by giving a brief outline—a mere sketch, which is far from doing even meager justice to the subject. Capt. William Harris Hardy, the founder of Hattiesburg, was born at Collirene, Lowndes county, Ala. His parents were descended from English and Irish ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war under Greene and Marion. In 1818 they emigrated from South Carolina and settled in Lowndes county, Ala., where Captain Hardy was born and reared. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered Cumberland university at Lebanon, Tenn., where he remained three years. * * * As has been stated, with the return of peace he removed from Raleigh to Paulding, where he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1868 he conceived the project of building a railroad from Meridian to New Orleans. The preliminary survey of the road having been completed in 1872, he removed to Meridian a few months later, in order the better to promote this great scheme. Negotiations for money to build the road were in progress when the financial crisis of 1873 occurred and paralyzed, for a time, every enterprise. He then devoted himself to his profession until 1880 when, prosperity having returned to the country, he again took up the project of building the road. He reorganized the company with Mr. Fred Wolfe of New York as president, and he was made vice-president and had active supervision of the work of surveys and construction. During one of his trips over the line of survey from Meridian, he visited the camp of the engineers, then near Black creek, in the month of August, 1880, and in returning he stopped at noon to lunch, on the north side of Gordon creek where a large oak and several hickory trees were growing, near the present site of the city hall in this city; they formed a cool and shady resting place. Lounging there, with the map of Mississippi spread upon the ground, on which the line of the New Orleans & North

Eastern railroad was platted he studied the probable future railroad map of the State. Being familiar with the history of the great harbor at Ship Island, and the vast forests of virgin pine growing upon the public domain, and subject to entry at \$1.25 per acre, he reached the conclusion that the building of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad was a possibility of the near future. The question in his mind was where it would cross the North Eastern railroad. The old survey, made before the war, ran up the valley of Black creek, crossing near the present station of Okahola. Being familiar with the topography of the country, he decided a better line could be had by crossing Black creek lower down, running thence over into the valley of Leaf river, and up Bouie and Okatoma. He took his pencil and traced this line on the map, crossing the North Eastern railroad where the city of Hattiesburg now stands. He then and there decided to locate a station here and name it Hattiesburg, in honor of his wife, Hattie Hardy. The old oak still stands on the south side of the city hall, and is a historic monument to the conception and founding of this great city, and the municipal authorities should see, and will no doubt do so, that it is preserved. Captain Hardy entered a large amount of public lands at this point and laid out here a little city. Being vice-president of the North Eastern Railroad Company, he thought it was not morally right to take advantage of his knowledge of the location of stations on the line of the road to speculate in lands to better his private fortune; he therefore wrote to Mr. Wolfe, president of the company, offering to convey them all to the company. Mr. Wolfe replied that the company would only want rights of way, depot grounds, and ample sidings, but that he would refer the matter to Mr. John Scott, who was the general manager for the London syndicate who were building the road. Mr. Scott decided that after conveying the rights of way, depot grounds, etc., that Captain Hardy should convey to him an undivided half interest in all the lands which he had acquired along the entire line of the road, for the benefit of the company. This he did. People who wonder why Captain Hardy did not make a great fortune out of the building of the North Eastern road, can now see that it was not a lack of foresight, or financial ability, but because of his high sense of honor and integrity. He was the vice-president of the company, drawing a salary, and he thought it morally wrong to build up his his own private fortune through knowledge acquired by his official position, without offering it to the company whom he served. In this day of graft, and moral obliquity in official life, this conduct of his shines forth with a brilliancy that illumines the splendid character of the founder of this city. When the North Eastern railroad was completed and turned over to the London syndicate who built it, Captain Hardy's connection with it ceased, and in 1886 he was elected president of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Company, which had been revived and reorganized. He had a new survey made, and went East and organized a construction company in the city of New York, and in January, 1887, began the work of construction at this place, grading south for about three miles, when the work

ceased at this point, and all the force concentrated at Gulfport and north of that place. He founded and laid out the city of Gulfport, planned the ship canal that connects the harbor with the shore; graded the road to Hattiesburg and laid twenty miles of rail north from Gulfport, when the construction company became financially embarrassed and the work ceased and the road went into the hands of a receiver at the instance of the bond holders in 1889. Mr. Noble, secretary of the interior, under Harrison's administration, on the last day of his term of office, refused the application made by Captain Hardy, president of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, to confirm the company's title to the land grant made by Congress, holding that it had been forfeited. Captain Hardy then made application to Sec. Hoke Smith for a re-hearing of the case, which was granted, and about 130,000 acres of land were confirmed to the road. This enabled the receiver to make a contract with the Bradford Construction Company of Pennsylvania to complete the road to Hattiesburg, which was done in 1896; and it was then sold to the construction company, which was composed of J. T. Jones, S. S. Bullis and three or four other persons, who extended the road on to Jackson, Miss. In 1900 Captain Jones purchased the interest of his associates and became, and is still, the sole owner of that splendid property. Mrs. Hattie Hardy, for whom this city was named, died at her home in Meridian in 1895. In December, 1899, Captain Hardy removed to this city and built an elegant home in the western suburbs of the city, among the pines, and named it 'Pinehurst,' which means 'pine thicket,' 'hurst' being the German word for thicket. On May 14, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida V. May, in the Lindell Street Christian church, in the city of Memphis. Miss May was at that time proprietor and editor, as well as the founder, of the Southern Home Journal, then being published in Memphis, but she sold the Journal upon her marriage. She is descended on both sides from the best blood of the Revolution, the paternal line from the Lee family of Virginia and the maternal from Sir John Hutchins who came to America in the seventeenth century. She possesses a marked individuality and strong intellect. Pinehurst is an ideal home, with its fruits and flowers, and its splendid library of two thousand volumes, and the abode of refinement and hospitality. Captain Hardy is in splendid health, is an omniverous reader, a man of profound thought, and is a constructive statesman who reads the future through the horoscope of the present. His public utterances as to the future of this State, and especially of this section, have not infrequently been regarded as visionary and impractical, and yet they have been fulfilled with exactness, and realized with pride, and many thousands of people have been blessed by the results of forces set in motion by him, demonstrating that he is a safe leader. He has shown himself to be a wise legislator, a good lawyer, and a splendid citizen, always loyal to his State, his church, his neighbors and his friends. His latest public service was rendered to the State in assisting in re-codifying its laws, and in this as in everything else which he undertakes, he gave to it his time and his talents to the practical exclusion

of his private affairs, and time will demonstrate the thoroughness and the wisdom of his work. To Captain Hardy not only Hattiesburg, but the entire State, owes an immeasurable debt of gratitude, which it can hope ever to pay only in sincere admiration, respect and reverence, and, when he shall have left us, in the perpetuation of the memory of his life and deeds. We fain would believe that, presaging the future greatness of our already magnificent little city, the very fact that its founder will go down in its history's pages as one of Mississippi's most worthy and most honored sons, lends added brilliance to the bright promise of the years that are yet to come."

In 1895 Captain Hardy was elected State senator from Lauderdale county for the term beginning 1896-1900. During this term there were three sessions of the legislature, the regular long session beginning January, 1896, a call session in 1897, and the regular short session of 1898. His training as a lawyer, his forensic powers, and his scholarly attainments, soon gave him rank among the ablest members of that splendid body of legislators. He was chairman of the committee on railroads, the committee on finance, and was a member of several other committees. In June, 1895, he published an article in the Clarion Ledger urging the necessity for the building of a new capitol. He maintained, as a reason for a new capitol that the old one was in such dilapidated condition, it could not be repaired, and furthermore it was too small and out of date; that the State was on the verge of an unprecedented era of prosperity, and that it should issue and sell \$1,000,000 of 5% bonds and build a new capitol on the penitentiary site. When the legislature convened, senate bill No. 2 was introduced by him providing for the erection of a new capitol to cost not less than a million dollars, on the penitentiary site. The bill was prepared with great care, after a thorough investigation of the whole subject. This bill passed the senate but it failed to receive the constitutional majority in the house, as it carried an appropriation. It was re-introduced at the call session of 1897, and was finally passed with amendments, but was vetoed by Governor McLaurin. The bill finally passed by the legislature of 1900 was practically the bill introduced by Captain Hardy in January, 1896. He was also the author of the Textile School bill, which passed the senate in 1898 but was defeated in the house, but subsequently passed in 1900. Likewise he secured the passage through the senate in 1898 the bill for a geological survey of the State, which was defeated in the house, but subsequently passed in 1905. He was in advance of the public thought of the times, but his influence along all lines of progress went forth from the senate chamber to all parts of the State, and was a potential factor in arousing a healthy public sentiment, which culminated in the unprecedented degree of prosperity which today blesses the people of the State. In 1896 he announced himself as a candidate for congress, in the Fifth district, then represented by Hon. John S. Williams, who was a candidate for re-election. S. A. Witherspoon of Meridian, Thomas Keith of Decatur, W. J. Gibbs of Yazoo, and Dr. Kiern of Holmes, were also candidates. Captain Hardy made a thorough and digni-

fied canvass of the district, often meeting his opponents in debate. His addresses were models to be followed by those who speak from the hustings. He discussed the latent or undeveloped resources and possibilities of the State; the discrimination in federal legislation against the South, and especially Mississippi; that every State bordering on the Gulf of Mexico had its seaport except Mississippi, although she had a better harbor than any of them, referring to Ship Island harbor. He stated that he had vainly endeavored for ten years, to make the improvement of Ship Island harbor a question in federal politics and that he resolved to make it the chief issue in this campaign. He had appealed in vain to politicians, he now carried the appeal to the people, the source of all political power. His opponents treated the subject lightly at first, as one of little importance, saying the scheme was impractical, except in the poetic imagination of its advocate. But he caught the ear of the people, and before the campaign closed all his opponents favored the improvement of Ship Island harbor by the general government. Captain Hardy was defeated but he had accomplished his purpose. Federal aid was obtained subsequently and a ship canal has been dredged from the harbor to the shore at Gulfport, and a city of 10,000 inhabitants built there, and ships from every country come into this port and anchor alongside the cars, discharge and receive their cargoes at less expense than is done at any seaport in the United States, and at no far distant day, Gulfport will rival many of the great commercial cities of this country. Judge W. T. McDonald resigned as judge of the circuit court district Jan. 1, 1906. Governor Vardaman promptly tendered the vacancy to Captain Hardy. He accepted the appointment and began his official career by holding the winter term of court at Waynesboro, beginning on the first day of January, 1906. His career on the bench has been eminently satisfactory to the bar of the district, and no less so to the people. His temper and methods of business are judicial in an eminent degree and always characterized by judicial fairness, impartiality, and learning. On the first round of his circuit nearly every bar association passed complimentary resolutions in his honor. As a fair specimen of these, the resolutions of the Gulf Coast bar association adopted at Gulfport at the close of his first court held there, and those adopted at Purvis, Lamar county, are hereto appended: "WHEREAS, the Bar of Harrison county desire to place upon record some testimonial of their esteem of Judge Hardy. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, First: That the action of the governor of the State of Mississippi in appointing Judge W. H. Hardy circuit judge of the Second judicial district of Mississippi, meets with our cordial approval, as it was a fitting recognition of his distinguished ability and splendid services to the State of Mississippi for a period of more than forty years. Second: That in Judge Hardy we recognize that the district has an able, upright, just and fearless jurist, one whose every aim seems to be to ascertain the right of every case tried before him and to see that justice is done between litigants in this court. Third: That Judge Hardy's manner and services during the present term,

his dispatch of business, his prompt, fair and able rulings and his uniform courtesy to members of the bar, entitle him to our thanks and commendation. Fourth: That it is the hope of the bar that Judge Hardy may be long spared to serve the people of this district as their circuit judge, and we assure him that it shall be our pleasure, as it is our duty, to aid him in the discharge of the arduous duties of the office. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the chairman of this committee be requested to present these resolutions to Judge Hardy upon the assembling of court, with a request that they be spread upon the minutes of the court, and that the clerk be requested to present Judge Hardy with a certified copy thereof." "RESOLUTION OF THE LAMAR COUNTY BAR. WHEREAS the county of Lamar, now embraced by the second circuit court district of Mississippi, will soon be attached to another district and the distinguished jurist and upright citizen who presides over the court in this county will not be able to longer serve us, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the members of the bar and county officers of Lamar county, that it is with sincere regret that the present able official will soon be impelled by legislative enactment to sever his official relation with us. That we cheerfully bear testimony to the fact that in presiding over this court His Honor has been actuated solely by a sense of duty coupled with a due regard to the rights of justice; of his urbane deportment in the transaction of the duties of the high trust devolved upon him; his uniform courtesy to the members of the bar, officers of the court and of all who come in contact with him while in the discharge of his official duties; we gladly embrace the present opportunity of expressing not only our appreciation of Judge Hardy as a distinguished jurist, but our unqualified approval of his conduct as a public official, and our profound regard for his integrity as a man. That in his enforced separation from us, he carries with him our sincere wishes and an earnest belief that he will attain that degree of success which is so justly his rightful portion. Signed." Judge Hardy has written much for the press of the State, political, commercial and literary. He edited the "Tri-Weekly Homestead" of Meridian during the great campaign of 1875, which resulted in the overthrow of the carpet-bag negro government. He was the first to urge the impeachment of Governor Ames, in a well written article which appeared in that paper the third day after the election. This article was heartily approved by ex-Gov. A. G. Brown in a strong communication which appeared in the paper the week following. About the same time Maj. E. Barsdale, editor of the Clarion, published at Jackson, in a long and well considered editorial urged the impeachment of both Governor Ames and Lieutenant-Governor Davis for "high crimes and misdemeanors in office" with specifications, which was taken up by the press of the State, and resulted in the conviction of Lieutenant-Governor Davis, and the enforced resignation of Governor Ames. Thus affecting the complete restoration of the government of the State to the guidance and control of the white people of the State. His writings on the undeveloped resources of the State have been extensive and had much to do with

its great era of prosperity during the past decade. He also wrote "Recollections of Reconstruction in East and South-East Mississippi," which were published in Vols. 4, 6, and 8, "Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society." These articles attracted wide-spread attention, and formed a highly interesting chapter in the history of those eventful times. "Woman in Education and in Literature," published in *The Southern Home Journal*, is a rare literary gem, lofty in sentiment, classic in style, and beautiful in expression. "A Remedy for the Evils of Over-production, and Dealing in Cotton Futures," published in *Cotton Planters Journal* of Memphis, Tenn., was copied by many leading journals throughout the South, and also in a leading journal published in Manchester, England. As a public speaker, whether on the hustings, the platform, or the forum, he has few equals. He is of imposing figure, graceful in gesture, a voice resonant and clear, a vivid imagination, gifted with a command of language in which to clothe his thoughts, made him an orator of great power, and enabled him to seize and hold his audience at will. It is to be hoped that many of his best public addresses and miscellaneous writings will be collected and published. Judge Hardy is six feet, one and one-half inches in height, weighs about 200 pounds and is strong and vigorous in mind and body. He has been abroad, having visited the old world in 1888, spending nearly four months in England. His wide range of reading, his long experience, his travels, his contact with men in all stations of life, make him one of the most attractive personalities to be found in the South and as a conversationalist, he has few equals. He stands today as the representative of a class of refined Southern gentlemen, who will soon be known only in history. Though he is a man of strong convictions, his heart is tender and kind as that of a woman and no human being in distress ever appealed in vain to him. He is passionately fond of children and flowers. Those who know him best recall the fact that he is seldom seen without a flower on the lapel of his coat. He says, "They are the perfumed whispers of God's love."



Harper, Col. Alfred Yarborough, is an eminent member of the bar of the State and is now police judge in the city of Biloxi. He has practiced his profession for many years and his also is the distinction of having rendered valorous service in the Confederate cause during the dark period of the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Harper was born in Sumter county, Ala., April 3, 1836, and is a son of James and Tabitha (Yarborough) Harper, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in North Carolina. When the subject of this sketch was a child the family removed from Alabama to Scott county, Miss., where he received his early

educational training in the country schools, his father was a planter by vocation and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Scott county. After due preliminary study Colonel Harper was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1857 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law and was duly admitted to the bar. Just before the outbreak of the war he engaged in the practice of his profession at Brandon, Rankin county. At the time when Virginia passed the ordinance of secession the news was received at Brandon and caused much excitement. Under these conditions Colonel Harper was serenaded at night and was called out to make a speech to the assembled crowd, delivering his address while still attired in his nightrobe and uttering sentiments which are literally recalled today by many pioneer citizens who heard the impromptu speech. When it became evident that war between the North and South was inevitable Colonel Harper was among the first to manifest his allegiance to the section under whose institutions and beneficent influences he had been reared. He joined Joseph M. Jaynes' regiment of Mississippi volunteers, and soon afterwards he raised a company in Scott county. This became Company K of the Sixth Mississippi infantry and the organizer of the company was made its captain. He served as captain until the battle of Shiloh, in which all other officers of his company were killed and disabled, and shortly afterward he was promoted lieutenant-colonel. He took part in the campaign around Vicksburg and was a gallant and able officer. A few days before the final surrender he resigned his commission to become reporter of the decisions of the high court of errors and appeals of Mississippi. This office he held a short time and he then engaged in the practice of his profession at Forest, Scott county. Soon followed his election to the office of district attorney, and he retained this incumbency until Ames was appointed provisional governor of the State, under the so-called "reconstruction" plans of the Federal government, and he then resigned the position and removed to Okolona, Chickasaw county, where he continued in practice for many years and where he gained high prestige in the work of his profession. He later removed to Birmingham, Ala., and during the second administration of President Cleveland held a semi-professional position with the department of the interior, in which connection he divided his time between Birmingham and the national capitol. After retiring from this office he continued in the practice of his profession in Birmingham until his health became so impaired as to cause him to seek a change. He thus came to Biloxi, Miss., in 1900, and here he has since maintained his home. He has secured a large and representative professional business here and is associated in practice with his younger son, Daniel W. Colonel Harper was elected to his present office of judge of the police court, being the first incumbent under the provisions of the new law. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. His

life has been actuated and governed by a spirit of integrity and he has ever held the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. In 1857 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Harper to Miss Emily Moore, of Oxford, Miss. She was born in Huntsville, Ala., and her father was one of the leading physicians of that place. Colonel and Mrs. Harper became the parents of four children, of whom two are living, William R., who is a representative member of the bar of the city of Jackson, Miss., and a member of the faculty of the law department of Millsaps college; and Daniel W., who is associated with his father in practice at Biloxi, as already noted.



Harris, Rev. George Carroll, D. D., is one of the representative members of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal church in Mississippi. He served as chaplain in the Confederate army during the war between the States and his life has been one of signal consecration to the work of his high calling and the uplifting of humanity. He is now, though venerable in years, rector of the parish of the Chapel of the Cross at Rolling Fork, and is a prominent figure in general affairs of the church in his diocese. Dr. Harris was born at La-Grange, Fayette county, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1836, and is a son of Elisha W. and Celestia

(Whittaker) Harris, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, N.C., July 25, 1799, and the latter in Prince George county, Md., in 1809. The Harris family was founded in America in the colonial era and the name has been prominently identified with the military, professional, business and general civic history of the nation. Dr. Harris received his early academic education in the high school at Brownsville, Tenn., and from 1854 to 1857 he was instructor in Latin and Greek in St. Thomas' Hall, Holly Springs, Miss., in the meanwhile prosecuting his theological studies under the preceptorship of Rev. J. W. Rogers, D. D., of that place. On April 25, 1858, in St. Andrew's church, Jackson, Miss., he received from Bishop Green the orders of the diaconate, and March 25, 1860, he was ordained to the priesthood at the apostolic hands of Bishop Otey, in St. Mary's church, Memphis, Tenn. In 1877 he received from the University of New York the degree of S. T. D. or Doctor of Sacred Theology, and later the same degree was conferred upon him by the University of the South. He began his church work at Pinola, Miss., but a few months later in June, 1858, he went to Nashville, Tenn., where he became rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, which rectorship he held four years. During the last of these years he also had charge of the Church of the Advent in that city whose rector, the Rev. Dr. Quintard, had gone into the army as chaplain of the Rock City guards, Colonel Maney's regiment. The Federal lines having been thrown around the city, Mr. Harris withdrew in March. Going to Decatur, Ala., he reported to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, from whose office

there application was sent for his commission as chaplain. After waiting a month for orders Mr. Harris reported to Gen. S. D. Lee who assigned him to hospital duty in all the hospitals of his department, which was the State of Mississippi. In July of that year he was appointed military chaplain on the staff of Gen. William H. Jackson, and he continued in active service in this capacity until the close of the great internecine conflict. His services were arduous and were performed with a spirit of self-abnegation and with a full sense of his high stewardship. At the close of the war Dr. Harris became rector of the parish of the Chapel of the Cross, near Annandale, Madison county, Miss., and also held the office of general missionary of the stations from Terry to Osyka and from Clinton to Brandon. He thus served, with unflagging zeal, until 1871, when he became dean of St. Mary's cathedral in the city of Memphis, Tenn., where he remained ten years. When he assumed the office of dean, the parish had but sixty communicants and when he left the cathedral parish its communicant membership aggregated three hundred and fifty, notwithstanding it had met with grievous losses during the yellow fever epidemics of 1873, 1878 and 1879. He was at the head of the little band of faithful workers who rendered so tender aid and ministration to the afflicted during these periods and in 1878 he himself suffered an attack of the dread malady, but was mercifully spared for years of usefulness. Concerning the labors of the noble band of priests and of the sisters of St. Mary of the city, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., of New York city, prepared and printed a beautiful memorial, for private circulation only. Two priests and four of the devoted sisters sacrificed their lives in the epidemic of the year noted, and their names merit place on the roll of the "glorious army of martyrs." Theirs was the faith that makes faithful, for they were ever mindful of those "in any ways afflicted in mind, body or estate." For nearly ten years Dr. Harris was chaplain and director of the Memphis branch of this great sisterhood. In 1883, when Rt. Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Mississippi, Dr. Harris was appointed archdeacon of the diocese. This office he held until 1888, when he accepted a call from Trinity church, St. Louis, Mo., where he remained incumbent for two years. He then returned to Mississippi and resumed the duties of the office of diocesan archdeacon, under Bishop Thompson. Incidental to his labors in this capacity he did efficient service in organizing and fortifying the church work in the Delta district, and here took up his residence. He established the church at Rolling Fork and has since continued its rector, while he resides on his beautiful plantation of Mont Helena, in the immediate vicinity. The parish has erected a fine church edifice and also a rectory and is one of the vital and prosperous parishes of the diocese. In 1872 Dr. Harris introduced the first vested choir in the Episcopal church south of Ohio, with the exception of one in the Collegiate chapel at Sewanee, Tenn., and at the present time all of the leading parishes throughout the South have such choirs, though the movement met with much clerical and lay objection at the inception.

Dr. Harris has long been a strong factor in the work of the church at large and is a man of fine scholarship and gracious personality. His years rest lightly upon his head and his life record has been one of utmost consecration and of most effective service in the vineyard of the Master. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Masonic fraternity. For ten years he served as chaplain of Banner lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Memphis, Tenn., and he is now affiliated with Deer Creek lodge, No. 346, of which he is ex-chaplain. On Aug. 21, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Harris to Miss Helen Johnstone, daughter of John T. and Margaret (Thompson) Johnstone, of Annandale, Miss. Her parents were both native of North Carolina, where her father was an extensive planter and slaveholder. In 1833 he disposed of his interests in that State and removed to Mississippi, where he purchased a large tract of land, in Madison county. Here he developed the beautiful plantation known as "Annandale," the same having been named in honor of his Scottish ancestry, as he was at the time heir to the earldom of Annandale, Scotland. He died on the home plantation, in 1848, and there his remains were laid to rest. His cherished and devoted wife survived him by thirty-two years and is likewise buried at Annandale. They became the parents of two children, Frances, who is the widow of William Britton and who still resides in Madison county; and Helen, who is the wife of the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Johnstone was a great-grandson of John Johnstone, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, as were also other members of the family. The original representative in America was this John Johnstone, who was sent from England by the government to assume the office of surveyor general of the colony of North Carolina, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a lineal descendant of the earls of Annandale, Scotland. Gabriel Johnstone was governor of the colony of North Carolina for fifty years and was a brother of the John Johnstone just mentioned. Rev. Gabriel Johnstone, grandson of John, is the direct heir to the earldom of Annandale and is a second cousin of Mrs. Harris. He was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and now resides in Welland, Canada. It should be noted in this connection that Mrs. Harris gave distinctive evidence of her loyalty to the Confederate cause in the dark days of the Civil war, since she equipped at her own expense Company I of the Twenty-fourth Mississippi infantry known as "The Helen Johnstone Guards" and maintained its equipment, when it could be reached, during the entire period of the war. On the maternal side Mrs. Harris is descended in a collateral way from the Whitmels and Hintons, representatives of each of which held office under the crown in the colonial epoch of our national history. Members of the Hinton family were patriot soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of two sons and one daughter—George Carroll, the firstborn, died in infancy and was buried at the Chapel of the Cross, at Annandale; George Carroll,

second, was born June 12, 1867, and is now engaged in planting and merchandising; he married Miss Cecile Nugent, daughter of Col. William L. and Amie (Webb) Nugent; Helen Johnstone Harris, the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Harris, is the wife of Rev. Frank Thompson, who is a chaplain in the United States navy and who is a son of Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi.



Harris, Nathan J., president of Harris' Business university, of Jackson, is one of the well known and successful educators of the State, and in his chosen field exerts a wide and helpful influence. His career has demonstrated most fully that success is the prerogative of valiant souls, and he is putting forth the best of his abilities and efforts in encouraging the youth of the State to develop the same determination and courage which have conserved his own success and advancement. He stands today at the head of the leading institution of the sort in the State, and no more pertinent estimate of his standing

and character can, perhaps, be given than that afforded in the following extract from the Jackson Evening News: "This is an age of opportunity. Men born in obscurity and in moderate circumstances have risen to places of prominence in the world, and this process is going on every day. Among the men who have helped to make the latter-day Jackson what it is, is Prof. N. J. Harris, the president of the Harris Business college, which is today recognized as one of the leading business colleges of the South. Professor Harris reached this plane of eminent usefulness in the city and State by years of hard toil and diligent application. He was born and reared on a farm and, owing to the death of his father, was compelled at an early and tender age to go to work to help support his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters. He started in life at twenty-one, with no money and no education but with that ambition which is all-conquering. He recognized in his early career that education was the essential thing, and he bent all his energies to getting a good practical education. It was an up-hill work, but his pluck and perseverance won out. Today Professor Harris combines that book learning which is so essential for a successful teacher and that practical experience gained in the school of necessity. What he knows he can impart to others. The graduates of his institution have been wonderfully successful, and many of them are now drawing salaries of from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. He has taken young men from the fields and factories of the State, instilled into them ambition, and taught them how to win for themselves a higher place in the world. So well known has he become to the business world through his excellent institution that it is impossible for him to supply the demand for office help. The time was when the young men of the State were compelled to

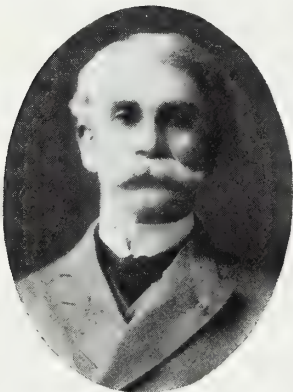
leave the borders thereof to get a business education, but this is no longer necessary, as Harris' Business college is one of the best equipped in the South for training young men and women. Skilled and practical professors are employed in all departments. Professor Harris has had a very extensive experience as an accountant, and this branch of the school is in his charge. For six years he held one of the most responsible positions with one of the largest institutions in the State. Professor Harris and his excellent college are worthy of the large patronage they receive from all parts of Mississippi and both are doing a great work in dispelling the demon of ignorance and consequent incompetency. It gives the News pleasure to testify to the good work this excellent school has done." The college was established in 1895 and in 1900 it was incorporated with an authorized capital of \$30,000. Plans have been formulated for the erection of a modern college building and also for the securing of an endowment fund for aiding worthy young men and women without financial means to avail themselves of the advantages of the institution. In July, 1906, the name of the institution was changed to the Harris Business university. Professor Harris was born at Duck Hill, Montgomery county, Miss., June 5, 1855, and is a son of David Higgins Harris and Mary Elizabeth (Williams) Harris, both of whom were born in Alabama, whence they came to Mississippi in 1835, settling in Montgomery county, where their marriage was solemnized. The father died in 1863, while serving as a Confederate soldier, and his widow still maintains her home in Montgomery county. Of the eight children, four are living and all remain residents of Montgomery county except the subject of this review. David H. Harris enlisted early in 1862, as a private in the Fifteenth Mississippi infantry, and he remained in the service until his death, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in March, 1863. Professor Harris was but eight years of age at the time of his father's death and the circumstances of the family were such that he soon began to depend largely upon his own resources. He attended the common schools of Montgomery county when opportunity offered, and his ambition led him to devote much time to individual study and reading at night. In 1889 he entered the Capitol commercial college at Jackson, in which he was graduated the same year. For three months thereafter he was an instructor in this college, and for the following six years he was employed as bookkeeper for a large mercantile concern. He then established a business college at Terry, Hinds county, in May, 1895, and in August, 1897, he returned to Jackson and purchased the college in which he had graduated and to which he gave the title of Harris' Practical Business college, which name was changed to the present form in 1906, as already noted. Professor Harris enjoys unqualified popularity in both business and social circles, and ever holds the affectionate regard of his students. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is a member of the First Baptist church. On Aug.

26, 1882, Professor Harris was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Williams, who died Oct. 27, 1887, and who is survived by two children, Estha, who is the wife of Samuel Shannon, of Jackson; and Virginia, who remains at the parental home. On Nov. 18, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Harris to Miss Pinkie Lowther, and they have five children, LaRae, Will-Moore, Nathan J., Jr., and Joe Robert.

Hayes, C. L., M. D., one of the leading physicians of Byhalia, Miss., was born in that city May 5, 1857, a son of Dr. J. H. and Jane (Wilson) Hayes. The father was born in North Carolina, but when he was but two years of age his parents moved to Athens, Ala. He received his medical training at the University of Pennsylvania, and his residence in Byhalia, where he was a prominent practitioner from 1850 until his death in 1883. The mother died in 1887 at the age of fifty-six. She was born in Petersburg, Va., and was a daughter of Legrande and Matilda Wilson. Her father was for years recognized as one of the leaders of Byhalia, socially, commercially and politically. His two sons, now both deceased, Dr. N. G. and Aristotle, were also very prominent in Byhalia life. Dr. C. L. Hayes, the subject of this sketch, received his preparatory education in the schools of Byhalia and then completed his technical training in the medical department of Vanderbilt university at Nashville, Tenn. After receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877 he returned to Byhalia and entered upon the practice of his profession. His patronage now extends over a large area, and is steadily growing from year to year, and the doctor is recognized as one of the leaders in his calling. He is prominently identified with the State, County and American medical associations. Dr. Hayes married Miss Emma Raiford, daughter of Thomas W. and Caroline (Barbie) Raiford of Byhalia, and to this union have been born six children. The eldest, a daughter, is now Mrs. Hugh Chalmers of Crawfordville, Ark.; T. Legrande Hayes, M. D., is a practicing physician of Crawfordville, Ark.; Bessie and Zela are at home; Sidney is a student at Mississippi college at Clinton; and Jane is at home.

Hemphill, Samuel H., may properly be designated one of the founders of the flourishing little city of Collins, Covington county, of which he is mayor and in which he is one of the most prominent, influential and honored business men. Senator Depew, in one of his characteristic postprandial speeches, made the following happy metaphor of a somewhat hackneyed quotation: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are born in Ohio." The distinction of coming under the final statement of this asseveration belongs to Mr. Hemphill, for he was born and reared in the fine old Buckeye State and is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born March 25, 1846, and is a son of Samuel C. and Melissa (Huckle) Hemphill, who passed their entire lives in that State. After completing the curriculum of the common schools Samuel H. Hemphill supplemented this discipline by a course of study in a business college at Norwalk, Ohio. In 1866, at the age of twenty years, he removed to Michigan while he continued his residence in that State

for the ensuing twenty years, during the greater part of which period he was successfully engaged in the real estate and lumbering business. In 1886, when the lumber industry of Michigan began to wane in importance, by reason of denudation of the timber tracts, Mr. Hemphill came to Mississippi and established his headquarters in Hattiesburg, Perry county, where he engaged in the handling of real estate, especially timber lands, and in the manufacturing of lumber, enlisting ample capital in these enterprises and thus contributing largely to the development of the resources of the State. He has ever since followed along these important lines of operation, and in 1899, before the town was platted, he came to Collins and erected a sawmill at the head of the railroad, forthwith beginning the manufacture of lumber for the railroad company and for the upbuilding of the thriving town which soon marked the site. No citizen has been more loyal to the fine little city, and the popular recognition of this truth has not been denied, since, in 1904, he was elected to serve as mayor of the place, and has directed municipal affairs in the same broad, liberal and far-sighted way that has distinguished his personal business policy. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife hold the Christian Science faith and are identified with its organization. On Aug. 12, 1867, Mr. Hemphill was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla A. Canaan, who was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Israel and Martha (Hisey) Canaan. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill have two children—John Melvin and Jennie.



Henry, Patrick, of Brandon, Rankin county, is one of the eminent lawyers and citizens of the State, which he has represented in congress, while he has also been incumbent of other offices of public trust and distinction and is an honored veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war. Mr. Henry was born in Madison county, Miss., Feb. 12, 1843, and is a scion of stanch old colonial stock. He is a son of Gen. Patrick Henry and Bettie Claiborne West, both natives of Christian county, Ky. The former removed from Clarksville, Tenn., where he practiced law for some years. In 1837, he

was elected brigadier-general of militia and in 1839 came to Mississippi. Having given up the practice of his profession, he bought and settled on a plantation known as "White Hall" in Madison county, near the present town of Cynthia. In 1841 Bettie Claiborne West came on a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. I. Crawford, who lived at Clinton, Miss., and there met General Henry. Their marriage followed at that place April 7, 1842. The general was an old-line Whig in his political proclivities and represented Madison county, Miss., in the State legislature, for several terms. He was a member of the constitutional convention from Madison county, in 1851; was

a Union man and one of the most distinguished orators of the State in that cause. In 1860-1, though a strong advocate of the Union, when his State seceded, he accepted the verdict of the people, and was untiring in his efforts to further the cause of the Confederacy. He was made colonel of his county (then Rankin), and forwarded many a stalwart soldier to the front, where but for his advanced age, he would have been himself. He was anxious to enlist, but having four sons in the army, they persuaded him to stay at home. He died in Brandon, Rankin county, 1864, at the age of sixty-one, his wife surviving him by a number of years. Both are buried in the Brandon cemetery. He was a son of Gen. William and Elizabeth Julia (Flournoy) Henry. Gen. William Henry was born April 12, 1761, in Charlotte county, Va., was a patriot soldier in the Continental army during the Revolution, having served under "Light Horse Harry" Lee and Gen. Nathaniel Greene, while he was also a prominent figure in the War of 1812, having been major general in command of the Second Kentucky division at the battle of Thames, in 1813, while he was tendered the thanks of congress and of Gen. William Henry Harrison for the able manner in which he maneuvered his command. His marriage to Elizabeth Julia Flournoy of Virginia was solemnized Oct. 12, 1786, in what was known as the Flournoy fort, in Kentucky, where the respective families were early settlers, while the first window glass used in Kentucky was placed in this house or fort by Matthew Flournoy, who brought the same from Virginia in saddle bags. The Henry genealogy is traced back to stanch Irish derivation, the ancestors having crossed into Scotland, from the north of Ireland, and located in or near Campbellton, Scotland, from which section the original American ancestor, Rev. Robert Henry, came to this country in 1740. He became a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian church, having been early graduated in the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, after which he located in Charlotte county, Va., where he continued in the active work of the ministry at Cub Creek church until his death. Patrick Henry, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was afforded the best of educational advantages in his youth, having been a student in turn, in Mississippi college, Madison college and Nashville military college. He gave prompt evidence of his loyalty to the Confederacy after the Civil war had been initiated, enlisting as a member of Company B, Sixth Mississippi, in which he was made first lieutenant, while later on at the reorganization of the army at Smithfield, N. C., in 1865, he was promoted to the office of major of the Fourteenth Mississippi, "Consolidated," which was composed of the Fourteenth and Forty-third and seven companies of the Sixth Mississippi regiment. He participated in the following engagements, to-wit: Shiloh (wounded), Second Corinth, Coffeeville, Trough's Landing (Port Hudson), Port Gibson, Baker's Creek, Jackson, the Georgia Campaign, from Resaca to and including Atlanta, the campaign of General Hood into Tennessee, having been in the battles of Ackworth, where under orders from Brig.-Gen. John Adams, he carried in a flag of truce, and demanded and received the surrender of the Federal garrison; Decatur,

Franklin; two days' fight at Nashville, and on the retreat out of Tennessee. During the Georgia campaign, he was detailed from the line to act as assistant inspector general on the staff of his brigade commander, the lamented Gen. John Adams, who afterwards fell on the enemy's breastworks at Franklin; and continued in this service until the end of Hood's disastrous campaign. The Army of the Tennessee having been transferred to North Carolina, under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, he surrendered with that army at Greensboro, N. C., in April, 1865. After the close of the war Major Henry turned his attention in a vigorous way to farming, and to the study of the law, being admitted to the bar of Mississippi, at Brandon, in 1872, and having ever since been established in the practice of his profession in that place. Within the third of a century represented in the period of his professional labors there he has been concerned in much important litigation and has risen to a foremost position at the bar of Rankin county, while he has been called upon to serve in positions of public trust and responsibility. In 1878 he was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, and again in 1890, and in the latter year he was elected a delegate from the State at large to the State constitutional convention. In 1895-6 he served as assistant United States district attorney, and from the old Seventh district of the State he was elected to serve in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses of the United States. In 1903 he was elected to represent the Fifth district of Mississippi in the State senate. The senator is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Honor, and is commander of Rankin Camp, No. 265, United Confederate Veterans. Feb. 10, 1874, witnessed the marriage of Patrick Henry to Miss Margie E. Cocke, of Rankin county, and the children of this union are six in number, namely: Robert P., Thomas C., William M., Patrick Jr., Edmund T. and Annie Scott, two of whom—Thomas C. and William M.—are deceased.

Herrin, Jacob C., who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Robinsonville, being also the owner of a fine plantation in Tunica county, is a native of Mississippi and represented the State in the ranks of the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was born in Sartartia, Yazoo county, Aug. 1, 1842, and is a son of William B. and Lucinda (Sibley) Herrin, the former of whom was born near Nashville, Tenn., and the latter in Adams county, Miss. The Herrin family was founded in America in the colonial epoch, and among its representatives in the Continental line during the Revolution was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. William B. Herrin early came to Mississippi and he became one of the successful planters of Yazoo county, where he died when eighty-eight years of age, his wife also living to the same venerable age, while both were known for sterling worth of character, their lives being filled with earnest and fruitful endeavor. After attending the common schools of Yazoo county Jacob C. Herrin completed a course in a commercial college in the city of New Orleans, having grown to manhood on the homestead plantation. When the Civil war was inaugurated he went forth in defense of the Confederacy,

enlisting as a private in Company W, Twenty-ninth Mississippi infantry, with which he was in active service until practically the close of the war, while he was promoted to the office of first sergeant of his company. He took part in many engagements, among the more important of which were the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He was captured and was held in prison at Rock Island, Ill., for a period of seventeen months, being released at the close of the war. He then returned to Yazoo county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time when he removed to Tunica county, where he has since been identified with the same great fundamental industry, while he has also established himself in the general merchandise business in Robinsonville, where he has a well equipped store and receives an excellent supporting patronage. He has never wavered in his political faith, which is that of the Democratic party, but he has never sought office of any sort. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church, with which he has been identified since 1887. On Aug. 15, 1866, Mr. Herrin was united in marriage to Miss Clara Kennedy, who was born and reared in Yazoo county, being a daughter of Michael O. and Catherine (Farrell) Kennedy, and of their eight children seven are living, namely: William, Lulu L., Michael, Homer, Jesse, Hill, and Clarence. The eldest son is the owner of a large amount of land in Tunica county.



Hilbun, Henry, who is engaged in the general practice of law in Laurel, is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Jones county and is a member of the State legislature. He was born at Pinnellville, this county, Feb. 6, 1880, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Elizabeth (Shows) Hilbun, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Jones county, Miss. The father is one of the substantial agriculturists of Jones county and is a citizen of worth and prominence. His father was a soldier in the Civil war, in which he ably defended the cause of the Confederacy, having died from

disease contracted in the service and having been at home on a furlough at the time of his demise. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch sacrificed his life in the cause of the Confederacy, having been killed in one of the battles around Jackson, Miss. Henry Hilbun was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native county and thereafter continued his academic studies in Millsaps college, in Jackson, eventually entering the law department of the same institution and completing a partial technical course. He continued his studies in the institution while serving as a member of the legislature, and he was admitted to the bar upon examination, in May, 1904. From 1901 to 1902, inclusive, Mr. Hilbun taught in the country schools of Jones county and he also taught one year

in the graded schools of Ellisville, being successful and popular in this field of endeavor. He was a member of the board of school examiners for the county in 1901-2, and he also served as a member of the county text-book board. After his admission to the bar he engaged in the practice of his profession at Ellisville, where he was also editor of the Ellisville News about one year. In May, 1905, he removed to Laurel, where he has since given his entire attention to his law business and where he has gained distinctive recognition as a well read and able member of his chosen profession. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and in 1903 he was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the State legislature, being assigned to membership on several important committees, including the judiciary, public buildings and grounds, public lands, and the executive committee having control of the contingent fund of the house. On March 13, 1902, Mr. Hilbun was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Graves, daughter of Benjamin D. and Laura M. (Ford) Graves, who are now residents of Smith county. Mr. and Mrs. Hilbun have two daughters, Earle and Annie Laurie.

Hines, L. D., is one of the representative business men of the city of Tupelo, being president of the Tupelo Cotton Mills and also having other interests of important nature. Mr. Hines is a native of Tippah county, Miss., being a son of Chesley Hines, who was born in Bolivar, Tenn., whence he came to Tippah county, Miss., when a young man, becoming a successful planter and business man. He was a member of a Mississippi regiment in the Confederate service, having enlisted in 1861 and having been in active service until the battle of Perryville, Ky., where he was so severely wounded as to be ineligible for further field duty. Both he and his wife continued residents of Tippah county until their death. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the schools of Ripley, Tippah county, and supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. Since leaving school he has been continuously identified with business interests, having been for a number of years engaged in the general merchandise trade at Ripley, from which place he finally removed to Tupelo, where he has since maintained his home. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Tupelo Cotton Mills, which were established in 1900, being the only mills of the sort in northern Mississippi. He has been president of the company from the start and the enterprise has been attended with noteworthy success, employment being afforded to 160 hands. The plant occupies a modern two-story building, 75x234 feet in dimension; has 5,000 spindles and 170 looms. The product is a superior quality of blue denims and the goods are shipped into all sections of the Union. The company is capitalized for \$170,000. and the industry is one which has added materially to the commercial prestige of Tupelo and the State. Mr. Hines is also a member of the directorate of the Bank of Tupelo and the Tupelo Compress Company. He is president of the Memphis Queensware Company, of Memphis, Tenn., this being a large and important concern, capitalized for \$125,000, and employing forty hands. He is general mana-

ger of the Tipton Cotton Mills, at Covington, Tenn., where he spends one day of each week, these mills giving employment to 160 operatives and being equipped with 6,000 spindles and 168 looms. He is essentially progressive as a business man and as a citizen and is enterprising and public-spirited in his attitude. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hines married Miss Ella Thompson, daughter of Daniel C. Thompson, of Middleton, Tenn., and she presides most graciously over their attractive home in Tupelo, being prominent in the social affairs of the city.

Hogan, Frank L., is one of the representative business men and honored citizens of his native county, being president of the Starkville Cotton Oil Company and also being the owner of valuable landed and live-stock interests in the county. He was born at Starkville, Oktibbeha county, Miss., May 14, 1866, and is a son of Alexander and Almira (Ames) Hogan, the former of whom was born in Alabama, in 1829, and the latter in Tennessee, in 1833. The father's death occurred in August, 1905, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in March of the following year. Elijah Hogan, grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the honored pioneers of Starkville, having been numbered among its first settlers. Prior to coming to Mississippi he lived at Huntsville, Ala., and had plantation interests in that locality, whence he transported his cotton product by flat boat down the Mississippi river to New Orleans. In 1833 he removed with his family to Columbus, Miss., and in the following year he took up his residence in Starkville, where he conducted a hotel, also engaging in agricultural pursuits and becoming one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county. He was a leader in the Methodist church and assisted in the organization of the first church of this denomination in Starkville. Alexander Hogan likewise stood exponent of the best order of citizenship and was held in unqualified esteem by all who knew him. He was reared and educated in Oktibbeha county and became one of its extensive and successful planters and stock-growers, continuing to be identified with these important lines of industry until his death. He manifested his loyalty to the Confederacy when the war between the States was initiated by doing all in his power to uphold the cause of the Confederacy. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Forty-third Mississippi infantry, with which he was in active service until the close of the war, save for the period of his imprisonment. He was captured at the time of the siege of Vicksburg and was taken to Camp Douglas, near Chicago, where he was held in captivity until the close of the war, when he received his parole. During the entire time of his service he never asked or was granted a parole, always being found at his post of duty. After due preliminary training the subject of this sketch entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. After leaving college Mr. Hogan was employed for seven years as clerk in a general merchandise establishment in Starkville, and he then engaged in

the raising, buying and shipping of live stock, as well as in agricultural pursuits, having a valuable landed estate near Starkville and making a specialty of the breeding of fine Jersey cattle. With these lines of industry he is still prominently identified and he has done much to forward such interests in this section of the State. In 1900 the Starkville Cotton Oil Company was organized and he became one of the principal stockholders in the same, being elected president of the company at the time of its incorporation and having since done effective service as its executive head. The other members of the official corps are: Evans W. Lampkin, secretary and treasurer, and, including these, the following members of the board of directors,—D. A. Saunders, W. H. Sudduth, W. W. Magruder and B. M. Walker. The company is capitalized for \$30,000 and its finely equipped plant has a capacity for handling forty tons per day, is in operation from six to nine months each year and affords employment to about thirty hands, representing one of the important industrial enterprises of the thriving little city in which it is located. In other direction has Mr. Hogan shown his liberality and public spirit and he is held in high regard as a citizen and as an enterprising business man. In politics he pays allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose cause he takes a lively and loyal interest. In 1904 he was appointed a trustee of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, to fill the unexpired term of Col. W. B. Montgomery, and his term expired in March, 1906. He has never been a seeker of public office and has held none save the quasi-preferment noted. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Sept. 17, 1902, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Sage, daughter of William W. Sage, of DeSoto county, and they have two children—Robert Alexander and Catherine.

Hogan, J. Beverly, who conducts one of the leading insurance agencies in the city of Starkville, is a representative of one of the earliest settled families of Oktibbeha county and the name which he bears has been prominently identified with the history of the county from the pioneer days to the present. Mr. Hogan has passed his entire life thus far in Starkville, where he was born Aug. 12, 1859, being a son of Cicero Augustus and Elliott (Abney) Hogan, the former of whom was born in northern Alabama, April 23, 1823, and the latter of whom was born in Fairfield district, S. C., July 11, 1829. The Hogan family is of English extraction and was founded in Virginia in the early colonial epoch. From the Old Dominion representatives of the name went into Kentucky with Daniel Boone, and from that State came the original representatives of the family in Alabama and Mississippi. Elijah Hogan, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was numbered among the very first settlers of Oktibbeha county, whither he came with his family in 1829. He first located where the village of Osborn now stands and in 1831 removed to the site of the city of Starkville, where he bought an Indian cabin and established his home therein. He was one of the founders of the present thriving city, and he continued a resident of the county until his death, which occurred in 1842. The old

homestead has been sold but the family retain an acre of the ground, —the place in which the remains of this honored pioneer are interred. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Hogan was Hiram Abney, who was of stanch English stock, the lineage being traced back for more than 1,200 years. A representative of this family was at one time lord mayor of the city of London. Hiram Abney came with his family from South Carolina to Oktibbeha county, Miss., in 1837, and here he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. Cicero A. Hogan was reared and educated in Oktibbeha county and became one of the influential and honored citizens of this section of the State. As a young man he engaged in the mercantile business at Starkville, continuing to be identified with this line of enterprise during his entire business career and having been one of the pioneer merchants of the city at the time of his death. Five of his brothers were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the war between the States. He became a member of the Baptist church when twenty-three years of age and was ever afterward zealous as a churchman, having been a deacon in the church for half a century. In a fraternal way he was identified with the Masonic order. J. Beverly Hogan, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his preliminary education in the schools of Starkville, after which he continued his studies for some time in the Southwestern Baptist university, at Jackson, Tenn. At the age of nineteen years he became clerk in his father's mercantile establishment, continuing to be thus employed for a period of five years, after which he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits for seven years. He still retains possession of his well improved farm, the greater portion of the land being rented. In 1892 he purchased the well established insurance agency which had been conducted by C. A. Hogan and Dr. T. G. Sellers, and he has increased the prestige of the agency and greatly augmented the scope of the business. He represented the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, the Phoenix, of Hartford, Conn., and the Home Insurance Company of New York, besides many other old and popular companies. He controls a large and representative business and has been most successful in the enterprise. In politics Mr. Hogan is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and while he he has taken a lively interest in political affairs in his county for many years past, he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. For the past eight years he has been a member of the election board. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On April 17, 1889, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Dee Pierce, who was born and reared in Oktibbeha county, being a daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Carpenter) Pierce. Her father was born in Kentucky and came to Oktibbeha county in 1842. He served under Jefferson Davis in the Mexican war, and was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having been a member of Company L, Fourteenth Mississippi infantry. He is still living, being eighty-eight years of age (1906). Mr. and Mrs. Hogan became the

parents of four children, two of whom are living, Hazel K. and John. William A. and Lucy died in infancy.

Hollandsworth, Robert B., the able and popular manager of the *Corinth Herald*, one of the leading newspapers of the State, was born near Burnsville, Tishomingo county, Miss., Oct. 17, 1857, being a representative of one of the well known families of that section. He was afforded the advantages of the common schools and has long been a resident of the city of Corinth. He served as tax assessor of Alcorn county from 1884 to 1889, and has been manager of the *Corinth Herald* since Oct. 24, 1902, proving a most discriminating and efficient executive. He is aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 22, 1880, Mr. Hollandsworth was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Porter, and they have five children—Kenneth P., Ina Maude, Covey B., Samuel J. and Mary Lillian.

Holloway, William Robert, president of the Bank of Collins, Covington county, and a member of the old and well known firm of Holloway & McRaney, in which he succeeded his father, was born in Mount Carmel, Covington county, Miss., April 20, 1870, and is one of the most prominent and influential of the younger business men of his native county. He is a son of John F. and Josephine W. (Magee) Holloway, both of whom were likewise born and reared in this county, where the former died in the year 1886, one of the most honored and best known citizens of this section of the State. At the time when the Confederate government took up arms to defend the inherent rights of the South, John F. Holloway joined a regiment of Mississippi cavalry, Maj. T. R. Stockdale having command of the battalion. The service of this command was almost entirely confined to skirmishing in Mississippi and Louisiana, and it was engaged at Port Hudson and vicinity during the maneuvers and conflicts there, doing scouting duty. He was one of the founders of the firm of Holloway & McRaney, in 1866, which has built up a large and prosperous general merchandise business, with which he continued to be identified until his death, the headquarters being in Mount Carmel. Mrs. Holloway died in 1883 prior to the death of her husband. The subject of this sketch is his successor in the firm, which now operates a store in Collins, where the first business building in the town was erected by this firm in 1900 and where a prosperous trade has been built up. William R. Holloway secured his educational training in the public and private schools of Mississippi and after leaving school he continued his residence in Mount Carmel until 1900 when he became one of the pioneer young business men of Collins, whose rise has been rapid and substantial. Upon the organization of the Bank of Collins, in 1901, he was made its president, and he has since directed its policy along liberal lines. The bank has an authorized capital of \$50,000 and is doing a safe and conservative business, having paid good dividends from the start and now has a surplus of about \$15,000. In his political pro-

clivities Mr. Holloway is naturally a staunch Democrat and his interest in public affairs of a local nature is typified in his incumbency of the office of alderman. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He exemplifies the progressive spirit of the leading younger men who are doing so much to promote the advancement of the State of Mississippi in both an industrial and civic way. On Jan. 8, 1891, Mr. Holloway was married to Miss (Mamie) A. McRaney, daughter of Duncan C. McRaney, of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work, and two children have been born of this union, Ernest Duncan and Paul Dickson.



Holman, Capt. William H., of Macon, is county treasurer of Noxubee county, is a veteran of the Civil war and is one of the sterling and honored citizens of his community. He was born in Newberry county, S. C., Nov. 10, 1846, and is a son of Robert B. and Frances E. (Kinard) Holman, both of whom were born and reared in that State, where the father was a successful planter. Wm. H. Holman passed his youth on the home plantation in Noxubee county, Miss., his father having moved here in 1856 and was not neglectful of the advantages of the common schools, after leaving which he

continued his studies in Gathright institute, at Summerville, Miss. He was a youth of about fifteen years at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and in 1864 he tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting in Company A, Fourth battalion South Carolina infantry, with which he served during the remainder of the war, having been captain of his company before he was eighteen years of age. The battalion was principally assigned to duty in connection with the coast defense, and Captain Holman with a part of the battalion was with Johnston's army in North Carolina, taking part in all the principal engagements. After the war Captain Holman came back to Mississippi and located in Noxubee county, where he identified himself with agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the planters of this section of the State and so ordering his course as to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of the people of the county. In 1895, as candidate on the Democratic ticket, he was elected county treasurer, and he remained incumbent until January, 1900, having shown marked fidelity and ability in handling the fiscal affairs of the county. In the meanwhile he continued to superintend his plantation, but he disposed of the same in January, 1905, and is now giving his undivided attention to the duties of his office as county treasurer, to which he was re-elected in 1904, an indication of the popular estimate placed upon his services in this capacity during his former administration. Captain Holman is a

candidate for chancery clerk of his county at this writing. He is one of the uncompromising advocates of the principles of the Democratic party and is identified with the United Confederate Veterans. On Jan. 29, 1868, Captain Holman was united in marriage to Miss Brancie Davie, daughter of Dr. Gabriel S. and Brancie (McDavid) Davie, of Huntsville, Ala. Mrs. Holman died Jan. 13, 1902, the following being a brief record concerning the children: Ella B. is the wife of George W. Taylor, of Noxubee county; Annie S., wife of Richard N. Stuart, of this county; Amer, about fifteen years old, died Jan. 9, 1902, only four days prior to the death of her devoted mother; and Wistar G. and Mary M. remain at the paternal home.



Holyfield, Hays Newton, M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession in Weathersby, Simpson county, and is one of the representative younger physicians and surgeons of his native State. He was born in Rankin county, Miss., Nov. 16, 1879, and is a son of N. K. and Lou (Bloomfield) Holyfield, the former born in Simpson county and the latter in Rankin county, this State. Dr. Holyfield passed his boyhood days on the homestead plantation, securing his fundamental education in the public schools and completing a course in the high school at Harpersville, Scott county, while his professional edu-

cation was secured in the medical department of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., and the Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, that State, in which latter institution he was graduated. Prior to taking up the active work of his profession he devoted five years to teaching in the public schools of Rankin and Simpson counties, meeting with gratifying success in his pedagogic endeavors. He has been established in the practice of his profession in Weathersby since leaving college and also conducts the only drug store in the town, where he enjoys the unqualified confidence and good will of all classes of citizens. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party but has never sought or held public office. On Dec. 27, 1901, Dr. Holyfield was married to Miss Lola Miley, daughter of Rev. T. J. and Missouri (Franklin) Miley, of Rankin county. Of the two children of Dr. and Mrs. Holyfield it may be recorded that Beatrice was born Sept. 19, 1902, and Gaston, Sept. 4, 1903.

Howard, Hector Holdbrook, M. D., of Hattiesburg, Perry county, is one of the able representatives of his profession in this county, where he established himself in practice in 1904, being associated with his elder brother, Dr. Louis H. Howard, of whom individual mention is made in this publication. Dr. Hector H. Howard was born in Carthage, Leake county, Miss., and is a son of Dr. H. H. and Susan A. (Slaughter) Howard, native respectively of Vermont and Alabama. The subject of this review completed a course in

the high school of Carthage, and thereafter secured a position in a drug store in his native town, being thus employed for several years and his experience in the line, as well as the predilection possibly given by the professional success of his father and brother, led him to determine to adopt the vocation of the physician and surgeon. In his work of preparation he had excellent advantages, as is evident when we state that he completed the prescribed course in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, La., where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1898. He was for a time engaged in practice in Carthage, the town of his birth, and later in Columbia, Miss., where he remained until the time of taking up his residence in Hattiesburg, as noted. He has gained a definite place in the confidence and esteem of this community, both as a physician and citizen, and his professional success here thus has a firm and reliable basis. He is a member of the Perry county medical society, is a Democrat in his political adherence and is enrolled as a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. Feb. 21, 1896, witnessed the marriage of Dr. Howard to Miss Erma Jordan, daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Mann) Jordan, of Carthage, Miss., and of the three children of this union, two are living, Hester Agnes and William Holdbrook. Hector Holdbrook, Jr., the second child, died at the age of two years.



Hooker, Henry S., Jr., senior member of the legal firm of Hooker & McBee of Lexington, was born at Lexington, Dec. 22, 1878, a son of H. S. Hooker, Sr., and Mary Ella (Bell) Hooker. He received early educational advantages in the public schools of Lexington, and upon the completion of his labors there he matriculated in the law department of the University of Mississippi at Oxford. In 1900 he was given a degree of Bachelor of Laws by the faculty of that institution and located at once at Vicksburg, where he embarked in his profession. In May, 1902, he returned to Lexington and formed a partnership

with R. C. McBee, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The clientage of the firm has increased from year to year until now it is among the best in the county. Mr. Hooker's political relations are Democratic and as the candidate of that party he has twice been elected to fill offices of public trust. The first honor of the kind was his election to the office of mayor of Lexington and the other was his elevation to the office of representative of his district in the lower branch of the Mississippi legislature. Fraternally Mr. Hooker is widely and popularly known. While at college he became a member of Delta Psi fraternity and is now actively identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias (of which he is a past chancellor), the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. On Dec. 16, 1903, he

was united in marriage to Miss Wille Evelyn Baldwin, a daughter of W. O. and Lucy (Whitney) Baldwin of Canton. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker are devout and conscientious members and attendants of the Baptist and Episcopalian churches, respectively.



Hull, Francis Blair, founder and head of the F. B. Hull Construction Company, of Jackson, one of the best known and most extensive concerns engaged in contracting for public buildings and other public works ever engaged in this line of enterprise in the State. Mr. Hull was born in the city of Jackson, Miss., Aug. 17, 1846, and is a son of John T. and Anna M. (Blair) Hull, who were sterling citizens of Mississippi, where they continued to reside until their death. Mr. Hull attended the private and public schools of Jackson until there came the call of higher duty, with the outbreak of the war between the

States, all considerations being held secondary to the allegiance owed to the cause of the Confederacy on the part of the loyal citizens of the Southern States. At this climacteric period in the history of the nation most of the schools in Mississippi were closed, and from them went forth many who were mere boys but whose courage and loyalty were of most ardent nature. Mr. Hull entered the Confederate service, in which he continued two years, having been a member of that celebrated organization known as the Washington artillery, of New Orleans, La. After the war he became a telegraph operator and later was employed as salesman in a general merchandise establishment. On Sept. 1, 1874, he opened a lumber yard in Jackson, and in the following year began operations as a building contractor, initiating his enterprise in this line on a small scale but this laying the foundation for the magnificent business which was later built up and which is now controlled by the company at whose head he stands. In 1876 he admitted his brother, William S., to partnership, and their contracting business gradually grew in scope and importance, and for the past twenty years attention has been devoted entirely to designing and erecting public buildings—chiefly court houses and jails. In the autumn of 1904 the firm of F. B. & W. S. Hull was dissolved, William S. continuing his labors as an architect and the subject of this review continuing the business which he himself had founded so many years previously. He admitted to partnership his son, Francis B., Jr., and the enterprise has since been conducted under the title of the F. B. Hull Construction Company, the functions of the concern being still confined almost entirely to contracting for public buildings. To this company and the firm it succeeds stands the credit of having erected more than 200 public buildings. Mr. Hull's technical ability and long experience eminently qualify him for the execution of the highest grade of con-

tracts and his name is voucher for fair and honorable business methods and maximum excellence of workmanship. His company stands on a high plane and represents one of the strong and popular concerns of the State. Mr. Hull is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and while he has never sought office he served one term as a member of the board of aldermen and takes a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his home city and State. The F. B. Hull Construction Company has now sixteen or seventeen public buildings scattered from Missouri to Georgia, and has recently closed several office contracts on a commission basis, among the best of these jobs being a \$300,000 steel-framed hotel at Alexandria; a \$100,000 court house at Franklin; a \$20,000 Baptist church and a \$40,000 Presbyterian church at Vicksburg, Miss. They have also finished up a court house at Franklinton, La., that the contractors defaulted on. This company with Mr. F. B. Hull, Sr., as president is the most successful firm in the South engaged in erecting public buildings. They have built more of these houses than any other firm and have had better success with them. Wherever their buildings go up they are standing advertisements for excellent work. Mr. Hull has been for thirty-eight years a Mason, is also a Knight of Pythias, and is a member of the Episcopal church. He was married to Miss Clara Swain Nov. 14, 1860, his wife having died sixteen years ago. To this union were born five children, who are now all grown. Mr. Hull remains a widower.



Hunnicut, William Joseph, M. D., one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Pearl River county, is ex-mayor of the thriving town of Poplarville, where he has been successfully established in the practice of his profession for the past decade. The doctor was born in Kemper county, Miss., March 10, 1867, and is a son of John L. and Mary (McDade) Hunnicutt, the former of whom was born in the State of Alabama and the latter in Kemper county, Miss., the father following the vocation of merchandising during the major portion of his active business career and being now a resident of Oak

Grove, Miss. The early educational advantages afforded to Dr. Hunnicutt were those of the common schools of his native county, and he later continued his studies in the Cooper normal college, at Dalesville, this State. He was associated with his father in the mercantile business at Oak Grove for a period of two years, and in the meanwhile had decided to take up the profession of medicine, for which he fitted himself largely through study under private preceptors. In 1891, at the age of twenty-four years, he passed the examination before the Mississippi State board of medical examiners, was admitted to practice and began the active work of his profession by locating in Lauderdale county, where he remained three years,

meeting with gratifying success. He then reinforced himself by a course of study in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, receiving his degree and diploma from this celebrated institution. Very soon after his graduation Dr. Hunnicutt located in Poplarville, where the most unqualified success has attended his professional endeavors, while he is known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. In 1899 he was elected mayor of Poplarville, serving one term and giving a most practical and able administration, while since that time he has served one term as a member of the board of aldermen. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Poplarville, of which he is a director and a member of the executive committee, while he is also engaged in the real estate business, as a member of the firm of Scarborough & Hunnicutt. The doctor is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical society and the Pearl River county medical society, of which last mentioned he is president at the time of this writing. For a number of years he was local surgeon for the New Orleans & North-Eastern railroad, and he is examining surgeon for the leading life insurance companies doing business in this section. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and also with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist church of Poplarville. On Dec. 23, 1898, Dr. Hunnicutt was united in marriage to Miss Johnnie Estelle Rhodes, daughter of John N. and Mary Ann (Fullalove) Rhodes, of Dalesville, this State, and two children have been born of this union, Johnnie Will, aged eleven years; and Helen Huntley, aged five years.



Hunter, John Farrar, M. D. Mississippi has no reason to blush for the accomplishment of her native sons of the generation ushered into the world at the most climacteric epoch in her history,—that leading up to and culminating in the great war between the States. Among those properly classified in this category is the subject of this review, who stands as one of the best known and most able representatives of the medical profession in the State and who controls a large and important practice in Jackson, the beautiful capital city of the commonwealth. Dr. Hunter was born in the city which is now his home,

and the date of his nativity was Feb. 19, 1860. His father, Rev. John H. Hunter, D. D., was born in historic old Ireland, Sept. 10, 1824, and was the eighth child and youngest of the four sons of Alexander and Margaret (Kelso) Hunter, the former of whom died in 1863 and the latter in 1870. Dr. John Hunter received his early educational training in the Emerald Isle, and he came to America when a young man, locating in Kentucky, where he continued his

studies in Center college and where he finally completed his theological course, at Danville. In 1856 he was ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and in the same year assumed the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Danville, Ky., where he remained until February, 1858, when he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Jackson, Miss., where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life. He remained pastor of this church for thirty-eight years, and no man in the city was more loved and venerated than he. Of scholarly attainments, an able and forceful speaker and one whose deep Christian faith dominated and glorified ever thought and action of his life, he left a deep impress as one of the noble representatives of his profession in the state. His memory is revered in Jackson, where he was known to young and old in practically every household. He served many years as stated clerk of the synod of his church in Mississippi and also as trustee of the deaf and dumb institute of the State. His influence permeated the civic life of the capital city to a marked degree and as a citizen he was essentially public-spirited. He was summoned to the life eternal March 13, 1900, in the fullness of years and honors and continued his pastoral charge until within a few years prior to his demise, when the infirmities of advanced age compelled his retirement. On Aug. 24, 1858, he united in marriage to Mrs. Rosa M. (Farrar) Petrie, of Jackson, a daughter of Dr. Steven D. Farrar, who was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Jackson in his day and who was here engaged in practice for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1871. He was a native of Virginia and became one of the prominent and influential citizens of the capital city of Mississippi. Dr. John and Rosa M. (Farrar) Hunter became the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. Rosabel, who became the wife of Gen. George Y. Freeman, died in 1890; George A. is a resident of Oklahoma; Idelett remains at the old homestead in Jackson; and Ernest L. died in 1879, at the age of twelve years. The devoted wife and mother passed away in 1905, at the venerable age of eighty years, and her memory rests as a gracious benediction on all those who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Dr. John F. Hunter, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was afforded the advantages of the higher schools of his native city and also had the further privilege of being reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement. His initial technical study in a professional way was secured under the able preceptorship of Dr. George K. Harrington, and in 1882 he was graduated in the University of Louisiana (now Tulane university) at New Orleans, La., from which celebrated institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1888 he took effective post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic, and he keeps in intimate touch with the advances made in both branches of his profession, being a close and appreciative student. He has been continuously engaged in practice in Jackson from the time of his graduation, and no physician in the State has gained greater prestige and success. The demands of his practice finally grew so great and so insistent that

in 1900 he admitted to professional partnership Dr. Harris A. Gant, who has proven a most able coadjutor. Dr. Hunter is a valued member of the State board of health, of which he has served as secretary and executive officer since 1896, and he is one of the most popular and valued members of the Mississippi State medical association, of which he has been treasurer since 1888; he became a member of this association in 1883, and he holds membership in the American medical association. He is surgeon for the Alabama & Vicksburg railway and the Gulf & Ship Island railway. He is also examining referee and physician for various life insurance companies and fraternal insurance organizations. His political allegiance is accorded to the Democratic party and his religious faith is that in which he was reared; he is a prominent member of the church of which his honored father was pastor for so many years. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and other fraternal and social organizations. To him is accorded unqualified confidence and esteem both as a physician and as a citizen. On Feb. 13, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hunter to Miss Perlie Prestidge, of Memphis, Tenn., a daughter of James S. and Mollie B. Prestidge, both of whom were born in Mississippi.

Hurst, George Gibson, associate principal of the University Training school, at Oxford Miss., is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Newton county, Dec. 1, 1874, a son of Philip Asbury Hurst and Sarah (Gibson) Hurst, the former of whom was born in Clarke county, Miss., and the latter in Greene county, Ala. Professor Hurst secured his preliminary education in the public schools and then entered Harperville Collegiate institute, at Harperville, Scott county, where he prepared himself for matriculation in the University of Mississippi, in which he was a member of the class of 1901. He began teaching in the public schools of the State when seventeen years of age and his success in the educational field has been pronounced. In 1896 he became assistant principal in the Steens Creek high school, at Florence, and here he succeeded to the principalship upon the resignation of Prof. Henry L. Whitfield, who was appointed State superintendent of public instruction in 1898 and who still remains incumbent of that office. As principal of the school Professor Hurst was an earnest and indefatigable executive officer and teacher, and brought the work in all lines up to the highest of standards, the curriculum being thorough and systematic and enabling students to prepare for admission into either the freshman or sophomore classes of all Southern colleges and universities. Many of the graduates of the school have availed themselves of the higher educational advantages and have gone forward in this way through the inspiration and appreciative enthusiasm gained while in the high school. While he was principal the school building was added to until it became a fine modern structure with excellent equipment, including a select library. Professor Hurst was also editor and publisher of the Steens Creek Times, whose value was fully appreciated in the community. He is a vigorous advocate of the principles of popular education and takes a lively interest in the cause, having

stumped different sections of the State in the interest of the public schools. At the present time he is a member of the State board of school examiners having been appointed to that responsible position six years ago. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arch, council and chapter; Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. On June 18, 1901, Professor Hurst was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Holmes, daughter of Simeon D. and Emma (Manning) Holmes, of Scott county. They have had three children, Mabel Gibson, born Dec. 7, 1903; Garland Manning, born July 8, 1904, and Elmer Elizabeth, born Aug. 8, 1906, the latter dying Dec. 17, 1906. In September, 1906, Professor Hurst became part owner of the University Training school (for boys) at Oxford, Miss., and of Stanton Female college at Natchez, Miss. He moved to Oxford, where with his partner, Dr. J. M. Wyatt, he is rapidly building up one of the most thorough and well-organized preparatory schools in the State.



Hardy, John Crumpton, LL. D. Mississippi has reason to be proud of the extent and character of her educational institutions and next to the university the educational scheme of the State has as a gem in its crown the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, of which the subject of this sketch is the honored president. Inasmuch as a history of the institution appears, under proper heading, in this compilation, it is not demanded that a recapitulation of the data be given in the present connection. Dr. Hardy was born in Newton, Newton county, Miss., Dec. 24,

1864, and is a son of John D. and Martha (Crumpton) Hardy, both native of Alabama, the former having been born in Uniontown, Perry county, in 1834, and the latter in Camden, Wilcox county, in 1836. The ancestry in both lines is traced back to fine old English stock and the respective families were founded in America in the early colonial epoch. Dr. Hardy was afforded the advantages of historic old Mississippi college, at Clinton, and later took effective post-graduate work in the University of Chicago. He pursued his technical studies in the law departments of Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., and Millsaps college, Jackson, Miss., from which latter he received the degree of Doctor of Laws. In order to defray the expenses of his college work he taught in the country schools, and he has ever maintained a deep and helpful interest in the public school work of his native State. After his graduation in Mississippi college he held for one year the principalship of Carrollton male academy, after which he was principal of the high school in the city of Jackson, a position which he retained for one year, at the expira-

tion of which he was chosen superintendent of the public schools of the capital city, an incumbency which he retained for nine consecutive years, within which he gained high prestige in the educational circles of the State. Within his regime as superintendent of the Jackson schools the attendance increased from less than 500 to nearly 2,000, and this was largely due to his energy, determination and effective administration. In April, 1900, Dr. Hardy was elected president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, to succeed ex-Gov. John M. Stone, and his administration has been most admirable, redounding to the advancement of the splendid institution in all departments and all functions. Since he assumed the presidency the student enrollment of the college has been increased from 300 to 950 (in 1907), and the value of the college property has appreciated from \$270,000 to \$750,000. Dr. Hardy gives himself heart and soul to the upbuilding and proper maintenance of the noble institution of which he is the head, and his course has been such as to fully justify the wisdom of the choice which led to his being called to the presidency. In addition to his duties as president of the largest agricultural and mechanical college in the entire South, Dr. Hardy keeps in close touch with the public-school work in the State, as already stated, and he gives a month to institute work in this field each summer. Governor Longino appointed him a member of the State capitol commission, which had charge of the erection of the magnificent new capitol building, provided for by the legislature of 1900, but he resigned soon afterward to accept his present office as president of the college. In 1895 he was a candidate for State superintendent of education, being defeated in the convention by only a few votes. The doctor is a stanch Democrat in his political allegiance and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. He holds membership in the Mississippi State teachers' association, the National Educational association, and the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. On July 11, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hardy to Miss Kate C. Whitfield, youngest daughter of Hon. Albert H. Whitfield, chief justice of the supreme court of Mississippi, and the two children of this union are: Dodie Buffalo, born Sept. 4, 1903, and Martha Crumpton, born Oct. 23, 1905.

Hyde, Milton W., is the owner of a finely equipped drug store in Ellisville, Jones county, and controls a large and representative trade throughout the territory normally tributary to the town. He is a native of Clarke county, Miss., where he was born April 10, 1866, and is a son of James J. and Mary M. (Warren) Hyde, the former of whom was born in Paulding and the latter in Columbus, this State. The father served as a member of a Mississippi regiment during the Civil war and endured the hardships and manifold vicissitudes of those who struggled so nobly in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. Milton W. Hyde duly availed himself of the advantages

of the public schools, after which he completed a course of study in a business college in Meridian, Miss. In that city he then secured a position in a leading drug establishment, and in due time he became an expert pharmacist, having been a close and appreciative student and having gained also most practical experience. In 1901 he came to Ellisville and established his present business, opening a drug store of metropolitan appointments and equipments, the same being the most attractive in the town, and here he has built up a very satisfactory business, which shows a gratifying increase each successive year. He has compounded and placed on the market a special or proprietary remedy, which is meeting with a large demand wherever introduced, being specially potent in the treatment of colds, coughs, lagrippe, croup, etc. Mr. Hyde is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and in local affairs he takes a deep interest, ever standing ready to lend his support to all measures advanced for the general welfare of the community. On Jan. 5, 1901, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Tillman, daughter of Joseph Kelly, a well known citizen of Conehatta, Newton county, Miss.



Ivy, T. G., M. D., of West Point, Clay county, is a successful and popular member of his profession and a member of one of the honored families of that section of the State. He was born near Houston, on Pontotoc Ridge, Chickasaw county, Miss., on Feb. 20, 1849, and is a son of S. G. and Isabella (Gates) Ivy, native respectively of Alabama and South Carolina, and for many years resident of Chickasaw county, Miss. At one time the father was a planter by vocation, while he served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. He is still living, and makes his home with his son, Dr. Ivy, at West Point.

The mother died in 1853 in Clay county. Laying the proper foundation for his education by due attendance in the common schools, Dr. Ivy then entered the University of Virginia, where he remained as a student for one year. He was thereafter matriculated in the Louisville medical college, at Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, while later he took a post-graduate course in the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans. In 1872 he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Palo Alto, where he remained until 1889, when he removed to West Point, which has since continued to be the headquarters of his very successful labors as a skilled physician and surgeon. Dr. Ivy is identified with the medical association of Clay and Oktibbeha counties, with the State medical association, with the American medical association, and with the American association of railway surgeons, the last mentioned affiliation being based on his retention in the office of local surgeon for the Illinois Central, the Mobile & Ohio, and the Southern railroads. He is

a Democrat in his political adherency and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In April, 1874, Dr. Ivy was married to Miss Catherine D. Price, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Moore) Price of Louisiana, and the children of this union are: Gates T., a representative young attorney of West Point; Dr. F. Price Ivy, engaged in the practice of medicine at Muldon, Monroe county; and W. S., who is attending school. Mrs. Ivy died on March 15, 1899, mourned by a wide circle of devoted friends. On Dec. 27, 1904, Dr. Ivy wedded Miss Celestia Strong, daughter of Dr. Elisha and Rebecca (Harris) Strong, of Clay county.



Jackson, George C., postmaster at Belzoni, was born on a plantation near Pontotoc, Miss., Oct. 23, 1867. He is a son of James H. and Margaret (Thomason) Jackson, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Mississippi. James H. Jackson served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and the rest of his life was a planter. He died near Pontotoc on Aug. 27, 1901, aged sixty-six years and five months. He and his wife were both members of the Baptist church. George C. Jackson was educated in the public schools of his native county and at Sherman college, Sherman, Miss. In 1898 he

came to Belzoni, where he was first employed as bookkeeper and clerk. In July, 1902, he was first appointed postmaster at Belzoni, and in January, 1906, was re-appointed, the office in the meantime having attained the rank of a third class office. In politics he is a Democrat. His appointment as postmaster was not, therefore, a reward for political services to his party, but was made because of his fitness for the position. He is a member of the Baptist church. On July 7, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Bessie, daughter of Louis and Sarah (Mason) Lancaster, of Livingston, Ala. This union has been blessed with three children, James Louis, Ethel M. and Myra Louise. The mother of G. C. Jackson died Sept. 26, 1904. She was born Dec. 18, 1843.

Jackson, John R., M. D., is located in Hattiesburg, Perry county, and is one of the well known and especially skilled physicians of the State, his services as a surgeon and in connection with his specialty—the treatment of the diseases of the eye and ear—being demanded far outside the confines of his residence county, while he is frequently called in consultation in cases of important order. The doctor is a native of the State of Alabama, having been born in Choctaw county, Aug. 5, 1858, and being a son of John R. and Annie (Blakney) Jackson, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, and the latter in Sumter county, Ala. The father was one of the valiant and loyal defenders of the cause of the Confederacy during the climacteric epoch of the Civil war. Dr. Jackson was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Mississippi, in whose public schools

he secured his more rudimentary educational training. He began his preparation for the medical profession by entering the medical department of the University of Tennessee, after which he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Alabama, in Mobile, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. In 1900 Dr. Jackson took a special course in official surgery in the New Orleans Polyclinic, and in 1903, he took special post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and also the New York Eye and Ear infirmary. He began the active work of his profession in Choctaw county, Ala., and later was engaged in practice in Clarke county, Miss., whence he removed to Laurel, Jones county, in 1892. There he followed the work of his profession most successfully until 1900, when he took up his residence in Hattiesburg, which has since been the headquarters of his very extensive and important practice. He is a member of the American medical association, and also of the medical societies of his State and county. The Democratic party has his unreserved support, but the demands of his profession are so exigent and so pronounced his disinclination to enter official service that he has never permitted his name to be used in connection with public office of a political significance. On Jan. 21, 1881, Dr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Willery Gunn, daughter of H. S. and Margaret D. (Griffin) Gunn, of Clarke county, Miss. They have no children.



Jackson, James S., M. D., a well known and successful physician of Belzoni, was born on Oct. 16, 1864, near Tupelo, Miss., and was reared on a plantation five miles north of the town of Pontotoc. His father, James H. Jackson, was a native of Georgia and was a planter all his life, except the time he served in the Confederate army during the war. He held the rank of lieutenant in the Second Mississippi, and most of his service was in the Army of Northern Virginia under Gen. Robert E. Lee. He died near Pontotoc in 1901. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret E. Thomason, was a native

of Mississippi. Both parents were members of the Baptist church. After attending the common schools James S. Jackson entered the Memphis Hospital medical college, and received the degree of M. D. from that institution in 1893. He immediately began practice at Bell Prairie, Miss., but two years later located in Belzoni. As an evidence of his progressive ideas it is worthy of mention that he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic school of medicine in 1903. He has a large practice, which is well deserved, owing to his conscientious treatment of his patients, and his constant efforts to keep fully abreast of the profession in the matter of new discoveries and methods in the science of medicine. In fraternal circles Dr. Jackson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights

of Pythias, and in politics he is always loyal to the principles of the Democratic party, though he has never been an aspirant for public office. On Nov. 11, 1897, he married Miss Mamie Eckford, of Belzoni. Her father, Henry P. Eckford, was reared near Macon, Miss., and her grandfather, James Eckford, was the first banker in Columbus. Her mother was a Miss Ella Bland, of Port Gibson, Miss. Dr. Jackson and his wife are both members of the Baptist church.



Jayne, Joseph McAffee, a prominent member of the bar of Mississippi and a member of one of the old and honored families of this commonwealth, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Greenville, Washington county. He was born in Brandon, Rankin county, Miss., Nov. 10, 1851, being a son of Joseph McAffee Jayne, Sr., and Melissa (McRae) Jayne, the former of whom was born in Covington county, Miss., and the latter in the State of South Carolina. Grandfathers of the subject of this review, in both the paternal and maternal lines, were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Jayne was afforded excellent educational advantages, having been a student in the Virginia military institute, at Lexington, Va., and having been graduated in the law department of famous old Washington and Lee university since which time he has been engaged in active practice, having risen to prominence in his profession and in public affairs. He is a staunch and effective advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared, and he has been active in the work of the same. In 1875 he was elected to represent Rankin county in the State legislature, and after his removal to Washington county he was elected to the State senate, serving two terms. He has served in the responsible capacity of president of the Mississippi levee commission, serving two terms, of four years each and doing a most creditable and progressive work in his administrative office. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Sigma Chi college fraternity. On Oct. 24, 1877, Mr. Jayne was united in marriage to Miss Lela Lowry, daughter of ex-Gov. Robert Lowry, of Mississippi, and they have four children, Joseph McAffee, Jr., Ella Lowry, Robert Lowry and William Bibb.

Johnson, Eugene Joseph, M. D., is one of the able and successful representatives of the medical profession in Yazoo City, where he has an excellent practice as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Johnson was born in Tchula, Holmes county, Miss., July 13, 1875, and is a son of Joseph Eugene and Pallie (Bradley) Johnson, the former of whom was likewise born in Tchula and the latter of whom was born in Clinton, Hinds county. The father was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having served in the Thirty-second Mississippi infantry. Dr. Johnson's earlier educational training was

gained in the public schools of Holmes and Yazoo counties, and in preparing for the work of his chosen profession he entered the Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated, as a member of the class of 1897, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Holding as demanded only the most extended knowledge of his profession possible to attain, he later took effective post-graduate work in the celebrated Rush medical college, in the city of Chicago, and also in the medical school at Rochester, Minn. After his graduation Dr. Johnson located in Evans, Yazoo county, where he remained six months, at the expiration of which he removed to Eden, same county, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession four years, since which time he has followed his professional work in Yazoo City, where his ability has gained him distinctive prestige and where he has attained to marked personal popularity. He is surgeon in chief of the Yazoo sanitarium, is examiner for several insurance companies and is local surgeon for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad, having also rendered effective service as health officer of the county. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and the American railway surgeons' association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, and Woodmen of the World, having attained to the Knight Templar degree in the first named order. On April 2, 1897, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Yowell, daughter of Captain Yowell, a prominent citizen of Leflore county, and they have three children, Pallie, Mary J. and Eugenia.

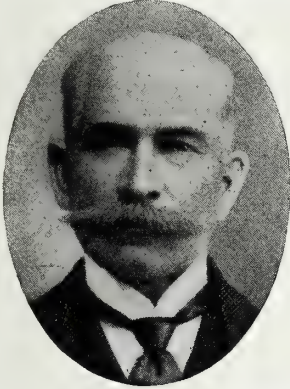


Johnston, Harrison, is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Columbus and has been one of the most generous contributors to the upbuilding of the city and to the advancement of the civic and industrial interests of this section of the State, where his capitalistic interests have been varied and important. Mr. Johnston was born in Frederick county, Va., Jan. 7, 1815, and is a son of Atwell and Rhoda (Fry) Johnston, both of whom were likewise native of the Old Dominion State, where the former was born Jan. 8, 1788, and the latter Sept. 4, 1788. The paternal grandfather, Launcelot Johnston,

was born in Fairfax county, Va., in 1756, and was a loyal soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution; he also served under Gen. William Henry Harrison in the War of 1812. The original American progenitor of the Johnston family came from the north of Ireland and became a prominent and influential citizen of Virginia. Atwell Johnston passed his entire life in Virginia, where he died Jan. 2, 1825; his wife passed away Sept. 10, 1818. Harrison Johnston received limited educational advantages in his youth, but through personal application and experience he has effectually

rounded out his education and is a man of culture and broad information. As a youth he served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade and in 1834 he left Virginia and went to Philadelphia and New York city, and later being employed at his trade in Savannah and Augusta, Ga. In December, 1835, in Augusta, he enlisted for service in the Seminole Indian war, becoming a member of the Richmond Huzzars, with which he served about six months, and with which he took part in many skirmishes. He is now the only known survivor of that war and in recognition of his services in the same he receives a pension from the government. On Oct. 23, 1836, Mr. Johnston took up his residence in Columbus, Miss., which was then a small and insignificant village, and here he has since maintained his home and given liberally of his time, ability and capital to forward the advancement of the city and county. Soon after his arrival he established himself in business as a tailor and dealer in men's furnishing goods, with which line of enterprise he continued to be identified until the time of the Civil war, since which he has lived essentially retired. His attention during the long intervening years has been given to the management of his varied capitalistic and industrial interests. In 1887 he organized the Tombigbee Cotton Mill Company, of Columbus. He became president of the company, which was incorporated with a legitimate capital stock of \$140,000. The earnings of the first three years were applied to the amplification of the business itself and the improvement of the plant; no dividends were declared within this period and the price of the stock was practically doubled. Owing to what he held to be unjust action in the assessment of the property by the State tax commission for ten years prior Mr. Johnston disposed of his stock in the concern in 1901. He had done more than any other man to build up this splendid enterprise, which had great influence in making the city of Columbus the thriving center it is today, and in divers other ways he has contributed materially to the progress of the city. As a young man Mr. Johnston identified himself with the Whig party and he has never wavered in his allegiance to the principles for which it stood sponsor, nor has he identified himself with any other political party. He has never sought or consented to become a candidate for public office. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Nov. 1, 1838, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anthony Ikard, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom four are living: Charles Atwell is president of the Bank of Columbus; Ann Virginia died in early childhood; Harrison is deceased; Augusta Louise, who became the wife of Charles Baskwell, died in 1904; Eloise is the widow of James B. Bell, and resides in Columbus; Toba Walter is deceased; Martha died in infancy; Eula, resides in the city of New York with her two sons; and William is deceased, having been an officer in the United States navy. Mr. Johnston has eighteen grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. Though he is ninety-two years of age (1906) he is wonderfully vigorous in both a physical and mental way, being as alert and energetic as the average man of half of his age. To

him is accorded the highest esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home and he merits a place of honor on the roster of the sterling pioneers of Lowndes county.



Johnston, Robert Crocker, M. D., of Laurel, Jones county, has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of thirty years and is well known throughout Jones and surrounding counties, while he has been especially successful in the treatment of cancerous growths and similar morbid conditions. He was born in Jasper county, Miss., May 31, 1847, and is a son of James P. and Charity (Duckworth) Johnston, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Jones county, Miss. The paternal grandfather was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the War of the

Revolution. Dr. Johnston was one of the valorous Southern boys who offered his services in defense of the Confederate cause at the outbreak of the Civil war, as he enlisted in Company B, First Mississippi cavalry, with which he did much scouting through northern Mississippi, taking part in many skirmishes and in the battle of Harrisburg, and encountering many hazards through his labors as a courier scout. He had secured the advantages of a good practical English education, and in formulating his plans for his future career decided to prepare himself for the medical profession. He secured his technical discipline through a careful course of reading under an able preceptor, Dr. B. F. Duke, of Jasper county, and after thus becoming ably fortified for the work of his profession he engaged in practice in Jasper county, where he continued to labor most successfully for a quarter of a century, at the expiration of which, in 1902, he removed to Laurel, Jasper county, from which attractive city he has since carried on his professional work, which extends over a wide area of country, while, as previously stated, the doctor devotes special attention to the treatment of cancers, ulcers, chronic sores, etc., in which connection he utilizes his original preparation which he has designated as cancer serum and which is a wonderful specific in the treatment of diseases of the malignant type mentioned, and many are the cases of cancer which he has treated, entirely avoiding the use of the knife and substituting his special serum, with magnificent results. He is an appreciative member of the Mississippi State medical society and also that of Jones county; in politics is a stalwart Democrat, and fraternally is a Master Mason. On Oct. 21, 1869, Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Eliza Shelby, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Flowers) Shelby, and they became the parents of eight children. Mrs. Johnston died March 14, 1895. On Dec. 8, 1898, Dr. Johnston consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Ester Bush, daughter of Jefferson and Susan (Dies) Bush, of Jasper county. The doctor has had

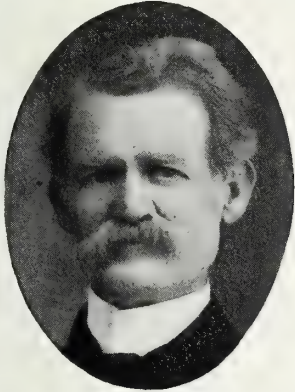
ten children of whom eight are the offspring of his first marriage and nine of whom are living. The names are here entered in the order of birth: James Julius, Candice, Oscar, Lela (deceased), Vern, Maude, Troy, Daisy, Jefferson Perry and Robbie Alva.



Johnston, Sydney W., M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Vicksburg, was born in Clinton, Hinds county, Miss., June 3, 1878, and is a son of Henry W. and Sarah (Iungherr) Johnston, both of whom were likewise born in this State, the ancestry in the paternal line being English and in the maternal of German extraction. His great-grandfather, Henry Leake, for whom Leake county is named, was Mississippi's first United States senator and her third governor. Governor Leake entered the Revolutionary war at fifteen years of age and served with distinction on General

LaFayette's staff. The old homestead in which he entertained LaFayette, is still owned by the Johnston family. Dr. Henry W. Johnston was one of the prominent physicians of Mississippi and was engaged in the practice of his profession for many years prior to his death, which occurred March 14, 1879, less than a year after the birth of the subject of this sketch. He was a graduate of the Louisville medical college and was for a number of years physician to the Mississippi State hospital for the insane, at Jackson. He served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and was a man of distinctive ability and high professional attainments. His widow is still living. They became the parents of five children, of whom three survive—Mrs. Annie J. Easterling, of Jackson, Miss.; Robert H., a merchant of Clinton, this State; and Dr. Sydney W., subject of this review. After due preparatory study Dr. Sydney W. Johnston entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thus amply prepared for his chosen vocation, he located in Clinton, Miss., where he was distinctively successful in his work, being there established in practice until 1903, when he availed himself of the broader field of labor afforded by the city of Vicksburg, where he has since maintained his residence and where he controls a representative professional business, being associated with Dr. Hugh H. Haralson, of whom specific mention is made in this work, and devoting special attention to the surgical branch of his profession. Dr. Johnston is secretary and ex-vice-president of the Warren county medical society and is visiting surgeon to the Vicksburg charity hospital. He is aligned as a supporter of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and

his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Nov. 7, 1900, Dr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Haralson, of Vicksburg, and they have two children, Hugh H., named in honor of his maternal grandfather, Dr. Hugh H. Haralson, and Walter Easterling, named in honor of the late Hon. W. L. Easterling, of Jackson, Miss.



Jones, Egbert Rufus, of Holly Springs, is one of the extensive planters and prominent and influential citizens of Marshall county and is a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. The province of this cyclopedia is such as to render impossible the entering of detailed genealogy in any specific instance, but it should be noted in the present connection that the subject of the sketch is of distinguished Southern lineage, being descended from the Crawford and Reese families of Georgia and the Alston and Jones families of Edenton, N. C. In publications of more concrete genealogical compass are to be found ample

data concerning these prominent families, many of whose representatives have been distinguished in the history of the nation and in the public and civic affairs of the States mentioned, as well as that of Mississippi. Mr. Jones' great-grandfather was Hon. Thomas Jones, of Edenton, N. C., a distinguished jurist and the author of the first constitution of North Carolina. His son, William Jones, was born in Chowan county, N. C., July 23, 1783, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Morgan county, Georgia, where he was reared and where he remained until 1840, when he came with his family and numerous slaves to Marshall county, Miss., locating at Talleluce about eight miles from the present city of Holly Springs and purchasing large tracts of land for himself and his sons. He became one of the large and successful planters and influential citizens of that section of the State, where he passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1855. In 1810 he married Phalba Hutchins whose family removed from Maryland to Georgia. They became the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Morgan county, Ga., and of these, Rufus, father of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest, having been born in 1811 and his death having occurred in Marshall county, Miss., Dec. 30, 1856. On March 17, 1840, shortly before the family removal to Mississippi, he married Miss Martha Alston Crawford Reese, who was born Dec. 12, 1820, and who died July 16, 1874. They are survived by four children, of whom the youngest is he whose name initiates this article. Rufus Jones settled on his plantation, "Prospect Hill," upon coming to Marshall county and he became one of the successful planters and merchants of the county, having early engaged in the general merchandise business in Holly Springs. He was a man of exalted character and commanded the unqualified esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

His public spirit was pronounced and his business acumen and progressive ideas were used freely in the promotion of the material and civic advancement of his county and State. His name merits a place of honor in the annals of Mississippi. Egbert Rufus Jones, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born on the homestead plantation, "Prospect Hill," about eight miles distant from Holly Springs, Aug. 10, 1848, and in his youth he was afforded the advantages of Chalmers Institute, a well ordered educational institution at Holly Springs. He supplemented his education, after the war, by travel in Europe and America and by individual application and experience. In 1857, after the death of his father, the family removed to Holly Springs, where his mother built the residence now owned by her daughter, Reese, wife of Dr. Franklin B. Shuford. Though too young to enter the military service, his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy was of the most ardent nature and he spared no effort to render such aid as was in his power to offer. He early developed distinctive business sagacity and executive ability, and these came into effective play in the critical epoch following the Civil war. For a time he was associated with his brother, William A., in the hardware business, but his strong love for nature and his predilection for an out-doors life led him to turn his attention to farming and stock-raising. Rapidly adding to his real estate holdings, he is now one of the largest land-owners in Marshall county and his plantations are finely improved and managed according to modern scientific methods. He was associated with Capt. George M. Buchanan in importing the first registered Holstein cattle ever brought into the State, and he now owns fine herds of both Holstein and Durham cattle. During the reconstruction period he was specially active and loyal in bringing about the overthrow of the odious "carpet-bag" regime, and he has ever been true to the call of duty in all the relations of life, having the courage of his convictions and being well fortified in his opinions. With no selfish aim in view, he has joined all progressive movements and has aided in promoting the best interests of the community, while he is tolerant in judgment and kindly and charitable in a pronounced degree. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party but he has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Mississippi Synodical college, at Holly Springs, and both he and his wife are devout and active members of the local Presbyterian church. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Fish and Game club of Holly Springs and of the Holstein association of North America. On Sept. 10, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Elizabeth Howard Blanton, daughter of Leigh M. and Clara L. (McConnell) Blanton, of Farmville, Va. She is a descendant of the Vawter, Lee, Walker, Tinsley and Blanton families, of Virginia, and of the Clayton, Martin, Sharpless, Ring and Webb families, of Pennsylvania, and the Howards of Maryland. She is a woman of gracious presence and distinctive culture, and is a leader in literary, social and benevolent work. Mrs. Jones is State registrar for the Colonial Dames in Mississippi

and is State regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is secretary of E. C. Walthall chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is a member of the Mississippi historical association, and is president of the Holly Springs Thursday Club, a literary club. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have four children: Egbert Reese, Clara Leigh, Howard Taliaferro, and Francis Crawford.



Jones, Fontaine, of Rosedale, has been a resident of Bolivar county since the centennial year of our national independence, 1876, and is one of the representative lawyers of that part of the State, being well fortified in the learning of his profession and having a clientage of important order. He was born in the city of Louisville, Ky., May 3, 1849, and comes of distinguished lineage, both agnate and cognate. He is a son of Albert Edwards Jones and Martha Ann (Fontaine) Jones, the former of whom was born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1820, and the latter in Louisville, Ky., June 20, 1830. In

the paternal line the descent is traced in a direct way to Rev. Jonathan Edwards, president of Princeton college, New Jersey, 1757-8, and one of the greatest metaphysicians America has ever known. The mother of Mr. Jones was a representative of the Fontaine and Buckner families, both prominent in the history of Kentucky, Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury having belonged to the Fontaine family through collateral strains. Fontaine Jones secured his earlier educational discipline in the public schools of Louisville, Ky., and Chicago, Ill., and then entered the law department of the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He came to Mississippi and took up his residence in Bolivar county in 1876, as has been stated, and he now controls a large and important practice, having an attractive home in Rosedale, the county seat, and being one of the prominent and popular citizens of that locality. He is a staunch Democrat in his political adherence, but has never had aught of ambition for public office. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Honor and both he and his wife are valued members of the local organization of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 10, 1880, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Emma Braden, daughter of Blackstone P. and Sarah (Harris) Braden, of Braden, Tenn., and they have four children—Ella Alberta, now the wife of I. L. Shelby; Anne Fontaine, the wife of William B. Jones, Jr.; Emma May, and Fontaine, Jr.

Jones, James F., is one of the few old business men of Macon, Miss., where he has been engaged in the drug business for more than forty years. He was born in Butler county, Ala., July 27, 1841, and is the son of James Jones who was born in Halifax county, N. C., in

1809. James Jones, the father of this sketch, was a son of Wilie Jones who was also born in North Carolina. Wilie Jones was a member of the legislature (or assembly) of North Carolina, serving many terms both before and after the Revolutionary war, as did also his brother Allen. He served in the Continental congress from 1780 to 1781 succeeding his brother Allen. Both Wilie and Allen Jones were men of wealth, education and influence in North Carolina, and it was through their influence in congress that Com. John Paul Jones obtained his first commission in the American navy and out of gratitude for this he adopted their name, his original name being John Paul. He afterwards became famous as a sea fighter under the name of John Paul Jones. Wilie Jones died leaving five children, one of whom was Andrew Jones, the father of James Jones and grandfather of Jas. F. Jones. Andrew Jones served in the North Carolina legislature in 1809 and 1810 and in 1820 moved with his family to Butler county, Ala., where he died about 1825. He was a farmer and a man of great influence, and highly respected by his neighbors. James Jones, his son, settled on an adjoining farm and like his father was a man devoted to the welfare of his family and country but not a politician. He died in 1842, leaving one child, James F. Jones, the subject of this sketch, then about one year old. James F. Jones was educated in the common country schools and at Emory and Henry college, Va., and the University of Virginia, leaving the last named school June 2, 1861, to enter the Confederate army. He enlisted in Company G, Ninth Alabama regiment, Wilcox brigade, Army of Northern Virginia and served throughout the war, the first year as a private soldier and the other three years in the medical department as a druggist, surrendering with General Lee's army at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865. After he was paroled he returned to his native county and State and after a rest of a few months accepted a position as druggist with Dr. H. Dent at Macon, Miss. He served as clerk nearly three years and then opened a drug store on his own account and has since remained in the drug business almost without interruption. Mr. Jones has never sought political office of any kind. Never but once has he held a public position of profit and then only as alderman of his own town. He devotes himself to his business and to his family. He was married in 1861 to Miss Rose P. Ferris, daughter of H. C. Ferris founder of the Macon Beacon. He has four sons and three daughters all grown. Two daughters are married. He has three grandchildren. Two of his sons are druggists, one is a wholesale and retail grocer and one is a banker. Two of his daughters married bankers. Mr. Jones' mother is also a North Carolinian and is still living. She was born in Newbern, N. C., in 1819 and moved to Butler county, Ala., in 1839 and in 1840 married the father of the subject of this sketch there. Her maiden name was Frances Ann Lewis. A few years after the death of James Jones his widow married Dr. James C. Batchelor who served when quite a youth in the Seminole war in Florida, for which his widow now draws a pension. Dr. Batchelor died about ten years ago. He was prominent as a

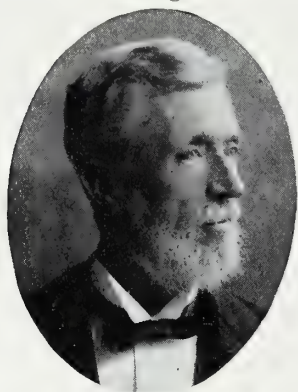
Free Mason, and succeeded Gen. Albert Pike as chief of the 33rd degree F. & A. Masons and died in the Masonic Temple in Washington city, his official residence. Mr. Jas. F. Jones is now sixty-five years of age and hopes to round out his life in such a way as to be remembered kindly by all whom he may leave behind him.



Jones, James Henry, of Woodville, is one of the representative members of the bar of Wilkinson county, has served in both branches of the State legislature and also as lieutenant governor and he is also a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war. Col. Jones is of French Huguenot ancestry and was born in Autauga county, Ala., Oct. 9, 1840, being a son of John Edmund and Mary (Mellard) Jones, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and later moved to Alabama, and the latter in Orangeburg district, S. C. The father was a lawyer by profession and served as circuit judge

in Alabama. The subject of this sketch was graduated from the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1858, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1859. At the outbreak of the war between the States Colonel Jones tendered his aid in defense of the Confederacy, enlisting in 1861, as a private and being promoted lieutenant. He entered the field with his regiment but soon returned to Wilkinson county, where he raised the Wilkinson Guards, which became Company D, Thirty-eighth Mississippi infantry. His regiment was in the thick of the fray during the remainder of the war and he thus participated in many of the important battles which marked the progress of the great internecine conflict. Colonel Jones was captured at Vicksburg, and was seriously wounded at Harrisburg, Miss., where he had succeeded to the command of his regiment, by seniority. Three of his brothers met their death while in the Confederate service, one having been killed at Vicksburg and two at Harrisburg. After the close of the war Colonel Jones resumed his residence in Wilkinson county, where he has since continued established in the successful practice of law. In 1886-8 he was representative of his county in the State legislature and in 1890 he was a member of the State senate, also being a delegate from the State at large to the constitutional convention of that year. In 1892 he was re-elected to the State senate, in which he continued to serve until 1896, when he was elected lieutenant governor of the State, serving one term. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his section of the State and has been an active worker in its cause. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans. In 1859 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Helen M. Davis, daughter of Wm. B. Davis, of Wil-

kinson county, and they have had two children, namely: Mary A., who died at the age of fourteen years; and William Edmund, who died at the age of nineteen years.



Jones, Richard Watson, M. A., LL. D.

Few, if any, men within the borders of Mississippi or the Southern States have accomplished more in the field of education than has the honored subject of this review, who was an active member of the faculty of the State university for a quarter of a century besides serving in other honorable and useful positions and who is a man of recondite knowledge, distinguished scholarship and skill in teaching. He is well known in educational circles and the strong and noble character of the man has had most grateful and beneficent influence upon the youth who

have come in contact with him. After long years of able and faithful service he has retired from the field of specific educational work and is giving much of his time and attention to the executive affairs of the Gulf States Investment Company, of Laurel, of which he is president. Dr. Jones is a scion of patrician English stock in the Old Dominion, where was cradled so much of our national history. He was born in Greensville county, Va., May 16, 1837, son of Mordecai and Martha Randolph (Grigg) Jones. His mother was related to the noted Randolph family of Virginia whose most conspicuous figure was the eccentric John Randolph of Roanoke. His father was the grandson of Brig.-Gen. Cadet Young, who commanded Virginia forces in Washington's army in the Revolutionary war. The Young family is one of the most highly respected in Isle of Wight county, Va. John Young Mason, secretary of navy under President Polk and minister to France under Buchanan, was also a grandson of General Young. For generations the Jones family in Virginia has been prominent and influential in public and professional life. Dr. Jones was graduated in Randolph-Macon college, Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the historic old University of Virginia he received the degree of Master of Arts. In 1881 Mississippi college conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In October, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Greensville Guards, in the Virginia volunteers, serving for a short time with this command and then, raising a company in his native county, and being elected its captain, Feb. 22, 1862, was assigned to the Twelfth Virginia infantry, and proceeded to Norfolk, where they remained until the evacuation of that city, in April, 1862. The Norfolk forces under General Huger joined Gen. Joseph Johnston's army on the Peninsula. After the wounding of General Johnston in the battle of Seven Pines the regiment became a part of the Army of Northern Virginia, under Gen. Robert E. Lee, in whose command it remained until the final surrender at Appomattox Court House. Dr. Jones'

promotion to the rank of major dated from the battle of the "Crater" in front of Petersburg, Va., in which desperate engagement he commanded his regiment and behaved with such coolness and conspicuous gallantry as to attract special attention and commendation. He participated with his regiment in all (save one) of the great battles fought by the Army of Northern Virginia with the Army of the Potomac; in the latter part of the struggle commanding his regiment of brave and patriotic Virginians until the surrender at Appomattox Court House. After the war he returned to his home and made ready to assume such labors as came to him under the changed conditions in his loved Southland. In 1866 he was elected to the chair of Mathematics in his alma mater, Randolph-Macon college, retaining this incumbency two years, at the expiration of which he accepted the call to the presidency of Petersburg female college, Virginia. Three years later he was elected president of Martha Washington college, at Abington, Va., one of the most prominent female colleges in the South, remaining its executive head and administering its affairs with splendid success for the ensuing five years. He then accepted the invitation to assume charge of the departments of chemistry in the University of Mississippi, of whose faculty he remained a member for nine years. In this position he served with marked ability and acceptability. He won the high opinion of his colleagues and of the trustees, and the students were devoted to him. His excellent reputation spread over the State, so that when in 1884 the trustees, appointed by Governor Lowry to establish the new State institution for white girls of Mississippi, desired a man of conspicuous ability to successfully launch this institution, their minds turned to Dr. Jones. Although not a candidate for the presidency, he was unanimously chosen and was urged to accept that office. The lamented Chief Justice Chalmers said of that action of Governor Lowry and this board, in selecting Dr. Jones for this difficult work, that it was an inspiration. Nobly did he meet all expectations. He organized the institution, successfully correlating its varied departments and functions, conferring untold blessing upon the young women of the State. He succeeded in gathering about him a faculty of most talented ladies with pure scholarly qualifications, and devoted to their work. The standard of scholarship was raised to a higher grade than ever known in the South before this time in woman's education. This institution is the most splendid success ever organized for Mississippi education. At the end of four years he resigned this position and accepted the presidency of Emory and Henry college, Virginia. He remained here but little more than one year and accepted the call to resume the chair of chemistry in the University of Mississippi. Here he remained in the active discharge of his duties for sixteen consecutive years; for about ten years of this time serving with efficiency as vice-chancellor. Dr. Jones has made in Mississippi a wide and high reputation for scholarship and administrative ability; his pupils are deeply devoted to him and honor him as they would hardly any other man. His fine capacity as an organizer and as an administrative and executive officer was

signally displayed as president of the Industrial institute and college at Columbus, Miss. The difficulties in organizing and conducting this pioneer institution were very serious and required not only nice skill and tact within the institution, but great energy and ability in representing it before the public. Dr. Jones successfully solved all these problems, connected with the early history of the admirable college and it made it a model for the imitation of other States. This work is a monument to his skill and fidelity and a credit to the administration of Gov. Robert Lowry. As professor and vice-chancellor of the State university, Dr. Jones' reputation is not only co-extensive with the bounds of the State but he is well and favorably known throughout the Southern States and wherever he is known he is honored. When Dr. Jones tendered his resignation to the board of trustees of the university it was received with profound regret and that body passed resolutions expressing their very high appreciation of his long and distinguished services and stating that the loss to the university was irreparable. Throughout his long career he has maintained an untarnished reputation for purity and strength of character. He has been devoted during his whole life to Sunday school work and has been active as a Christian in other ways. In November, 1905, Dr. Jones became prominently associated in the organization of the Gulf States Investment Company, with headquarters in Laurel, where he has since maintained his home. He was elected president of the company and remains at the head of the same. The functions of the corporation are principally the handling of timber lands and other realty, and it owns fourteen town sites along the line of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad. The company also handles investment securities and has installed an electric light plant in Laurel. The concern is ably managed and has ample capitalistic reinforcement, so that the enterprise is certain to be cumulative in scope and importance. The doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans. He is also a member of the American Chemical society and the American association for the advancement of science. He has written much on scientific subjects, as well as those of historical import. He made a careful and extended investigation in regard to the cotton army-worm and the boll-worm in 1881. Two articles written by him in this connection were published by the government and widely circulated through the cotton growing States. He has been a member of the Mississippi State historical society and a member of the board of trustees of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History from the time of their establishment. He has contributed a number of articles to the publications of the State historical society, the last of these being "Confederate Cemeteries and Monuments of Mississippi." Dr. Jones and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has filled many important positions in his church, having been a delegate to the general conference of the church on seven different occasions as well as delegate to the annual conference. He was a member of the ecumenical conference held in the city of London, England, in 1892. He has also

been especially active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association for the past thirty years and he is a member of its State executive committee in Mississippi. On Jan. 6, 1864, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Betty S. Spratley, daughter of William H. and Mary J. (Heath) Spratley, of Greenville, Va., and of their nine children, seven attained maturity: Richard W., Jr., is the president of the Oriental bank, New York city; Henry S., who was likewise identified with the banking business, died Feb. 8, 1898, at the age of twenty-seven years; Garland M. is engaged in the practice of law in Kansas City, Mo.; C. Randolph is a banker in the same city; Stewart M. is secretary and treasurer of the Gulf States Investment Company; Arthur H. is secretary and treasurer of the Inter-State Security Company of New York city and Elizabeth Virginia remains at the parental home. All of the children were educated in the University of Mississippi, except the daughter, who graduated from Converse college, South Carolina.



Jones, Watson E., representative of the Fourth ward of Meridian on the city board of aldermen, is one of the representative young business men of the city and State, being credit man for the firm of Marks, Rothenberg & Company, representing one of the largest commercial houses in the State and also manager of the opera house. Mr. Jones was born in Starkville, Oktibbeha county, Miss., Sept. 10, 1867, and is a son of Rev. Ransom J. Jones, who was one of the leading members of the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and who held the office of presiding elder for the Meridian district for a number of years and also pastor of Central church of Meridian.

He is now deceased, his death having occurred at Crystal Springs, Dec. 24, 1901, while his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Mounger, is now living in Meridian. W. E. Jones was about eight years of age when his parents took up their residence in Meridian, in whose public schools he completed his early educational training, while in this city also has he gained his thorough business training and experience. In 1886 he entered the employ of W. G. Castell, and a year later became an employee of the firm of Marks, Rothenberg & Company, wholesale dealers in general merchandise, with which concern he has ever since been identified. Of his connection with this house it has been written that "His application, diligence and strict integrity soon won him recognition, and he was rapidly promoted from one post of trust and responsibility to another, until today he fills the highly responsible place of credit man for the largest commercial house in the State." In politics Mr. Jones is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in 1898 Governor McLaurin conferred upon him the appointment as member of the board of trustees of the East Mis-

Mississippi Hospital for the Insane, and in 1900 he was reappointed, by Governor Longino, continuing incumbent of the office until the expiration of his second term, in January, 1903. In December, 1902, Mr. Jones was elected to represent the Fourth ward on the board of aldermen, assuming his official duties in the following month, and was re-elected in 1905 without opposition and his record in the connection has been altogether creditable. The following endorsement and appreciative estimate has been given: "He has brought to the service of the municipal government the same qualities that have distinguished his character and conduct in other fields of labor and which mark him a zealous, faithful and accomplished public servant, deserving and enjoying the respect of his colleagues as well as the unqualified confidence of his constituents and fellow citizens." Mr. Jones is a member of the Central Methodist church and has taken the Masonic degrees from Knight Templar to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled all the chairs, being a member of the grand lodge and also deputy for this district. He is also a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. On Aug. 10, 1898, Mr. Jones led to the altar, Miss Sarah Whitfield, a daughter of Dr. R. H. Whitfield of Meridian, who was the founder of the public school system in that city, the first school built bearing his name. They have two children—Emily and Sarah.

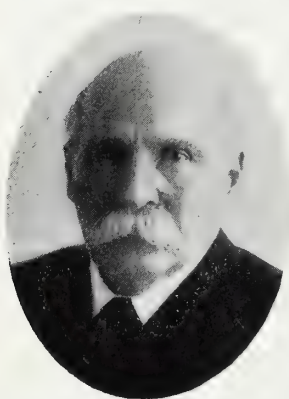
Joor, John S., is numbered among the well known and representative citizens of Sharkey county, retaining his residence in the fine little city of Rolling Fork and having held various positions of public trust, including those of sheriff and county superintendent of education, of which latter he has been incumbent consecutively since 1892. He served with distinction in the cavalry arm of the Confederate service in the Civil war, honoring his native State in that respect, as has he also through his labors in the "piping times of peace." Mr. Joor was born in Washington county, Miss., Sept. 30, 1845, being a son of George and Kate (Shelby) Joor, the former of whom was a son of Gen. George Joor, a native of South Carolina and of French Huguenot descent. General Joor removed to Mississippi before its admission to statehood and was a member of the State constitutional convention of 1817, while he served in the State senate, from Wilkinson county, in 1821, 1823 and 1825, and was in command of the State militia, being a man of prominence and influence in his day and generation. George Joor was a successful planter in Washington county, both he and his wife continued resident of Mississippi until death. The subject of this sketch completed his educational discipline of a specific order at Frankfort, Ky., and at the outbreak of the Civil war he tendered his aid in defense of the cause of the South, enlisting in the Confederate service, as a private in Company D, Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry, Gen. Frank Armstrong's brigade, Gen. W. H. Jackson's division, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's corps. He was a gallant soldier in that command until the end of the war, participating in many skirmishes and battles, including the hundred days' battles in Georgia, from Resaca to Jonesboro,

and the campaign in Tennessee under Generals Hood and Forrest, and the rear guard fighting on the retreat. He participated in the battle of Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865, under General Forrest, and surrendered with the troops of that eminent commander, at Gainesville, Ala., in the following May. Mr. Joor then returned to his home in Rolling Fork and turned his attention to planting, doing his part in the initial work of trying to rebuild the sadly devastated South. In 1870 he was made deputy sheriff, holding that position four years, after which he was assessor of Issaquena county for two terms. In 1880 he was elected sheriff of Sharkey county, being re-elected at the expiration of his first term and giving an admirable administration during his incumbency of the office. Since 1892 he has served as superintendent of education in Sharkey county, and in the long intervening period has accomplished a noteworthy work in systematizing and vitalizing the affairs of the schools of the jurisdiction assigned to him. He is a Democrat in politics and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and has served since 1892 as adjutant of Pat R. Cleburne Camp 190, U. C. V. He is a member of the Masonic order. In 1878 Mr. Joor was united in marriage to Miss Kate Waddell, daughter of the late Dr. Andrew M. Waddell, of Rolling Fork. They have two children—John S., Jr., and Kate W.



Jordan, Jason Walter, M. D., county physician for Holmes county for twelve years and still a leading member of his profession in Lexington, was born in Holmes county, Miss., on June 11, 1857, a son of Francis Asbury and Martha Elizabeth (Mozart) Jordan. The father was born at Huntsville, Ala., on Dec. 25, 1824, and the mother at Petersburg, Va., in June, 1839. A family tradition maintains that the original Jordans to come to this country were from the north of Ireland and settled in Virginia. Although no record has been preserved some members of the family undoubtedly participated in the Revolutionary war as soldiers of the Continental army. Francis Asbury Jordan was a member of a Mississippi infantry regiment in the Confederate army in the great internal struggle of the sixties, and when the organization to which he belonged reached Corinth he was discharged because of ill health. He walked barefoot from Corinth to Lauderdale Springs through snow and suffered terribly from frost bitten feet. Dr. Jordan, after due preliminary discipline in the Yazoo district high school at Black Hawk, matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., and on Feb. 25, 1881, was graduated at that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and has since taken a post graduate course in the medical department of Tulane university at New Orleans, La. He did not enter into the active practice of his profession at once, but located on a plantation near his boyhood home and remained for a number of years.

Then he came to Lexington and in December, 1892, became associated in practice with Dr. Shepherd but is now practicing alone. In his political affiliations the doctor is a member of the Democratic party, and an active worker in its cause in both city and county. For ten years he was a member of the common council of Lexington, for twelve years was county physician and for another ten years was a member of the board of health. He is now the incumbent of the office of president of the Holmes county medical society and a prominent and influential member of the Mississippi State medical association. In religious matters the doctor is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and is a conscientious member of the Durant congregation of that society. On Nov. 15, 1885, Dr. Jordan married Miss Emily Frances Hobbs, daughter of David M. and Emily (Sandidge) Hobbs of Holmes county. Colonel Sandidge, an uncle of Mrs. Jordan, served two terms in the United States congress from Louisiana prior to the Civil war, and after the close of that conflict served in both the House and Senate of Louisiana for a period of about sixteen years. His father served in the legislature of Alabama for several terms in the early part of the Nineteenth century. The maternal forebears of Mrs. Jordan were valiant soldiers in the War of the Revolution, a grandfather of Colonel Sandidge, mentioned above, together with seven of his sons having participated side by side throughout the entire war, in which one of the sons met his death. They were lineal descendants of Gen. Daniel Morgan of Revolutionary fame. Doctor and Mrs. Jordan became the parents of four children: Jason W., Jr.; Hattie Lucile; Francis Laurie, and Emily Olivia. The wife and mother died Oct. 27, 1902, leaving, beside her family, a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.



Jones, Capt. Joseph Thomas. In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy, the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities, persistence and courage lead them into large undertakings and to assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in industrial, commercial and civic life. Success is methodical and consecutive and this fact finds lucid demonstration in the career of Captain J. T. Jones, of Gulfport, Miss., who is a power in the financial and business world. He has accomplished a gigantic and splendid work in connection with the development of the State of

Mississippi, in which his capitalistic investments now aggregate about \$12,000,000, represented in multifarious lines of enterprise. His is the distinction of being the founder and up-builder of the thriving little city of Gulfport, where he maintains his home. Captain Jones is a native of the old Keystone State of the Union, having been born in the city of Philadelphia, June 11, 1842, and being a son of Albanus P. and Jane (Thomas) Jones, the former of whom was born in Pennsyl-

vania, of stanch Welsh and English lineage, and the latter in Maryland. Captain Jones was reared to maturity in his native city, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools and where he was still residing at the time of the inception of the Civil war. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers he tendered his services in defense of the Union. In 1861, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Ninety-first Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, which was assigned to the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under General Meade. He took part in thirteen of the hardest fought battles in which this gallant army was involved and was promoted captain of his company, holding commission as such at the time of receiving his honorable discharge. He took part in the battle of Antietam and the first and second battles of the Wilderness, that of Gettysburg and in the second battle at Cold Harbor. He was wounded in the second battle of the Wilderness but was not long incapacitated for duty, but in the second battle of Cold Harbor he was so severely wounded as to necessitate his retirement from the army. He received his honorable discharge and then returned to Philadelphia. After the war he became interested in the development of the coal-oil industry in Pennsylvania, and through this means laid the foundation for his great success as a financier and business man. He has developed more than twelve hundred oil wells and is at the present time the owner and operator of about nine hundred wells in Pennsylvania and other sections of the Union. He was formerly interested in the consolidated pipe lines of the Standard Oil Company. Prior to coming to Mississippi he had resided in Bradford, Penn., and Buffalo, N. Y. His energy, administrative ability and far-seeing judgment have made him a veritable captain of industry, and through his own ability he has attained to this position. His capitalistic interests are varied and are of wide scope and importance. He has made judicious investments in connection with banking, railroad, milling, street-railway and other enterprises, besides having developed the flourishing city of Gulfport, which is now one of the leading commercial points in the State of Mississippi. His investments are represented in many states of the Union and he has shown a marvellous grasp of details and great facility in handling his innumerable property interests. He owns a controlling interest in the Gulf & Ship Island railway and the Niagara Gorge railway, and has accomplished a noteworthy work in the developing of the lumber interests along the line of the former road. He is president of and controls the Gulf Coast Traction Company; is president of the First National Bank of Gulfport, which was organized and incorporated in 1901, with a capital of \$100,000, and his other enterprises all have definite bearing upon the general welfare and advancement of the great State with which he has so closely allied himself. Captain Jones merits special recognition for the courage and able generalship which he has shown in connection with the founding and up-building of the city of Gulfport. At a cost of more than one and one-half million dollars he has made this one of the best seaports on the Gulf coast. He constructed a channel twelve miles in length and of sufficient depth to accommodate ocean vessels, and also a fine

anchor basin and docks, so that the facilities are unexcelled. It may be said without fear of legitimate controversion that he has done more for the commercial advancement of Mississippi than has any other one man in the State, and his interest and loyalty to the commonwealth are of the most insistent order. He has not been hedged in by selfish motives but has used his wealth and exercised his personal powers for the good of his fellowmen. His life has been guided and governed by the strictest principles of integrity and honor and he finds his reward in the confidence and esteem accorded him in a popular sense. Captain Jones is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. On Sept. 10, 1876, Captain Jones was united in marriage to Miss Meloda Blackmarr, who was born and reared in the State of New York and who is a daughter of the late Erastus Blackmarr. They have two children, Joseph A., who is first vice-president of the Gulf & Ship Island railway and general manager of the Gulf Coast Traction Company; and Grace E., who remains at the parental home. Captain Jones has been distinctively the architect of his own fortune, has been true in all the relations of life, faithful to every trust, and stands as a symmetrical type of that sterling American manhood which our nation delights to honor.



Johnston, Orange Andrew, M. D., secretary of the Hancock county medical society, is one of those able and successful physicians and surgeons who are aiding in maintaining the high prestige of the profession in Mississippi, and he is actively engaged in practice at Pickayune, as a member of the firm of Johnston & Harper. The doctor was born in Hebron, Lawrence county, Miss., July 24, 1875, being a son of George W. and Sudie M. (Eaton) Johnston, the former of whom was born at Quitman, Clarke county, this State; and the latter at Taylorsville, Smith county. They still retain their residence in Lawrence county,

the father being one of the representative citizens of said county, which he represented in the State legislature for two terms, and also served two terms as a member of the board of supervisors of his county. Dr. Johnston made proper utilization of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native county, where he completed a course in the high school of Hebron, after which he took up the study of medicine under private preceptors, making rapid advancement in his technical knowledge and being admitted to practice upon examination before the State board of medical examiners. After being successfully engaged in practice for a few years he made further and distinctive reinforcement of his powers as a physician and surgeon by entering the Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., in which admirably equipped institution he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1900. In

1895 he initiated the practice of his profession by locating in Hooker, Lawrence county, where he remained until 1899, when he came to Pickayune, Hancock county, where he entered into a professional partnership with Dr. John A. Harper, under the firm name of Johnston & Harper, and they have since been successfully associated in general practice at this point, while their supporting patronage is widely extended throughout this section and is of a representative order. Dr. Johnston is incumbent of the position of health officer of the county and is also local surgeon for the New Orleans & North-Eastern railroad, while he is identified with the Mississippi State medical society and the Hancock county medical society, of which latter he is the popular and efficient secretary at the time of this writing. He is a director of the Bank of Pickayune, of which he was one of the incorporators, as was he also of the Pickayune Drug Company, which has a finely appointed establishment, the company having erected a substantial new building, 30x45 feet in dimensions, for the accommodation of the business. In a fraternal way we find the doctor affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. On May 2, 1897, Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Balzora Buckley, who was born and reared in Lawrence county, being a daughter of S. C. and Lona (Culpepper) Buckley, of Hooker. Three children represent the offspring of this union—Robert Osborne, William Buckley, and Orange Alton.



Jones, Thomas M., M. D., has been for thirty-eight years engaged in the practice of his profession in Hernando, the capital of his native county of DeSoto, and is one of the skilled physicians and surgeons of the State. He was born in DeSoto county, March 28, 1846, being a son of Thomas M. and Johana (Lindley) Jones, the former of Irish and Welsh and the latter of English ancestry who possessed a coat of arms. The Lindley family was founded in America by ancestors who came from England in the historic Mayflower, becoming members of the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts, and the paternal an-

cestors of the doctor likewise settled in New England in the colonial era. Judge Obediah Jones, grandfather of the doctor, was one of the early justices of the supreme court of Alabama and Mississippi before the division of the territory. The arrival of Thomas M. Jones, Sr., in Mississippi dates back to 1839, and he became one of the most extensive planters and influential citizens of DeSoto county, though his entire wealth was sacrificed to the cause of the South during the Civil war. He did not live to see the overthrowing of the Confederacy, since he died July 20, 1862. His devoted wife survived him by many years, passing away July 28, 1898, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Dr. Jones passed his boyhood days on the homestead plantation and attended the schools of the locality until the outbreak of the

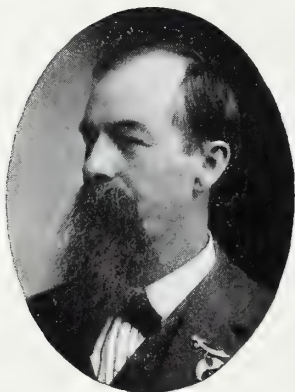
Civil war. In 1863, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Eighteenth Mississippi cavalry, in which he was promoted lieutenant, having been the last Confederate officer elected before the termination of the great struggle which compassed the defeat of the cause for which he had so bravely fought, having participated with his regiment in fully one hundred engagements, and skirmishes with General Forrest, including several of the more notable battles of the war. After thus supporting the cause of the Confederacy Dr. Jones returned to his home, a youthful veteran, and, like so many others in the prostrate South, endeavored to adjust himself to the changed conditions. After a course of academic study in the University of Mississippi he took up the study of medicine, his first course being taken at Charleston, S. C., while he secured his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical college of the State of Maryland and Washington university of Baltimore, Md., having graduated in 1869. Thereafter he took post-graduate courses in leading medical institutions in New Orleans and Chicago, while he has long held prestige as one of the leading members of his profession in his native State. He began practice in Hernando, and has ever since maintained his home here. He has served twenty years as county health officer, and still holds that office and is a member of the committee of the health department of the second congressional district, while he is identified with various medical associations of the State and nation and has kept in touch with the advanced thought and work of his vocation, in which his success has been unequivocal. He is a public-spirited citizen, taking deep interest in local affairs, and his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party. He is the owner of valuable property in Hernando, and had a well improved plantation of three hundred acres, which he lost. In 1877 Dr. Jones was married to Miss Sarah Boone, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Oliver) Boone, representatives of families early founded in Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have three children, namely: Meta, wife of Charles R. Robinson; Elwyn, a student of the University of Mississippi and now engaged in the practice of law and cotton business and Josie G., who remains at the parental home, being a kindergarten teacher.

Jones, William B., is a representative business man of Holmes county and is now cashier of the Bank of Tchula, of which he is also a leading stockholder. He is a member of one of the old and honored families of this county, where he was born Jan. 8, 1849, and is a son of Henry K. and Signora (Archer) Jones, both of whom were native of the State of Virginia. Both families were early founded in the Old Dominion State, where they were prominent and influential in the colonial days as well as after the Revolution, in which various representatives took part. The father of the subject of this review became one of the successful and influential planters of Holmes county, Miss., and here he and his wife continued to reside until their death. William B. Jones was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Holmes county and was reared to maturity on the home plantation. In 1865 he took a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment and he continued to be thus engaged until 1870. He

then engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, in this county, and he built up a large and prosperous business. He continued to be actively identified with the same until 1897, when he disposed of the business and assumed the office of cashier of the Bank of Tchula, of which he was one of the organizers. He has been liberal and progressive as a business man and as a citizen, and has ever commanded the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county. In political matters he is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party; he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On April 3, 1872, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Meade, daughter of Richard E. and Fanny F. (Smith) Meade, of Holmes county. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born nine children, namely: William B., Jr., Virginia M., Henry K., Signora B., Charles J., James M., Anna S., Frank A., and Letchford G. William B., Jr., married Anna F. Jones and they have one son, William B. (3d); Virginia M. is deceased; Henry K. married Louisa Poursine and they have one son, Robert S.; Signora B. is the wife of Dr. Oliver H. Swayze, of Yazoo City; Anna S. is deceased. The wife of the subject of this review is a direct descendant of Col. Thomas Tabb and Gen. Everard Meade, both of whom were gallant soldiers in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. Thomas Tabb was born in Amelia county, Va., Feb. 27, 1710, and he became one of the richest planters and merchants of the colony and one of its influential citizens. He was representative of Amelia county in the house of burgesses from 1748 until his death. He took part in the early colonial wars and rose to the rank of colonel. He married Rebecca Booker, and their daughter, Mary Marshall Tabb, married Robert Bolling. Of this latter union was born Thomas Tabb Bolling, who married Signora Peyton; their daughter, Frances Cook Bolling, married Richard Everard Meade, and they had a son, Richard Everard, Jr., who married Fanny F. Smith. Richard E. and Fanny F. (Smith) Meade became the parents of Mary Gordon Meade, wife of the subject of this review. Everard Meade, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Jones, entered the Continental service at the opening of the War of the Revolution. On March 8, 1876, he received his commission as captain in the Second Virginia battalion, and was afterward promoted to the rank of general, continuing in active service until the cause of independence was won. He signalized his zeal and patriotism by exhausting his patrimony in defraying the expenses and assuming the payment of the troops under his command. General Meade married Mary Thornton, and their son, Richard Everard, married Fanny C. Bolling. Richard E. (3d) a son of this couple, married Fanny F. Smith and they became the parents of Mrs. Jones, wife of him to whom this article is dedicated.

Kaye, Augustus W., proprietor of the Kaye Steam Bottling Works, of Meridian, in connection with which he conducts a finely equipped natatorium, is one of the representative young business men of this thriving city. Mr. Kaye was born in Anchorage, Jefferson county, Ky., April 8, 1870, and is a son of Augustus W. and Virginia (Nock)

Kaye, both of whom were born and reared in Kentucky, where the father was a leading representative of the medical profession. He came to Mississippi in the eighties and here continued in the practice of his profession for a number of years, while he passed the closing years of his life, retired from active labors, in the home of his son Sam, at Columbus, Miss. He died in 1892, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal. Augustus W. Kaye completed his educational discipline in Louisville, Ky., and there he initiated his business career by engaging in the collecting business, while later he was employed as a salesman in a mercantile establishment in Chicago, Ill. In 1894 he located in Tupelo, Miss., where he owned and operated an ice factory and bottling works until 1901, when he located in Meridian and established the Kaye Steam Bottling Works. He has made the enterprise a very prosperous one, and in 1903 he expanded its scope by the construction of a fine public natatorium, the swimming pool being 27x45 feet in dimensions, four feet deep at one end, with a maximum depth of eight feet at the other end. The construction is of cement throughout and this is one of the finest swimming pools in the South, while it receives an appreciative supporting patronage. Mr. Kaye is a stockholder in the Union Bank and Trust Company, and in politics is a Democrat. On June 31, 1898, Mr. Kaye married Miss Eunice A. Williams, daughter of Harrison A. and Emma A. (Harrison) Williams, of Louisville, Ky., where the former died in 1881 and the latter in 1887. He was a lineal descendant of John Adams, second president of the United States, and she was a descendant of Gen. William Henry Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Kaye are the parents of the following children—Mary, Oliver, Eunice and Agusta.



Kelly, James A., deceased, of Meridian, was born in Lauderdale county, Miss., Feb. 24, 1855, a son of Duncan and Almeda (Ainsworth) Kelly, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father removed from North Carolina to Alabama about 1845 and three years later settled in Lauderdale county. He was a planter all his life and a man who was always prominently identified with movements for the common good. At one time he was elected to the State legislature, but the carpet bag government refused to let him take his seat because of some technicality. James

A. Kelly received all his schooling in the Lauderdale schools and at an early age became interested in farming. All his life he was more or less identified with agricultural interests. In 1883 he came to Meridian and continued to make that city his home until his death, which occurred Aug. 20, 1905. He embarked in the furniture business upon his arrival and remained in that line until 1902, when ill health compelled him to dispose of his holdings. He was connected

with the street railway practically all the time he resided in Meridian, first when it was a horse car line, later when it was a dummy line and then with the moderate electric equipment of the road. He was a heavy stockholder in several of the Meridian banks and also in the New Beatrice Cotton Mills. In politics he was a Democrat, but never held nor aspired to office. Probably he was better known in the fraternal circles of the city than elsewhere, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. On Oct. 22, 1879, Mr. Kelly married Miss Fanny Handley, daughter of John L. and Annie E. Handley, of Meridian. No children blessed this union. Mrs. Kelly's father is an old and respected resident of Meridian. He is a native of Kentucky who served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army.



Kelly, Jesse Robert, who is presiding on the bench of the Second district of Harrison county, is one of the pioneers of the city of Gulfport, where he opened the second mercantile establishment represented in the commercial history of the place, and he has been prominently and intimately identified with the rise and magnificent progress of the city, where he still maintains his home and where he commands unequivocal confidence and esteem as one of the influential citizens of the county. Judge Kelly was born in Newton, Newton county, Miss., Feb. 7, 1870, and is a son of William Lloyd Kelly,

who was likewise born and reared in Newton, being a representative of one of the sterling old families of this commonwealth, and who served with marked loyalty as a soldier in the Twenty-first Mississippi infantry during the Civil war. He married Miss Josephine Peebles, who was born in Sumter, S. C., and of their nine children seven are living, the subject of this review having been the third in order of birth. Jesse R. Kelly received a good education in the public schools of his native place, and when twenty years of age he assumed a position as salesman in a general merchandise establishment in Newton, gaining valuable experience in the connection and eventually opening a store of his own. In 1896 he came to Gulfport, which then had but forty-three inhabitants, and, as before stated, he opened the second store in the town, continuing to be actively identified with mercantile pursuits here until 1900, when he disposed of his interests in the line. In 1901 he was elected judge of the second district of Harrison county, to fill an unexpired term, and in 1904, at the regular election, he was chosen as his own successor, receiving a most gratifying support at the polls, while in the nominating convention he was chosen as a candidate on the first ballot, over seven opponents. His term on the bench will expire in 1908.

Judge Kelly has shown marked discrimination and mature wisdom in the handling of causes brought before him for adjudication, and his course in his official capacity has gained to him the stanch endorsement of the people. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. Of those who were resident of Gulfport at the time he located here, in 1896, he is one of only six who still retain their home here, so that he is properly designated as a pioneer. On Oct. 31, 1900, Judge Kelly was married to Miss Lillian A. Platt, daughter of J. E. Platt, of Gulfport, and she passed to the life eternal Dec. 26, 1901. The only child, Lillian Ruth, died at the age of eight months. On Nov. 25, 1903, Judge Kelly consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Leila Weymouth Anderson, daughter of Capt. Henry E. Anderson, a prominent citizen of Stockton, Ala. Judge and Mrs. Kelly are prominent in the social life of the city, and their pleasant home is a center of refined hospitality.



Kelly, Robert M., the city assessor of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Kelso, Dearborn county, Ind., Nov. 11, 1869, the son of Robert J. Kelly, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Susan J. (Dunn) Kelly, a native of Dearborn county, Ind. He attended the country schools of Dearborn county until thirteen years of age when he moved with his parents to Harper, Kan. There he attended the normal school and business college of that place, afterward entering the office of Harper's Graphic where he learned the printer's trade. In September, 1890, he came to Vicksburg and connected himself with the Vicks-

burg Herald, with which paper he remained until Dec. 6, 1900, when he was elected city assessor of Vicksburg to which office he was re-elected in 1904. Mr. Kelly is a member of the Catholic church and of the fraternal orders of the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias, of which he is past grand chancellor of the State. He was married to Miss Annie McGuire, of Vicksburg, Dec. 24, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have one child, Susie.

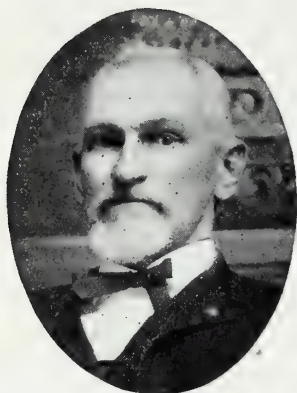
Kelso, Louis N., of Meridian, traveling freight agent for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad, commonly known as the Queen & Crescent, is a native of the fine old Hoosier State and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born in Switzerland county, Ind., Oct. 11, 1859, and is a son of William H. and Phoebe (Robinson) Kelso, both of whom were born and reared in Indiana, the former being a son of Judge Daniel Kelso, who was one of the distinguished members of the bar of Indiana in the early days, having maintained his home at Vevay, Switzerland county,

and having served on the bench of the circuit court, while he was also a member of the State legislature and one of the framers of the constitution of that commonwealth. William H. Kelso was identified with steamboat navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers during his entire independent career, having been captain on packet boats. Louis N. Kelso secured his educational discipline in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in Moore's Hill college, Ind., and after leaving school he was clerk on an Ohio river steamboat. He began his railroad career in the office of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad in Cincinnati, and afterwards entered the freight department of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, in Kansas City. Later he was with the Southeastern Freight association, in Atlanta, Ga., Queen & Crescent route in Cincinnati, Southern railroad in the city of Washington, and after one year's service became soliciting freight agent of the Queen & Crescent railroad at New Orleans, retaining this position two years and being then promoted to his present office of traveling freight agent, with headquarters in Meridian. The estimate placed upon his services is shown in the various promotions which he has won and the responsible offices which he has filled, and he is well and favorably known in railroad circles, especially in the South. He is a stockholder in the Southern bank, of Meridian, and other enterprises of that city. On March 2, 1890, Mr. Kelso was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Forst, of Louisville, Ky.



Kemper, Charles Pendleton, educator, was born in Harrisonburg, Va., Sept. 17, 1860, and is a son of Charles Joseph and Mary (Pendleton) Kemper. He was graduated from Bethany college, West Virginia, with the degree of A. B. in 1877 and two years later was given the degree of A. M. From 1877 to 1879 he taught a private school in Fayette county, Ky., and from 1879 to 1881 took the law course of the University of Virginia. The following three years he taught in the University of Kentucky and practiced law in Lexington, Ky. From 1884 to 1886 he taught in the Aspen Hill academy in Vir-

ginia, and in the latter year founded the Louisa (Va.) Male academy, in which he was principal for two years. For the four years succeeding he was principal of the Transylvania high school of Illawara, La. In 1892 he organized and was principal of the Vicksburg (Miss.) high school and the following year was made superintendent of the Vicksburg city schools, which position he held until Sept. 1, 1906. In the fall of 1906 he engaged as a dealer in real estate, making a specialty of timber lands and plantations. On June 28, 1898, he married Margaret Hooke Shepherd of Wilkinson county, Miss. Mr. Kemper is a Democrat in politics.



Kimbrough, Allan McCaskill, of Greenwood, judge of the Fourth judicial circuit of the State of Mississippi, is one of the representative members of the bar of Leflore county, where he has been engaged in practice for three decades, and he is also an extensive landholder and has other local interests of importance. Judge Kimbrough was born in Carrollton, Carroll county, Miss., Nov. 24, 1850, and is a son of Ormal L. and Charlotte Ann (Gray) Kimbrough, the former of whom was born in Sumner county, Tenn., in 1804, while his death occurred in 1881; and the latter of whom was born in Col-

umbus, Miss., in October, 1825; she survives her honored husband and now resides in Carrollton, Miss., having attained the venerable age of eighty-two years. Her paternal grandfather was a Continental soldier during the War of the Revolution. Ormal L. Kimbrough was a prominent member of the bar of the State, having been for many years engaged in practice in Carroll county, where he also owned and operated a large plantation. Judge Kimbrough availed himself of the advantages of the schools of his native town and then entered the literary department of the famous old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, while he also completed a course in the law department of the same institution. He served his professional novitiate in Carrollton, where he was in practice one year, at the expiration of which, June 19, 1874, he located in Greenwood, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has advanced to the front rank of his profession and attained to pronounced official precedence. He served four years as county superintendent of public education, and he served as chancellor of the Seventh chancery district of the State from 1899 to 1903, having been appointed by Governor McLaurin, and upon his retirement from the chancellorship Governor Longino appointed him to his present position on the bench of the Fourth judicial circuit. In both branches of judicial service he has proved a most able and discriminating official and his service on the chancery bench in particular gained to him unreserved endorsement on the part of the profession and public in general. He is a strong trial lawyer, is well grounded in the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence and has that mature judgment which makes him so well qualified for the office of which he is now in tenure. He has been an active worker in the interests of the Democratic party, is a member of the Christian church, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Judge Kimbrough is vice-president of the First National bank of Greenwood and has large agricultural interests, owning 3,000 acres of land, the greater portion of which lies within the confines of Leflore county. On Nov. 10, 1880, was witnessed the marriage of Judge Kimbrough to Miss Mary H. Southworth, who

was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of Judge Hunter H. and Mary E. (Morgan) Southworth, the former of whom was probate judge in an early day. Judge and Mrs. Kimbrough have these children: namely: Mary Craig, Orman L., William P., Sallie M., William M., Mabel S., Hunter, Allan McC., Jr., and Marmaduke.



Kimbrough, T. C., one of the able and prominent younger members of the bar of Clay county, is successfully established in the practice of his profession in West Point, where he is associated with Judge F. A. Critz, under the firm name of Critz & Kimbrough. He was born in Carrollton, Carroll county, Miss., Jan. 28, 1873, and is a son of T. A. and Jane Cameron (McKenzie) Kimbrough, the former of whom was born in Carrollton and the latter in Winona, this State, being representatives of old and honored families of Mississippi, while the lineage of each traces back to pure Scotch derivation.

The paternal grandfather, Judge Marmaduke Kimbrough, was one of the first settlers of Carrollton, Carroll county; was a prominent Democrat and was several times mentioned by the party as a candidate for governor. As an attorney he practiced law at Carrollton and served for some time as circuit judge. Of the Kimbrough family in Mississippi prominent representatives are Judge Bradley T. Kimbrough, of Oxford, and Judge Allan McCaskill Kimbrough, of Greenwood. The maternal grandfather, John Calhoun McKenzie, who was a prominent Whig, was for many years sheriff of Carroll county, which at that time comprised what is now Carroll, Montgomery and Grenada counties. The maternal grandmother was a direct descendant of Gov. Reuben Runnels, of Mississippi. The father of the subject of this review was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having been sergeant in Company K, known as the Carroll Rifles, in the Eleventh Mississippi infantry, one of the most gallant regiments of the Army of Northern Virginia, with which he was in service during the long and turbulent era of the war, having been captured at Petersburg, Va., about one month before the surrender of General Lee. The Eleventh Mississippi infantry was organized at the beginning of the war, and Mr. Kimbrough enlisted at the organization of the regiment and took part in the First Manassas and all the battles fought by the Army of Northern Virginia under Gen. Robt. E. Lee. At Antietam he was wounded and he was twice wounded at the famous charge which the regiment made at Gettysburg. He is now a resident of Carroll county, where he is engaged in farming. Jane C. (McKenzie) Kimbrough, mother of the subject of this review, died at Winona, Miss., in 1887. T. C. Kimbrough secured the best of educational advantages in his youth, and was graduated in the literary department of the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of

Bachelor of Arts. He completed his work of preparation for his chosen profession by entering the law school of Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, Miss., where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1897, securing the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being duly admitted to the bar of his native State, having served as clerk of the State railroad commission during the course of his studies. In 1898 he began the practice of law in West Point. He has gained distinctive success in his professional work, being known as a strong trial lawyer and able counselor and as one who is a devotee and close student of his profession. The firm of which he is a member has a large and representative clientage, over several counties in northeast and central Mississippi. In politics Mr. Kimbrough is a stalwart Democrat and one of the leaders in the younger element of the party in the State. In 1900 he was a delegate to the national convention of his party, in Kansas City, Mo. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Eta chapter of the Sigma Chi at the University of Mississippi. On Aug. 21, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kimbrough to Miss Lulu May Brothers, daughter of Dr. O. C. and Donie (Randle) Brothers, of West Point, Miss., and they have two sons: Thomas Brothers Kimbrough, who was born July 5, 1902, and Oscar Renan Kimbrough, born July 23, 1906.



Komp, George, proprietor of the Komp Machine Works at Hattiesburg, Perry county, is an expert machinist, and one of Hattiesburg's most progressive and reliable business men, and has brought about a marked development in the industry with which he is now identified, making the enterprise one of importance as bearing on the commercial prestige of the city. He was born in the city of Louisville, Ky., on Oct. 24, 1864, and the same State figures as the birthplace of his parents, John B. and Martha Komp, who are now deceased. George Komp is indebted to the public schools of Louisville

for his early educational training and when seventeen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist trade with the Sulzer Vogt Machinery Company of Louisville, Ky. In 1888 he started a machine shop of his own in that city and the same was totally wrecked in the great cyclone which swept over that city in the following year. A short time after this disaster, which entailed a very considerable financial loss to him, Mr. Komp accepted a position with the Hegwold Machinery Company, of New Albany, Ind., as foreman of their machine shops, and in 1890, with such tools as he had been able to save from the wreck of his establishment, in Louisville, and with the financial assets of only about \$1,000, he came to Hattiesburg, Miss., and effected the organization of the Hattiesburg Machinery and Car Manufactory Company. This business

was entirely under his management, and operations were continued under this title until Sept. 2, 1901, when the title Komp Machine Works was adopted, Mr. Komp having purchased the outstanding stock of the concern, and having thus gained the full control of the prosperous business which had been built up through his able and indefatigable efforts, the establishment having become one of considerable importance. In the machine shop there are employed twenty-five skilled mechanics, the tools are all up to date, and the shop in general is among the best equipped in the State. In connection with the shop, there is a mill and machinery supply department, carrying a complete line of mill supplies, which is the largest of its kind in the State. Mr. Komp is one of the sterling business men of Perry county, and commands unqualified esteem in the community, with whose civic and commercial interests he has thus identified himself. He is a trustee of the public schools, a director of the First National bank, a member of the Commercial club, of all which Hattiesburg is justly proud. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos. On Oct. 24, 1893, Mr. Komp was united in marriage to Miss Lyllah Barnes, the accomplished daughter of E. Barnes, of Hattiesburg, Miss. Mrs. Komp was born in New York State, but her parents came South when she was very young, she received her education, and graduated from the Ward seminary at Nashville, Tenn. They have three bright and promising children—Bertie E., George, Jr., and Frederick.

Krebs, Armand Delmas, mayor of the attractive little city of Pascagoula, is native of this town and a member of one of the old and honored families of Jackson county. He was born in Pascagoula, Feb. 24, 1855, and is a son of Heliare and Mary Louise Krebs, both of whom were likewise born in Pascagoula, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been for many years one of the leading merchants of the town. The future mayor of Pascagoula attended its public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he began to assist in his father's store, where he was employed as a salesman for the ensuing eighteen months, at the expiration of which he went to the city of New Orleans and entered the employ of J. P. Sarrazin & Company, manufacturers of tobacco, remaining with this concern for the long interval of eleven years. He then, in 1880, became individually interested in the same line of business in New Orleans, as a member of the firm of Sarrazin & Krebs, which continued operations four years, at the expiration of which Mr. Krebs disposed of his interests in the enterprise and returned to Pascagoula, where he opened a livery stable, which he has since conducted most successfully. In 1899 he was elected justice of the peace, remaining incumbent of this office for four years, and in the spring of 1904 he was honored with election to the office of mayor of his native city, for a term of two years. His administration of municipal affairs has been a careful and discriminating one, gaining to him the unqualified commendation of the people of the community. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past

grand, and he is one of the leading and active members of the Commercial club of Pascagoula, through the medium of which much has been done to foster the progress and material and civic prosperity of the city. Both the mayor and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. The marriage of Mr. Krebs was solemnized May 24, 1879, when Miss Justine Sarrazin became his wife. She is a daughter of John L. and Angele (Fanince) Sarrazin, of New Orleans, where she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Krebs have four children—Jane, Irene, Aime and Thomas.



Kruger, Henry Fritz, one of the honored pioneer citizens of Washington county, maintains his home in the city of Greenville, where he owns valuable real estate, and which city was a mere hamlet at the time when he took up his residence in the county. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on June 28, 1832, and there passed his youthful days, availing himself of the advantages of the excellent schools of the fatherland and there learning the trade of cabinet maker, becoming a skilled mechanic. In 1849 when seventeen years of age, he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and set forth

to seek his fortunes in America, being accompanied by his older brother, Conrad. They made their way to Texas, where Conrad took up his permanent abode, but in 1850 Henry F. came to Mississippi and located in Greenville, where he worked for a number of years as a mechanic, in the meanwhile making judicious investments in real estate in that county, and handling his affairs with that decisive business acumen which is so typical of the German element in our complex national commonwealth. During the Civil war he was a loyal supporter of the Confederacy, and was in the employ of the Confederate government as a mechanic. He became one of the successful planters of Washington county, residing on his homestead plantation until 1881, when he removed to Greenville, where he has since maintained his home and where he is held in high regard by all who know him. He is the owner of valuable property in that city. He was one of the organizers of the First National bank of Greenville, having been a member of its board of directors from the inception of the prosperous enterprise represented and is at present a member of the board of directors. In politics he is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and has never married.

Keyes, Oscar E., of the firm of Keyes Brothers, conducting a finely appointed meat market in Hattiesburg, Perry county, is one of the leading business men of the place and is a member of the board of aldermen, in which he represents the First ward of the city. Mr. Keyes claims the Badger State as the place of his nativity, having been born in Walworth county, Wis., Aug. 15, 1874, and being a

son of Nathan and Jane (Flint) Keyes, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in that of Wisconsin. The early educational training of Oscar E. Keyes was secured in the public schools of Wisconsin and Mississippi and supplemented by a course in the Spencer business college, in Milwaukee, Wis., in which institution he was graduated in 1898. Thereafter he was in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company for one year, at the expiration of which, in 1900, he took up his residence in Hattiesburg, where he has since maintained his home and where he has risen to prominence and marked popularity both as a citizen and a business man. Upon locating in this attractive and thriving little city Mr. Keyes became associated with his brother in the butchering business, under the firm name of Keyes Brothers, and their success has been of unequivocal order, based upon correct business methods, progressive ideas and utmost integrity and fairness in all transactions. In 1904 the brothers erected a fine office and store building, of stone and brick, two stories in height, the same representing an expenditure of \$25,000, and being one of the best blocks in the city, while their finely equipped market is located in the same and is one of the most metropolitan in fittings and accessories to be found in southern Mississippi. Mr. Keyes is a stanch Democrat in politics and in 1904 was elected to represent the First ward on the board of aldermen of Hattiesburg, in which capacity he has done effective service in fostering the best interests of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. On Christmas day of the year 1900, Mr. Keyes was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Hummer, daughter of George A. and Jennie (Jones) Hummer, of Macon, Miss., and they have three children—Ethel, Lillian and Emmett.

Peek, William Eason, M. D., a prominent and most successful medical practitioner of Scott county, maintains his residence and professional headquarters in the attractive little city of Morton, where he is closely identified with the best social and business affairs as well as with the material and civic advancement of the place. Dr. Peek was born in Jasper county, Miss., on Oct. 13, 1869, and is a son of George Franklin and Sophronia Alice (McConnell) Peek, the former of whom was born in Wetumpka, Elmore county, Ala., while the latter was born and reared in Jasper county, Miss. The father signified his intrinsic loyalty to the institutions under which he had been reared and to the general cause of the Confederacy by going forth for service as a soldier in the Civil war. He became captain of a company in the Eighth Mississippi cavalry, and through gallant and meritorious efforts won promotion to the office of major, having served principally in the corps commanded by General Hood and having taken part in many of the important engagements of the great internecine conflict. Dr. Peek completed the ordinary curriculum of the public schools and then was matriculated in the Southern university, at Greensboro, Ala., while his professional course was taken in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, in which he was graduated, with the degree

of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practical work of his chosen profession by locating in Jasper county, Miss., but later removed to Morton, Scott county, where he has since been successfully engaged in professional work and where he has gained precedence as an able and faithful physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Mississippi medical society and the Scott county medical society; is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party; and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the capitular or royal arch degrees. On Feb. 18, 1896, Dr. Peek was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Morton Taylor, daughter of J. A. and Clementine (Marion) Taylor, of Scott county, where she was reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. Peek became the parents of four children, of whom three are living, Marion Taylor, William Morton and Janie Elizabeth. Clementine died at the age of one year.



Kamper, John F., banker and capitalist, is one of the well known and influential citizens of the city of Meridian, and has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, while he has shown the sterling characteristics of the sturdy race from which he is sprung, being a scion of stanch German stock. He was born in the historic old city of Bremen, in northern Germany, July 19, 1841, and is a son of George William and Catrina M. (Volking) Kamper, the former of whom was born in Lemförde, a town of Hanover, Prussia, while the latter was born in Bremen, her father having been a valiant

soldier under General Blucher during the Franco-Prussian war. John F. Kamper was reared to the age of about twelve years in his fatherland, in whose excellent schools he secured his early educational discipline, and in 1853 he accompanied his parents to America, the voyage being made on one of the old-time sailing vessels, the "Ocean," and ninety days being consumed in making the trip. They landed safely in the city of New Orleans, and the parents finally located in Mobile, Ala. They had come to the United States for a visit with relatives but were so greatly pleased with the country that they decided to make the same their permanent abiding place, both continuing to reside in Alabama for years, but died in Enterprise, Miss. John F. Kamper was reared to maturity in Mississippi and Alabama, early assuming the practical responsibilities of life and manifesting that distinct pragmatic ability which has been the conservator of his pronounced success as a business man. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Confederacy by enlisting as a private in Company D, Twelfth Alabama infantry, with which he served four years, making an excellent record as a soldier. After the close of the war Mr. Kamper came to Mississippi, locating in Enterprise, where he engaged in general merchandising

while his business ventures have been signally prosperous in the long intervening years so that he stands today among the substantial capitalists and representative citizens of Meridian, where he has made his home since 1900 and where he is accorded a full measure of popular confidence and regard. Mr. Kamper has large and varied capitalistic interests in the State, being vice president of the First National bank of Meridian and having been president of the Clarke County bank for a number of years, from which he resigned. He has held banking interests in Laurel, Shubuta and Hattiesburg, Miss., while he is also interested in various manufacturing enterprises, holding among others an interest in the cotton mills at Stonewall and Meridian in this State and the Estelle mills at Selma, Ala. A public-spirited and liberal citizen, Mr. Kamper takes a loyal interest in local affairs and in politics is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the commandery degrees, being also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he is likewise a valued member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and various other orders. On May 16, 1863, Mr. Kamper was united in marriage to Miss Annie R. Piele, daughter of Christian and Katherine (Tulkon) Piele, of Mobile, Ala., and they have eight children, namely: Ellen, John F. Jr., Mamie, Christian C., George W., Annie R., Katie M., and Arnold.



Kimbrough, John Marmaduke, principal of the high school at Durant, Holmes county, is another of the native sons of Mississippi who is doing most effective work in the pedagogic profession. He was born near Scooba, Kemper county, Miss., Sept. 11, 1874, and is a son of John W. and Bettie S. (Kimbrough) Kimbrough, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Kemper county, Miss. Marmaduke Kimbrough, great-grandfather of Professor Kimbrough in the agnatic line, was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution; Ormon Kimbrough, great-grandfather, was a soldier in the War of

1812, as were also three great-uncles of the subject of this review, Alexander Steele and John and William Gunter. John W. Kimbrough, his father, one brother and two of his mother's brothers were in service during the Civil war. John W. Kimbrough enlisted as corporal in Company K, Eleventh Mississippi infantry, in May, 1861, and later was promoted sergeant, while for a time he was acting captain of his company. He took part in the first and second battles of Manassas, and those of Seven Pines, Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and others, and he surrendered at Petersburg, after being twice wounded. He was mustered out, in Jackson, Miss., in 1865, after the fortunes of war had determined for the Confederacy the final record of the "lost cause." After the war he located in Kemper county, where he and his wife still maintain their home,

and he has been incumbent of various county offices, besides having valuable real estate interests. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Prof. John M. Kimbrough entered the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Mississippi, at Starkville, one of the leading educational institutions of the South, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1901. After leaving college he taught one session in the public schools of Booneville, Miss., and two terms at Goodman, this State, and he has served as principal of the Durant high school since September, 1904, having been particularly successful in his work here, both in an executive and pedagogic capacity. He is an adherent of the Democratic party, a member of the Presbyterian church as is also Mrs. Kimbrough, and is affiliated with Castalian lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, of Durant. On Sept. 2, 1903, Professor Kimbrough was united in marriage to Miss Frances Elizabeth Jenkins, daughter of Mr. J. F. and Willie A. (Slaughter) Jenkins, of Shuqualak, Miss., and they take a prominent part in the church and social life of the community, where they enjoy uniform popularity.

Kilpatrick, William Hobson, who died at his home in Corinth, Miss., was one of the distinguished jurists and legists of the State and was a citizen of the highest type, ever commanding the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Judge Kilpatrick was born near Columbia, Maury county, Tenn., in April, 1820, and came of cultured and patrician ancestry. He was a son of Rev. Joshua and Sally (Hobson) Kilpatrick, both of whom were born in Iredell county, N. C. Rev. Joshua Kilpatrick was a prominent and distinguished clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his high vocation was a member of the Tennessee conference for many years. His field of labor was very extensive, as he visited and preached in the various States of the South, from Virginia to the Mississippi river. He was a son of Alexander and Jane (Scott) Kilpatrick, of Iredell county, N. C., and his parents were persons of education and refinement. Judge Kilpatrick was reared to maturity in his native State, where he received good educational advantages. As a young man he taught school near Pontotoc, Miss., in which place he read law under the preceptorship of Colonel Miller. In due time he was admitted to the bar, about 1845. For several years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in the northern part of the State and he then located in Memphis, Tenn., where he formed a partnership with Colonel Lockwood and built up a very fine practice. About 1850 he took up his residence in Corinth, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he rose to distinction in his profession and where he was the leading practitioner at the time of the outbreak of the war between the States. In 1861 he raised a company for the Confederate service, the command being known as the Corinth Rifles. He was made captain of the company, which was the first to leave the State, going to Pensacola, Fla. His company was mustered in as Company A, Ninth Mississippi infantry, and he was eventually promoted major of his regiment. He saw prolonged and arduous service and during the latter part of his military career

his regiment was attached to the command of General Forrest. He continued with his command until ill health compelled him to resign. In 1864 he was appointed judge of the northern district of Mississippi and was reappointed in 1866, serving on the bench four years and resuming his private practice of law in 1868. He was essentially and emphatically a progressive and public-spirited citizen and he did much to rehabilitate and revive the civic and industrial interests of Corinth in the dark and depressed period following the Civil war. He made many sacrifices for the sake of his home city, and his exalted integrity and his generous spirit gained to him the unequivocal affection and regard of the people of the community. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and was an effective exponent of its principles. He was a fine public speaker and his influence and labors were freely extended in the promotion of the moral, educational and material advancement of the city of Corinth. He was a most devout and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was several times a delegate to its general conferences. He was a close student of Biblical literature and was an able theologian. In a fraternal way he was identified with the Masonic order. Judge Kirkpatrick was twice married. His first union was with Miss Jane Scott Edmondson, daughter of Capt. Andrew J. Edmondson, a veteran of the War of 1812 and a well known citizen of Memphis, Tenn., in the early days he was land commissioner and had charge of all the Indian lands in northern Mississippi. Of this marriage were born six children: Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Rawlings Young, of Lagrange, Tenn., a surgeon in the Confederate service, is now deceased; Lieut. A. E., who was formerly a member of the Seventeenth United States infantry and who was at one time a member of the faculty of the University of Mississippi, is now a civil engineer by vocation and resides in Texas; Joshua William, who is deceased, was for twenty years a member of the faculty of Central college, at Fayette, Mo.; Howard and Frank died in childhood; and Sally Hobson Kilpatrick still resides in Corinth. After the death of his first wife Judge Kilpatrick married Miss Margaret Hay, daughter of Philip Thornhill Hay and Elizabeth (Scales) Hay the former of whom was born in Rockingham county, N. C., and the latter in Patrick county, Va. Both families were early founded in America and are of English lineage. Philip T. Hay was a member of a Virginia regiment in the War of 1812, and his father, William Hay, was a soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of the second marriage of Judge Kilpatrick, whose wife survives him and still resides in the beautiful family home in Corinth: Philip Hay is now general superintendent of the Tehuantepec National railway, of Mexico; Joseph Thornhill died in childhood; Margaret Hay is a student in the Sherwood Conservatory of Music, in the city of Chicago (1906), and is a prominent member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Kell, William Richard, M. D., who is engaged in the general practice of his profession in Pascagoula, Jackson county, is a well informed, skilled and successful physician and surgeon and controls an excellent practice in his chosen field of effort. He was born in Mecklenburg county, S. C., Sept. 25, 1863, and is a son of Dr. J. T. and Mary (Morrow) Kell, the former of whom was born in Chester and the latter in Lancaster, S. C., in which State the father continued in the active practice of his profession for a long term of years. He served with utmost loyalty as a soldier in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war and was a citizen of worth and prominence. Dr. William R. Kell completed a due course of study in the public schools and then entered Davidson college, in North Carolina, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the prosecution of his technical studies he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1889, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this old and celebrated institution of learning. In 1890 Dr. Kell entered Bellevue Hospital medical college, in New York city, where he took thorough post-graduate work, being there graduated in the same year, so that he likewise has a diploma from this great school. After his graduation he was for eighteen months interne of the charity hospital on Blackwell's island, and in 1892 he came to Scranton, Miss., and began the practice of his profession, being one of the first resident physicians of the town, which lies adjacent to his residence city of Pascagoula, so that his practice extends through both municipalities. He has built up an excellent business and is known as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Jackson county. He is identified with the county medical society, as well as that of the State, and for the past decade has been a valued member of the board of education of Scranton. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Nov. 23, 1892, Dr. Kell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Blake, daughter of Capt. A. B. and Frances (Hempstead) Blake, of Mosspoint, Miss., and they have three children: Frances, Thomas Blake and Eunice Cloud.

Lamb, Frederick A., a popular merchant of Courtland, was born on Feb. 8, 1873, at Frederick, Panola county, Miss. His parents, Joseph W. and Lucinda (Love) Lamb, were both natives of Alabama. The father was a merchant and planter, an active member of the Baptist church, and served through the entire war as a soldier in the Confederate army. He died at Frederick in 1899. The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Panola county and began his business career in the mercantile establishment of his father at Frederick. In 1905 he came to Courtland as a member of the firm of Lamb Bros. & Herring, his partners being Edward A. Lamb and Lindsey Herring. They carry a large line of general merchandise, so varied in assortment that it has been said that they have "everything from a jack-knife to a threshing machine." The firm enjoys a large patronage, owing to the genial qualities of the

proprietors and their reputation for square dealing. Mr. Lamb is a Democrat in his politics, but he prefers the certainty of a well conducted business enterprise to the precarious life of a seeker for political honors, and his success is largely due to his strict attention to business. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Free and Accepted Masons, in both of which orders he is popular, and belongs to the Baptist church. On Feb. 4, 1899, he married Miss Eddie, daughter of Stephen L. and Pattie Herring, and to this union have been born three children: Lois, Edward L., and Pattie L. Mrs. Lamb's father was a native of Virginia, but removed to Mississippi before the war. During the conflict he served in Capt. C. B. Vance's company of artillery and took part in many of the hardest fought battles of the war without receiving a scratch. Her mother was born near Courtland. Mrs. Lamb is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.



Lacey, Joseph Richard, one of the prominent and successful business men of Yazoo City, and a member of the city board of aldermen, is a native of the State of Maryland, having been born at Port Tobacco, Charles county, Jan. 16, 1860, and being a son of Joseph Ignatius Lacey and Georgiana (Scott) Lacey, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Charles county, the father having been a prominent merchant and influential citizen of Port Tobacco at the time of his death. Mr. Lacey was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native town, and after completing his

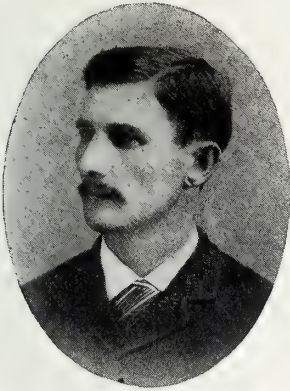
studies he continued to clerk in his father's store until he had attained to his legal majority. He passed the ensuing two years in the city of Baltimore and then came to Mississippi, locating in Satartia, Yazoo county, where he engaged in the mercantile business, being successful in his efforts and having since continued identified with that line of enterprise in the town during the greater portion of the time. In 1902 he took up his residence in Yazoo City, where he has since maintained his home and where he has built up a large and prosperous business as a general merchant and cotton factor, also continuing to conduct his well equipped general store at Satartia. He is recognized as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and he is at the present time representing his ward on the board of aldermen. He served eleven years as postmaster at Satartia and did much to forward the upbuilding and industrial prosperity of the town. Mr. Lacy has varied capitalistic interests in his city, being a director in several banks and various other corporations. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Columbus. Both

he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He has two children—Georgia and Lucille.

Lake, William Watts, of Jackson, Miss., was born in Longwood, Norfolk, England, Nov. 24, 1859, and is the son of Benjamin Lake and Mary (Watts) Lake, both of whom were natives of England. Mr. Lake received his early education in England. At the age of sixteen he immigrated to the United States. After a residence of several years he located in Monroe, La., in 1885; then removed to Texas, and in 1890 to Jackson, Miss., where he established a Bottling Works under the firm name of Sample & Lake. He has since established a business known as the Jackson Bottling Works. Mr. Lake is vice-president of the Mississippi Foundry and Machine Company, vice-president of the Building and Loan association; is a director of the Merchants' bank and Cotton Compress and president of the Crescent City Carbonate Company, of New Orleans. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World. In 1886 he was married to Viola E. Ensminger, of Monroe, La.

Lamkin, Louis Henry, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Natchez, where he controls a large general practice and has high standing among his professional confreres. Dr. Lamkin is a native of Mississippi, having been born at Monticello, Lawrence county, July 19, 1859, and being a son of John S. and Isabella E. (Teunisson) Lamkin, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Illinois. John S. Lamkin was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, having been a captain in the Fifty-second Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He became one of the leading lawyers of Pike county, and continued in the practice of his profession until his death. After due preliminary academic training Dr. Lamkin was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisiana, in New Orleans, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has kept closely in touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession and has fortified his technical knowledge by effective post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and the Post-Graduate medical school of New York, in which latter he took two courses. Shortly after his graduation Dr. Lamkin located in Natchez, where he has since given his undivided attention to the work of his humane and exacting profession, ever remaining deeply appreciative of its dignity and responsibilities,—the profession in which rest the issues of life and death. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi medical association and the Adams county medical society, of which last he is president, in 1906. His political support is given to the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in various clubs and social orders. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of the vestry of the parish of Trinity church. In 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lamkin to Miss Alice Rose, daughter

of Robert Rose, of Natchez, and they have one daughter—Fanny Rose.



Lampton, William Eddie, who is one of the representative business men of Marion county, where he is identified with interests of wide scope and importance, merits specific consideration in this work. He is a member of the Lampton Company, wholesale and retail dealers in general merchandise at Columbia; was the organizer of the Columbia bank of which he has since been president; and has other capitalistic and industrial interests in this section of the State. Mr. Lampton was born in Pike county, Miss., Oct. 14, 1861, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary Jane (Lewis) Lampton, both of whom were

likewise born and reared in this State, a fact that implies that the respective families have long been established in the commonwealth. After completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He initiated his business career by taking a position as salesman in a mercantile establishment in Pike county, thus gaining an intimate knowledge of details and business methods. In 1880 he came to Columbia, where he became identified with the general mercantile business here opened under the firm name of B. Lampton & Sons, acquiring an interest in the enterprise four years later. After the death of his honored father, in 1885, he formed a co-partnership with his brother, I. W. Lampton, under the firm name of I. W. Lampton & Brother, which succeeded the original firm, of which the father had been the founder. In 1902 the business was incorporated under the title of the Lampton Company, with a paid-up capital of \$100,000. The company controls a very extensive business, both in the wholesale and retail departments, and is notable for reliability and correct management, as well as for progressiveness. The concern deals largely in cotton, handling an average of about 5,000 bales annually, while the aggregate business of the company reaches the noteworthy total of more than a quarter of a million dollars annually. Mr. Lampton is one of the largest stockholders in the Columbia Cotton Oil Company, in his home city, and also in the Magnolia Oil Mills, the Magnolia Cotton Mills, and Magnolia bank, the Jackson Fertilizer Company, the Lampton Brothers & Rawls Company, of Mount Olive, and the Mount Olive bank and the Mount Olive Compress Company. In 1899 he organized the Columbia bank, the first in Marion county, and the same is capitalized for \$30,000, while its deposits average about \$200,000. He is president of this institution; Dr. T. B. Ford is vice-president; G. C. Maxwell is cashier. Mr. Lampton has never sought official preferment but has ever been known as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose cause he takes a loyal interest. He is identified with the time-hon-

ored Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 23, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lampton to Miss Lou Baylis, daughter of George and Caroline (Fenn) Baylis, of Marion county, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Olivia, Nellie, Edmund, George Benjamin, William Jabez and Victoria.



Lang, Hon. John Huddleston, incumbent of the office of mayor of Pass Christian and known as one of the most enthusiastic spirits in connection with the development of the Gulf coast of Mississippi, is one of the leading business men and influential citizens of the popular resort city whose municipal head he is. He is a native of Harrison county, Miss., where he was born Nov. 7, 1853, and here his entire life has been passed. He is a son of Dr. John H. and Emily A. (Huddleston) Lang, the former of whom was born in Winchester, Wayne county, this State, and the latter in Columbus,

Lowndes county. Dr. Lang was one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the State, having been graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, as a member of the class of 1846 and having been a classmate of Dr. Edmund P. Gaines and other eminent physicians. John H. Lang received his educational training in the public schools of Mississippi and in 1866 took up his residence in Biloxi. In 1873 he entered the employ of the New Orleans & Mobile railroad, and through capable and faithful service secured rapid promotion, having been a freight conductor on the lines of this company at the time of tendering his resignation, in 1877. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Clarke county, but in the following year took up his residence in Pass Christian, where he established himself in the livery business, in which he continued for a number of years, with excellent success. In 1890 he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which line he is now one of the leading operators in the southern part of the State, and in addition to this he conducts an undertaking business, having the best of equipments throughout. Mr. Lang has from the start shown a loyal and helpful interest in public affairs of a local nature, and he has been called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive trust and responsibility, having been incumbent of the positions of secretary of the board of health of the county, justice of the peace and constable and alderman in 1895; while in December, 1904, he was honored with election to the office of mayor, in which connection he is giving one of the most liberal, progressive and businesslike administrations the city has yet known. He was for ten years identified with the Mississippi National Guard, having been captain of Battery F, First regiment of artillery known as the Thornton artillery and having later served as major of the regiment.

He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Honor. The mayor is an extensive owner of real estate in this section and is recognized as a leading factor in the development of the Gulf coast, being insistently public-spirited in his attitude and progressive in his ideas. He is a director of the First National bank and vice-president of the Home bank of Pass Christian. On Nov. 12, 1877, Mr. Lang was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Nelson, daughter of Capt. John and Jane E. (Marmion) Nelson, of Pass Christian. The names and respective dates of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lang are here entered: Edwin Buckner, Dec. 20, 1878; John Walton, Feb. 26, 1884, is a member of the class of 1907 in the United States Military academy, at West Point; Arthur Wallace, May 23, 1888; Emily Jane, April 24, 1891; and Eaton Adlai, Oct. 8, 1892. The following children are deceased: Nelson B., born April 10, 1880, died Aug. 25, 1881; Frank S., born Nov. 10, 1882, died Nov. 17, 1882; Robert L., born Aug. 16, 1886, died April 1, 1887; Nellie A., born Jan. 1, 1890, died Aug. 21, 1890.

Langston, Benjamin F., junior member of the well known and popular general mercantile firm of R. H. Smith & Company, of Shelby, Bolivar county, was born near Holly Springs, Marshall county, Miss., June 1, 1859, being a son of William C. and Mary J. (Smith) Langston, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they removed to Marshall county, Miss., several years before the Civil war. The father went forth as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy, having been a member of a Mississippi regiment. He continued actively identified with plantation interests during his entire active career, becoming the owner of a valuable estate in Tate county, Miss., where he died in 1904, his wife having passed away in 1889 and both having been consistent members of the Baptist church. Benjamin F. Langston had such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools of Tate county, and he early began to depend upon himself, having been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes. He was employed three years as clerk in a general store at Independence, Miss., and thereafter he was similarly employed in the extensive mercantile establishment of A. M. Wooten & Brother, in Memphis, Tenn., for several years, gaining an exact and intimate knowledge of all details of the business. This firm opened a branch store in Shelby, Miss., in 1888, and the confidence reposed in Mr. Langston was then shown, in that he was chosen to assume charge of this branch establishment, of which he remained superintendent until 1895. He then withdrew from mercantile pursuits and was engaged in farming, in Bolivar county, until 1905, when he purchased an interest in the general merchandise business of his father-in-law, Richard H. Smith, in Shelby, and he now has the practical management of the business, which is conducted under the firm name of R. H. Smith & Company. The firm controls an extensive business and the concern is one of the most popular of the sort in the county. Mr. Langston is known as a progressive and reliable business man and is not denied the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community

with whose interests he is so intimately identified. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and formerly served as justice of the peace for the Second district of Bolivar county. He and his wife are valued members of the local Baptist church. On Jan. 16, 1895, Mr. Langston was united in marriage to Mrs. Illa May Green, daughter of Richard H. Smith, of whom specific mention is made in other pages of this compilation. They have no children.



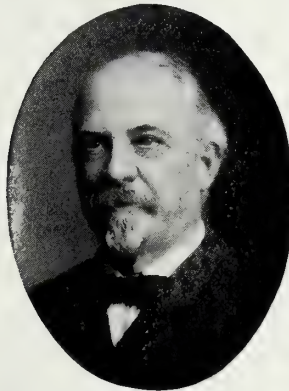
Lanneau, K. Palmer, city attorney of Natchez, and ex-member of the State senate, is an able representative of the bar of Mississippi and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Natchez since 1872. Mr. Lanneau was born in Charleston, S. C., Jan. 14, 1843, and is a son of Bazile R. and Sarah L. B. (Palmer) Lanneau, both of whom were likewise native of Charleston. The Lanneau family is of French Huguenot extraction and the Palmer family was of New England Puritan stock. The subject of this sketch was a student in Oakland college, Mississippi, as a youth and was

there graduated. He was still in college at the time of the outbreak of the war between the States, when he promptly tendered his aid in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He first joined what was known as Lumsden's battery, organized at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and served some time with this command. During the latter part of the war he was a member of the Beaufort artillery, with which he continued in active service until the close of the great conflict between the North and the South. He took part in numerous engagements and was made a first corporal in his command. On his return from the war he was granted his diploma, with first honors, by Oakland college, and was invited to deliver the valedictory address. He was in South Carolina at the time and thus found it impracticable to respond to this invitation. He finally located in Yazoo City, Miss., where he was an instructor in an academy for three years. In 1870 he became a teacher in a private school in Natchez and in the meanwhile he began reading law. He was admitted to the bar of the State in 1872, since which time he has been established in active and successful practice in Natchez. Mr. Lanneau is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, in whose cause he had done effective service. In 1878 he represented Adams county in the State senate, in which body he did much to promote wise and effective legislation. In 1900 he was elected city solicitor of Natchez and was re-elected in 1905. He has proven most discriminating and successful in handling important legal matters for the municipality. In 1882 Mr. Lanneau was united in marriage to Miss Emily M. Martin, daughter of Gen. William T. Martin, and she passed to the life eternal in 1900. She is survived by four children—Bazile R., Margaret C., K. Palmer, Jr., and William M.



Laughlin, Jefferson Davis, was born in Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 28, 1845, and is a son of William and James (Armstrong) Laughlin. His father was a native of Antrim, North Ireland, and came to the United States when a young man, locating in New Orleans, from which place he moved to Vicksburg. Returning to New Orleans he became a commission merchant of that place and member of the city council. Mr. Laughlin was reared on a farm near Vicksburg; prepared for college by a private tutor and attended the St. James college near Hagerstown, Md. At the beginning of the war he

offered his services to the Confederacy, but was rejected on account of his youth; he afterwards joined L. C. Moore's company, Vicksburg volunteers, and served in the Army of Northern Virginia, in the brigades of Generals Featherston, Posey and Harris, Company H, Second Mississippi battalion and afterwards in the Forty-eighth Mississippi and remained in active service until the close of the war. He was wounded at Gains' Farm. At the close of the war he resumed farming; was elected member of the board of supervisors of Warren county in 1886 and re-elected for a second term. In 1901 he was elected chancery clerk in which capacity he has served for thirteen years. He is a member of the Episcopal church and of the fraternal orders of Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, American Guild and Suburban Club. He was twice married; in 1892 to Miss Lulu Cavett; and to Miss Annie Caraway, of Vicksburg, in 1897. Mr. Laughlin has one child, Flora, by his first marriage, and by his second marriage has three children—Jefferson, Annie and William.



Leach, Joshua Gilbert, one of the sterling and honored citizens who lent dignity and value to the civic and business affairs of Holly Springs and Marshall county, was a veteran of the Confederacy and was a man who stood high in the regard of all who knew him. He was for many years one of the leading business men of Holly Springs, where his death occurred April 23, 1904. Mr. Leach was born in Wilson county, Tenn., Oct. 10, 1842, and in his native State he was reared and educated. He gave four years of service in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, having enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Tennessee

infantry, and having made a record for faithful and valiant service. His regiment was a part of Cheatham's division and took part in many important battles. After the war Mr. Leach returned

to Tennessee, and in 1869 he located in Holly Springs, Miss., where he was engaged in active business thereafter until his death. For many years he was in the retail grocery trade, under the firm name of J. G. Leach & Company, and he at all times maintained a public-spirited and progressive attitude, giving his aid to all enterprises tending to conserve the general welfare of the community and being a man of inviolable integrity in all the relations of life. He was a director and the first president of the Merchants and Farmers' bank of Holly Springs, was secretary and treasurer of the Holly Springs Jug Factory, and had other capitalistic interests of importance. His political support was given to the Democratic party, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and for many years he was a steward of the Holly Springs Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Leach first married Miss Maria Butts, daughter of William and Mary Butts, and she passed to the life eternal in 1884, being survived by four children, all of whom remain resident of Holly Springs, namely: Mary, Cordelia, Ruth and Margaret. Cordelia is the wife of L. G. Fant, a prominent lawyer of Holly Springs. In 1894 Mr. Leach contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Nellie Lamm, daughter of Capt. H. J. B. Lamm, of Aberdeen, Miss. Her father was a Confederate officer in the Civil war and was a prominent merchant and influential citizen of Aberdeen, having been president of a Bank and Trust Company. His wife, whose maiden name was Pauline Morgan, was a daughter of Judge Monroe, who was an honored pioneer of Monroe county. Mr. and Mrs. Leach became the parents of one daughter, Pauline Berta, who remains with her widowed mother in the attractive homestead in Holly Springs.



LeBaron, Charles, M. D., one of the successful physicians and surgeons of Gulfport, Harrison county, is a native of the State of Alabama, having been born in the picturesque and historic old city of Mobile, April 12, 1868. His father, Thomas M. LeBaron, was likewise born and reared in that city, and his mother, whose maiden name was Jane Ames, was born in Montgomery, Ala. In the Jesuits' school of Mobile the doctor secured his preliminary educational training, which he supplemented, in the academic sense, by a course of study in Spring Hill college, near Mobile, from which institution he

was graduated as a member of the class of 1886, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while two years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In the meanwhile he had been matriculated in the Medical college of Alabama, in Mobile, and was graduated from the same in 1889, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well equipped for the practice of his exacting profession. Shortly after his graduation

the doctor entered practice in his native city, being there associated with Dr. Rhett Goode, and in 1891 he accepted the appointment as surgeon for Indian prisoners of war, his services in this connection continuing three and one-half years, during which time he maintained his residence in Mt. Vernon, Ala., and Ft. Sill, Okla. He then resumed the general practice of his profession, locating in Yellowpine, Ala., where he remained four years, at the expiration of which, in 1900, he removed to Jackson, Miss., where he was established in practice until May, 1904, since which time he has been engaged in the work of his profession in Gulfport, where he has made many friends and built up an excellent practice. The doctor is a communicant of the Catholic church, and in a fraternal way is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical society and the Harrison county medical society. On Nov. 30, 1891, Dr. LeBaron was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Roberta Evans, daughter of Louis d'Neuville and Emma E. (Buckner) Evans, of Port Gibson, Miss., and the children of this union are two—Charles, aged twelve; and Mary Linzee, aged eight years (1905).

Lee, Robert Edward, one of the leading architects of southern Mississippi, has his home and headquarters in Hattiesburg, Perry county, and is known as a man finely educated in his chosen profession, which has to do with the practical and esthetic values exemplified in every community. Mr. Lee was born in Plattsburg, Winston county, Miss., Dec. 29, 1870, and is a son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth P. (Quarles) Lee, both native of Mississippi and representative of old and honored families of this commonwealth. Thomas Jefferson Lee served with distinction during the Civil war, rendering loyal service as a member of a Mississippi regiment and making a record of a faithful and earnest devotion to the cause whose final loss became a matter of history. Robert E. Lee first completed the work of the public schools, being reared in Philadelphia, Neshoba county, and later he attended the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Starkville, Miss., and finally entered the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, where he continued his technical studies bearing upon his chosen profession. After leaving school he entered the offices of Gustave M. Torgerson, the well known architect, at Meridian, Miss., who designed and supervised the construction of the World's Cotton Centennial Exposition, at New Orleans, La., remaining with this able preceptor for a period of four years and thoroughly fortifying himself in all details of the work of his profession. In 1901 he located in Hattiesburg, and is now the leading architect of this city, where he is held in high esteem in both business and social circles. He is unequivocal in his allegiance to the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for official preferment of any sort. Mr. Lee was supervising architect of the new court house which was built in Perry county, in 1905, and he devotes special attention to the planning and superintending of business blocks and school buildings, while his services are in demand in the most diverse sections of the State. He is progressive in his attitude and is a careful and

reliable business man, commanding the esteem of all with whom he has dealings. On June 15, 1902, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Rada Hilliard, daughter of Ransom and Mary E. (Austin) Hilliard, of Newport, Ky. They have two children—Ray Goss, born June 25, 1903, and Zada, born Jan. 7, 1906.



Lewis, Fletcher D., of Woodville, is one of the representative citizens and successful planters of Wilkinson county, and is a scion of one of the most honored pioneer families of this county, where his father took up his abode more than a century ago. Mr. Lewis was born in Woodville, Miss., Jan. 10, 1844, being a son of John S. and Eunice W. (Higgins) Lewis, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1780, and the latter of whom was born on Frenchman's Bay, Hancock county, Maine. John S. Lewis was a child at the time of his parents' removal from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood. He made several trips to New Orleans on flatboats, down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and returned home on horseback, passing through Mississippi. The first trip of this sort was made in 1794, when he was but fourteen years of age, and about 1800 he took up his residence in the little hamlet of Woodville, Wilkinson county, Miss., where he passed the remainder of his life, having acquired much land in this locality and having been one of the influential and honored pioneers of the State. He was a colonel in the Seminole war and was prominent in public and civic affairs in the early days. He died in 1848, and his wife survived him by a number of years. Fletcher D. Lewis was about two years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was reared with solicitous care by his devoted mother. After leaving the school of his home town he entered the Centenary college, at Jackson, La., where he was a member of the sophomore class at the initiation of the Civil war. He forthwith enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company K, Sixteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he joined the forces operating in Virginia, participating in the engagements at Front Royal, Port Republic and the Valley campaign under Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson; the Seven Days' fight before Richmond, and the battles of Fredericksburg, second Manassas, Sharpsburg or Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, in the "bloody angle," Petersburg and a number of engagements of minor importance. He was wounded in front of Petersburg, 1864, and was home on crutches at the time of the final surrender. He returned to his native county after the close of his service and has here been ever since identified with agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a well improved plantation of about 3,500 acres, while he is held in high esteem in the county which has figured as his home throughout

life. He is a staunch Democrat and served two terms and part of an unexpired term in the office of sheriff of the county, while he has held minor offices of public trust. He is a member of the United Confederate Veterans and maintains a lively interest in his old comrades of the Civil war. On May 7, 1865, Mr. Lewis wedded Miss Mary E. Harris, daughter of Rev. Henry J. and Nancy M. (Rodgers) Harris, the father being a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and concerning the children of this union the following data are entered: Dr. William H. is engaged in the practice of medicine, in Fayette, Miss.; Fletcher J. and John S. are deceased; Nannie E. is the wife of Henderson A. Magruder, of Woodville; Lyttleton is serving as treasurer of Wilkinson county; and Sydney M. is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.



Lindsay, James Robert, is one of the prominent members of the bar of Amite county, being engaged in the practice of his profession at Liberty, the county seat, and he is also a leader in the ranks of the Democratic party in this section of the State. Mr. Lindsay is a native of Amite county, where he was born Oct. 9, 1865, and he is a son of George M. and Annie E. (Graves) Lindsay, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Amite county, Miss., the father being of Anglo-Scotch descent. He was a lawyer by profession, as was also his father, and both held high rank at the bar of Texas.

The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity in his native county, in whose public schools he secured a good practical education. For a number of years he was engaged in farming and he then took up the study of law under private preceptorship, gaining a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and being admitted to the bar in 1901, since which time he was engaged in general practice at Liberty, where he is well upholding the professional prestige and honor of the family name. The Democratic party receives his unequivocal allegiance and he was a member of its executive committee in his county for a period of four years, being at the present time a member of the executive committee of the Seventh congressional district. In 1900 he was a special representative in the national executive committee of the party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. On April 6, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lindsay to Miss Dora Beard, daughter of Joseph A. Beard, of Liberty, and they are distinctively popular in the social life of the community.



Lockwood, Theodore Prentiss, M. D., is one of the prominent and veteran physicians and surgeons of Copiah county and is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town of Crystal Springs, where he was born Sept. 11, 1839. His also is the distinction of being one of the loyal sons of Mississippi who rendered valiant service in the Confederate cause in the war between the States. The doctor is a son of Dr. Ephraim Thomas Lockwood and Nancy (Cottingham) Lockwood, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Georgia, both being of English descent and members of families founded in America in the colonial era. The doctor's great-great-grandfather in the paternal line was president of Yale college and his paternal grandfather served in both the army and navy of the colonies during the War of the Revolution. His father's youngest sister, Mrs. Secor, of Carrollton, Ill., is one of the original thirty members of the Daughters of the Revolution. Dr. Lockwood was reared to manhood in Copiah county, in whose schools he secured his early educational training. He was twenty years of age at the inception of the Civil war and he showed his loyalty to the Confederacy by enlisting in the Sixth Mississippi infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, taking part in a number of engagements. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh and upon his recovery he was assigned to duty in the medical department of the service, there remaining until the close of the war. He had previously begun the study of medicine and after the war he entered the New Orleans medical college, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once located in his native town and here he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession during the intervening forty years. His father was also an able physician and was a resident of Mississippi for fifty years prior to his death. The subject of this review is a valued member of the Mississippi State medical association, of which he formerly served as vice-president, and he is also identified with the Copiah county medical society. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and he holds membership in the United Confederate Veterans, the Knights of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. He served for twenty-five years as local surgeon of the Illinois Central railroad. In 1905-6 he served with the rank of major on the staff of General Lowry, commander-in-chief of the Mississippi division of the Confederate Veterans. He is one of the most eloquent public speakers in the State and has written a number of excellent poems. In 1869 Dr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Miss Olivia E. Patton, daughter of William Y. Patton, who was a prominent and influential member of the Mississippi bar. Dr. and Mrs. Lockwood have had three children—Benson Mott William

B. and Olivia Genevieve, of whom Benson Mott is deceased. His untimely death occurred in 1896, when twenty-six years of age, and at the time he was one of the most brilliant and promising young physicians in the State. He graduated in medicine and surgery at Beaumont medical college, St. Louis, Mo., and at once associated himself with his father in the practice of medicine at Crystal Springs and had practiced with marked success several years before his death. A wife and son, Benson Miller, were left to mourn their great loss. Olivia Genevieve became the wife of Louie H. Dent, a prominent merchant of Crystal Springs. She is one of the most accomplished musicians in the State both in instrumental and vocal music.



Lockard, Walter Washington, of Yazoo City, is one of the representative members of the bar of Yazoo county and is also incumbent of the office of county superintendent of education. Mr. Lockard was born in Livingston, Sumter county, Ala., Aug. 28, 1872, and is a son of Edward and Amanda (Chandler) Lockard, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Sumter county, Ala. The early educational training of Mr. Lockard was secured in the public schools of Meridian, Miss., and in a private night school in the same city. His higher education he gained through his own efforts, defray-

ing the expenses of the same by teaching in the schools of Yazoo City. He entered the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated with second honor as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he was principal of the high school in Yazoo City for four years, at the expiration of which he was elected county superintendent of education, in the autumn of 1899, being chosen as his own successor in 1903 and being the present able and popular incumbent of this important and somewhat exacting office. After his first election, and before assuming the duties of his office, Mr. Lockard was matriculated in the law department of the University of Mississippi, in September, 1899. He was graduated with distinction with second honor in June of the following year, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, having previously given careful attention to preliminary study of a technical sort. Since that time he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Yazoo City, in connection with fulfilling the duties of his office as superintendent of education. The board of supervisors of Yazoo county was the first board in the State to raise the salary of the county superintendent of education to \$1,800, under the laws of 1906. Mr. Lockard is unwavering in his support of the principles and policies of the Democracy and he is affiliated with the Yazoo City lodge, No. 473, Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks, and with the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity.



Lopez, Lazaro, Sr., one of the prominent and honored citizens of Biloxi, died in the city of Rome, Italy, Sept. 26, 1903, after visiting his native land in company with his wife and younger children. A work of this nature exercises its most important function when it enters a memoir of the life and accomplishment of such a man—one who was in the fullest sense the architect of his own fortune and whose virile strength was as the number of his days. Mr. Lopez eminently deserves classification among those purely self-made men who have distinguished themselves for their ability to

master the opposing forces of life and to wrest from fate a large measure of success and an honorable name. The following direct resume of his career is paraphrased from an article appearing in the Biloxi Herald at the time of his death: "Lazaro Lopez, Sr., was born in Aviles, province of Asturias, Spain, Oct. 11, 1850, of a good Spanish family. He received but the rudiments of an education at home and at the age of thirteen years left for the New World to seek his fortunes. He first went to Cuba, where he remained several years, thence proceeding to Texas, from which State he came to Biloxi, Miss., in 1868, without any knowledge of the English language and practically penniless. He went to work at whatever his hand found to do, with the energy and intelligence which ever afterward marked his career, and before many years had passed he owned a retail grocery business at what is now the corner of Howard avenue and Lameuse street. From that location he removed to the corner of Reynoir street and Howard avenue, where his business was enlarged and extended. It was after Mr. Lopez launched in the business of canning shrimp and oysters that he found full scope for his ability as a manager and financier. About twenty-two years ago, in company with F. W. Elmer, W. K. M. Dukate, James Maycock and William Gorenflo, he formed a company for canning oysters. Messrs. Lopez and Dukate withdrew from the firm in 1894 and organized another canning company, under the name of Lopez, Dunbar's Sons & Company. Later the firm was called Lopez & Dukate, and the concern became one of the largest packers of oysters and shrimp in the world, owning large canneries at Biloxi, Miss., and Neptune and Rigolets, La., with a large fleet of boats and other appurtenances. While Mr. Lopez had the actual management of these large canning concerns he also gave his attention to other business matters, having remained in the mercantile business, been vice-president of the Bank of Biloxi, largely interested in the ice plants of that city and numerous other enterprises, which were wisely managed under his supervision and which have been continued without loss or interrup-

tion. Mr. Lopez attained to the degree of Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity and took an active interest in the work of the order. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the Commercial Club of Biloxi and continued its president from the start until his death. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and occupied the office of alderman at large for his home city for a number of years, but the only interest he had in politics was the improvement of the city, in which he took great pride and pleasure. Many of the extensive improvements with which the city has been favored, are due, in a great measure, to his ability to plan and his will to carry out these designs. He was a communicant of the Catholic church and his life was ordered and governed by the loftiest spirit of integrity and honor, animated by liberality, charity and tolerance, so that he gained and retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. In Biloxi, in 1871, Mr. Lopez was united in marriage to Miss Julia Dulon, who survives him, as do also seven of their ten children. The living children are: Mrs. H. M. Folkes, Lazaro, Jr., Arnaud, Erena, Julius, Rowena and Noreta. The remains of Mr. Lopez were brought from the 'Eternal City' to his home in Biloxi, where his funeral was held at the Catholic church, Oct. 19, 1903, all classes of citizens coming forth to pay a last tribute of respect and esteem to a noble and honored citizen. He had visited his venerable parents in his native province and thereafter continued his continental trip, reaching the city of Rome, where he was taken ill two days later, his death resulting from acute inflammation of the kidneys. One who knew him long and well has paid the following tribute to Lazaro Lopez: 'He was honest, public-spirited, ready at all times to promote the happiness and prosperity of the town, and he should be looked upon as one of Biloxi's greatest benefactors. Every public improvement, nearly every monument that has been erected in the pretty and picturesque little city, are as many proofs of his wonderful business ability and noble generosity, for not only did he never fail to come in with his share of sound, practical advice but he also backed it up by in a substantial manner with the means which by hard and energetic work he had accumulated. His public career was ever honest and efficient, actuated only by the desire to do his duty.' "

Lucas, Fielding A., deceased, until recently a wealthy and extensive planter of Holly Springs, was a son of Col. P. W. Lucas of Holly Springs. Colonel Lucas was born in or near Gallatin, Tenn., in the latter part of the eighteenth century, lived for a time in Memphis, Tenn., and in 1836 removed to Holly Springs. During the Florida campaign he served under General Jackson, and before the Civil war had been a very prominent and prosperous planter. He died in 1870 at the home of a son-in-law, Judge I. W. Clapp, in Memphis. Fielding A. Lucas was a graduate of the University of Nashville. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Sallie Walker, a sister of Dr. Henry Walker of Memphis. The Walker family was prominent in the affairs of Tennessee and was always renowned for the beauty of its women. To the first union two sons were born; Peter was killed while

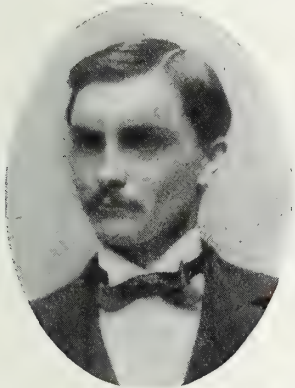
serving in the Confederate army and Robert died from the effects of his army life. Mr. Lucas' second wife was Miss Ella Bracken, a daughter of Elvis Jett Bracken, a prosperous planter and for many years postmaster at Holly Springs. Mrs. Lucas' mother was Mary A. F. Wright, a sister of Brig.-Gen. Marcus J. Wright, a brilliant and dashing leader of the Confederacy, and of Hon. John V. Wright, a member of the Confederate congress. Mrs. Lucas' great-grandfather, John Wright, was a native of Savannah, Ga., and a captain of the Georgia line in the Revolutionary war. A brother of John Wright was the last colonial governor of Georgia. John Wright's son Benjamin (grandfather of Mrs. Lucas) was major in the Thirty-ninth infantry, U. S. A., and saw service in the Seminole war, the Creek war, the Mexican war, and was intimately associated with "Sam" Houston in the Texas trouble, and later became a member of Houston's cabinet. Daisy Ella Lucas, the only child of Fielding A. and Ella (Bracken) Lucas, married a cousin, Lieut. Benjamin Wright, son of Brig.-Gen. Marcus J. Wright. Lieutenant Wright was for seventeen years an officer in the U. S. Navy and fought at Manila under Admiral George Dewey. He has since passed away and is buried in the Holly Springs cemetery. Mrs. Lucas and her daughter Mrs. Wright make their home in Holly Springs, where they are actively engaged in the church and philanthropic work of the Episcopal society.



Lockwood, William Byron. It is gratifying to note that the subject of this sketch has attained to prominence and definite success as a member of the bar of his native city and county, being engaged in the practice of his profession in Crystal Springs, Copiah county, and being known as a versatile and able lawyer. He was born in Crystal Springs, Dec. 31, 1873, and is a son of Dr. Thomas B. and Olivia E. (Patton) Lockwood, both of whom were likewise born and reared at Crystal Springs, where they still maintain their home, the father being one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of

the State. The lineage on both sides is traced back to English origin and the respective families were early founded in America. Mr. Lockwood prosecuted his preparatory studies in the public schools and then entered the University of Mississippi, where he remained a student for three years, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in the law department of the Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., where he took his initial course of lectures, then entering the law school of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, that State, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, receiving his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws and soon afterward being admitted to the bar of his native State. Later he took a post-graduate course in the law department of the historic old University of Virginia. Immediately after his graduation Mr. Lockwood entered

upon the practice of his profession in Crystal Springs, and he now controls a large and important law business, his practice extending into both the State and Federal courts. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party and is one of its prominent representatives in Copiah county. He has served as a member of the Democratic executive committee of his congressional district and is at the present time a member of the State committee. In 1903 he was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the State legislature, and he has made a most excellent record in that deliberative branch of the government of this commonwealth. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.



Lofton, Wm. Milford, mayor of the attractive little city of Mendenhall and a representative member of the bar of Simpson county, was born in Smith county, Miss., Aug. 28, 1871, being a son of William and Nancy (Davis) Lofton, both of whom were born and reared in South Carolina, whence they came to Mississippi prior to the Civil war, settling in Smith county, where the father became a successful planter and stock grower and where he continued to reside until his death, Nov. 27, 1892. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities. His wife survives him and now resides in Rankin county. After completing a course in the high school at Raleigh, Smith county, Wm. Milford Lofton, who had passed his boyhood days on the homestead plantation, engaged in teaching school, and he did excellent service in the pedagogic profession for a total period of about five years. In the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, deciding to adopt the legal profession. He accordingly entered the law school of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the practice of his profession in Raleigh, Smith county, and in September, 1898, came to Simpson county, where he has ever since been engaged in the work of his profession, practicing in both the State and Federal courts, and having built up a very satisfactory business among the best class of clients. He was located in Westville until the removal of the county seat from that place to Mendenhall, in July, 1901, when he also came to the latter city, where he has since made his home and professional headquarters, while in December, 1904, he was signally honored by being elected mayor of the town. As chief executive of the municipal government he has given an administration which has amply justified the popular confidence reposed in him. He took an active part in selling the bonds and in raising the money for building the splendid new school house in Mendenhall. The Democracy claims the unqualified allegiance of Mr. Lofton

and fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order of Freemasonry. On March 27, 1900, Mr. Lofton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Durr, daughter of Emanuel and Emma (Brent) Durr, of Westville, this county, and they have two children, Milford, who was born April 22, 1904, and an infant daughter, born May 4, 1906.



Lundy, Frank Jefferson, head of the firm of F. J. Lundy & Company, dealers in general merchandise at Ocean Springs, Jackson county, is also associated with his brother in the ownership of the fine Ocean Springs hotel, one of the most popular resorts on the gulf coast, while he is also cashier of the local branch of the Scranton State bank, being recognized as one of the most progressive business men and leading citizens of Jackson county. Mr. Lundy was born in the historic old city of Mobile, Ala., Oct. 23, 1863, and is a son of William A. and Margaret Louisa (Broughton) Lundy, both of whom were likewise native

of that State and representatives of prominent old families of the commonwealth. Frank J. Lundy completed his specific educational discipline in the Barton academy, in Mobile, and in 1879 he became a clerical employee in the dry goods establishment of the firm of Wolf & Hogg, of Mobile, with whom he remained about ten years, familiarizing himself with the various details of the business and gaining an excellent reputation as a salesman. In 1891 he located in Ocean Springs, Miss., and engaged in the general merchandise business, forming a copartnership with Wm. A. Horton, under the firm name of Horton & Lundy. Mr. Horton retired from the firm in 1896, Mr. Lundy acquiring his interest in the business, which he has since continued most successfully, under the title of F. J. Lundy & Company. In 1898, discerning the need for better facilities in the line, Mr. Lundy secured the establishing in Ocean Springs of a branch of the Scranton State bank, and he has since been cashier of the local branch, whose business has grown to be large and profitable. He is a stockholder in the main bank at Scranton, and a member of its board of directors. In 1900 Mr. Lundy became associated with his brother, Louis A. Lundy, in the purchase of the Ocean Springs hotel, one of the most attractive and popular resort hotels on the coast. The hotel, which is thoroughly modern in structure and appointments, is situated in a nine-acre grove of live oaks and cedars, with the south front facing the gulf, while the great gallery or veranda of the hotel is 500 feet in length. The place is ideal as a resort during the entire year and its hold on popular favor is constantly strengthening. Mr. Lundy is essentially and uncompromisingly an adherent of the Democratic party, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in the Baptist church. In 1892 he was married to Miss Vera Poitevent, daughter of Capt. June and May (Staples) Poitevent, of New Orleans, La., and she died in 1895, being survived by one child, Vera May.

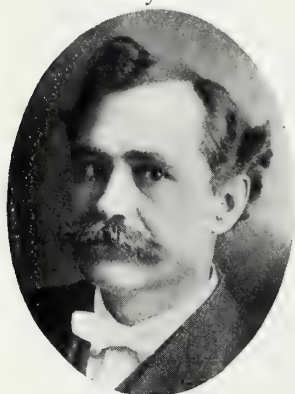
In September, 1902, Mr. Lundy wedded Miss Mignon Coursen, daughter of Henry E. and May (Swearingen) Coursen, of Chicago, Ill., and they have one child, Margaret Louise.



Lowrey, Rev. William Tyndale, D. D., LL. D., is one of the leading representatives of the clergy of the Baptist church in the State and is also a recognized power in the educational field, being now president of historic old Mississippi college, at Clinton—an institution which was founded in 1826 and is owned and controlled by the Baptist denomination in Mississippi. Dr. Lowrey was born near Booneville, Prentiss county, Miss., March 3, 1858, and is a son of Gen. Mark P. and Sarah (Holmes) Lowrey, the former a native of McNairy and the latter of Lincoln county, Tenn., where the former was born Dec. 28, 1829, and the latter in the same year.

General Lowrey was a gallant officer in the Confederate army. He was colonel of the Thirty-second Mississippi infantry until after the battle of Chickamauga and was promoted brigadier-general Oct. 6, 1863, commanding Lowrey's brigade, Cleburne's division, Hardee's corps, Army of Tennessee. After the battle of Franklin, in which the brilliant General Cleburne met his death, General Lowrey commanded Cheatham's old division, but the war ended before he received his official commission as major general. He and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in charge of Blue Mountain female college, which famous institution was founded by General Lowrey in 1873. Dr. W. T. Lowrey was reared on the home plantation of his father until he had attained the age of sixteen years. At the age noted he entered Blue Mountain male academy in which he remained a student for two years. In 1878 he entered the sophomore class in Mississippi college, where in 1881 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the first honors in a splendid class. He then entered the Southern Baptist theological seminary, in the city of Louisville, Ky., where he remained until 1885. He received the degree of D. D., in 1892, from Keachi college, which at that time was the Baptist college of Louisiana. In 1904 he received the degree of LL. D., from the South Western Baptist university, Jackson, Tenn. Upon leaving the theological seminary Dr. Lowrey accepted the presidency of Blue Mountain female college, at Blue Mountain, Miss., which position he filled with conspicuous success for thirteen and one-half years. In 1898 he accepted the presidency of Mississippi college at Clinton, Miss. His labors have more than maintained its already high prestige. The institution has taken on new life. The attendance, the endowment and the value of the equipments have all more than doubled under his administration of eight years. Dr. Lowrey is one of the most distinguished figures in the religious and educational circles of his native State. He is a Democrat in

his political allegiance and is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias. In 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lowrey to Miss Theodosia Searcy, daughter of Rev. J. B. Searcy, D. D., of Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Lowrey have five living children, namely: Linnie, Ruby, William Tyndale, Jr., Sara, Searcy, and one deceased, Edwin Berry.



Lowrey, B. G., president of the Blue Mountain female college of Blue Mountain, has served in his present capacity since 1898. Previous to that time he was superintendent of class room work and professor of English in the same institution for nine years. In 1887 the Mississippi college of Clinton graduated Professor Lowrey with the degree of B. S., and the following year he taught at Pittsboro and then for one year attended Tulane university. The Mississippi college bestowed upon him the degree of A. M. In 1889 he married Mary Lee, daughter of Rev. A. H. Booth, of Winona, Miss.,

for more than fifty years a minister of the Baptist church. Professor Lowrey is a son of Gen. M. P. and Sarah (Holmes) Lowrey, the former native of McNairy county and the latter of Lincoln county, Tenn. The Holmes family later lived near Corinth and then moved to Missouri. General Lowrey, in turn, was a son of Adam and Margaret (Doss) Lowrey and was left fatherless at an early age. When a mere boy General Lowrey enlisted in the U. S. army and served in the Mexican war, returning at the close of it to his native town to learn the brickmaker's trade. When the war of secession broke he was a Baptist minister, preaching alternately at Ripley and Kosuth. Notwithstanding he enlisted as a private in the sixty-day service and was chosen captain of his company. Before the campaign was over he had been promoted to the colonelcy. At the end of his sixty-day service he organized the Thirty-second Mississippi regiment. At the battle of Perryville, Ky., he was brigade commander of Wood's brigade and was slightly wounded. In the engagement at Chickamauga he again led the same brigade, and because of valor and meritorious service was made a brigadier-general. He became known as the "Fighting Parson" and his command as Lowrey's brigade. At the battle of Franklin the general rode over the breastworks, through the Union lines and back. After the lamented Cleburne's death he was for a short time in command of that leader's division and in the battles around Nashville served as major-general of Cheatham's division. After the cessation of hostilities he was made State missionary of the Baptist church in the re-organization of the churches of that society. For a time he was editor of the Mississippi department of "The Baptist," published at Memphis. In 1869 he purchased the Brougher estate at Blue Mountain and four years later opened the college there. For twelve

years he served as its president. For ten successive years the Mississippi Baptist State convention elected General Lowrey as its president. In educational circles of the State he was also well known, having served at different times as trustee of the State university and also of the Mississippi college at Clinton. His death occurred Feb. 27, 1884, in his fifty-seventh year. His wife, for many years his able assistant, passed away in December, 1900. Eleven of their children are living. Mrs. Modena Lowrey Berry, the eldest, is the wife of Rev. W. E. Berry and since the organization of the college has served it as lady principal. She is a graduate of the Stonewall college at Ripley and also of the Baptist female seminary at Pontotoc. Maggie L. is the wife of Rev. J. D. Anderson, of Mobile, Ala; Jennie L. is the wife of Dr. R. H. Graves, the head of a Baptist Mission at Canton, China; Linnie is the widow of Rev. L. T. Ray and makes her home at Blue Mountain. Dr. W. T. Lowrey, whose sketch appears in this volume, is president of the Mississippi college of Clinton. Prof. Booth Lowrey, at the head of the department of expression and body building in Blue Mountain college, received his education in the same college as did his brother, Prof. B. G. Lowrey. His special line of work was expression and physical culture, and his preparation has been the best to be had, North or South. He has earned a reputation as a platform orator and is well known throughout the South as a writer of negro dialect stories and humorous poetry. A book, "Health, Expression and Personal Magnetism," published by the B. F. Johnson Company of Richmond, Va., and serially by the Commercial Appeal of Memphis, was written by Prof. Booth Lowrey and has had a large sale. For five years he was professor of oratory at the Southwestern Baptist university of Jackson, Tenn. In 1900 he accepted the position which he now holds. He married Miss Patti Lowry, of Forrest, Miss. She is now librarian of the Blue Mountain college. Prof. Booth Lowrey has traveled extensively at home and abroad. His twin brother, Hon. P. H. Lowrey, was for a number of years circuit judge and is now a practicing attorney of Batesville. A twin brother of Prof. B. G. Lowrey, Thomas C., is secretary of the Blue Mountain female college. J. J. Lowrey is a cotton broker of Munroe, La., and is president of the board of trade of that city. He married a granddaughter of Judge J. W. C. Watson. The youngest child is the wife of Dr. W. D. Potter of Senatobia, Miss. Prof. B. G. Lowrey and wife are the parents of six boys and one girl—from sixteen years old down,—Joe Jarman, Vernon Booth, Rosewell Graves Webb, Edwin Stovall, Leon Ray, Mary Alice and Baron Gray.

Lampkin, Robert A., is one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of Starkville and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the State. He was born at Starkville, Oktibbeha county, Miss., Oct. 22, 1848, and is a son of Robert A. and Samantha (Rand) Lampkin, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, in February, 1809, and the latter of whom was born in North Carolina, in 1812. In 1833 Robert A. Lampkin came from Tennessee to Oktibbeha county and here engaged in agricultural

pursuits, with which he continued to be identified until the time of his death, having been one of the extensive landholders and planters of this section and having wielded much influence in public affairs. He was the first sheriff of the county, and the first session of court was held beneath a tree, about three miles northwest of the present city of Starkville. Robert A. Lampkin, Sr., died at Starkville, in 1887, and his wife survived him by several years. He served as a member of the State militia during the Civil war. The subject of this review was reared on the homestead plantation and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native county. He continued to be actively engaged in farming until 1878, when he established himself in the mercantile business in Starkville, where he has since continued in this line of enterprise, being one of the oldest merchants in the city in point of consecutive operations and now conducting a well-equipped furniture and grocery store. He is essentially progressive and public-spirited and has contributed materially to the upbuilding and civic and industrial advancement of Starkville. He is a member of the directorate of the Security State bank, and also of the local oil-mill, cotton-mill, and street railway companies, the last mentioned of which was organized in the summer of 1906, for the purpose of building an electric line from Starkville to the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in its cause. In 1887 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of the county and he has retained the office consecutively to the present time, having been one of the board, therefore, at the time of the erection of the fine new county court house in Starkville, in 1900. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In November, 1868, Mr. Lampkin was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Rand, daughter of Jackson and Cornelia (Miller) Rand, of Pontotoc county, Miss., and they became the parents of four children: Josephine died in 1877, at the age of five years; Evans remains at the parental home; Robert died in early childhood; and Alice is the wife of H. H. Bonner, of Memphis, Tenn.



Luckett, Oliver A., a leading attorney of Kosciusko, was born at Canton, Madison county, Miss., on Dec. 1, 1854. His parents were Oliver A. and Elizabeth T. Luckett, the father born in Georgia in 1818 and the mother in the same State in 1820. The father was a prominent lawyer of Canton for many years and in 1863-1864 represented Madison and Scott counties in the session of the legislature which met at Macon. The subject of this memoir received a common school education in the schools of Madison county. After completing his scholastic labors he studied law and was admitted to the practice of the profession by the Circuit court of Madison county at the March term

of 1875. Shortly afterward he started his active practice, locating in Carthage, Leake county, Miss. There he remained until May, 1900, removing then to Kosciusko. Although his residence in Kosciusko has not been of great length of time he has come to be recognized as a powerful and influential member of the bar. Fraternally he is a member of Trinity lodge, No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons, Kosciusko chapter, No. 20, of the Royal Arch Masons, Kosciusko council, No. 12, Royal and Select Masons, and the Kosciusko lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is affiliated with no church. On Dec. 25, 1879, Mr. Lockett married Miss Henrietta Clinton Hanson, a daughter of Col. J. A. and Julia (Coats) Hanson of Carthage, Miss. Shortly afterward death severed this union and on Oct. 1, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lockett to Miss Maggie T. Eads, daughter of Col. Joseph D. and Margaret (Treadwell) Eads of Carthage. The children of the second union are six in number. Lillian Eads, the eldest, is now the wife of W. C. Clem, of Clarksdale, Miss. The others, Joseph Eads, Francis Carlton, C. Douglas, Victoria and Maggie Martina, are all at home.

Love, James Sanford, holds the responsible office of cashier of the First National bank of Lumberton, Lamar county, having been one of those principally instrumental in the organization of the institution, of which he is also a stockholder and director. Mr. Love was born in Brookville, Noxubee county, Miss., Jan. 25, 1877, and the same county figures as the native place of his parents, Davis M. and Mary (Cockerell) Love, his mother is still resident of Brookville, his father having died Nov. 10, 1906. The latter was one of the loyal soldiers of the Confederacy during the war between the North and South, valiantly offering his services in defense of the cause and the principles in which he so firmly believed. James S. Love duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county and thereafter effectively supplemented this training by a course of three years in Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he amply fortified himself for the labors and responsibilities of an active business career. After school he became bookkeeper in the mercantile establishment of R. K. Wootten, Jr., of Brookville, retaining this position one year, at the expiration of which he initiated his banking experience by taking a position in the counting room of the Merchants and Farmers' bank of Macon, Miss., remaining with this institution two years. In 1900 Mr. Love removed to Hattiesburg, Perry county, where he accepted the position of general bookkeeper for the National Bank of Commerce, but in December of the same year he came to Lumberton and effected the organization of the First National bank, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. He was forthwith chosen cashier of the bank and has since remained in tenure of this position, while the other members of the official corps are as follows: H. A. Camp, president; W. W. Pigford, vice-president; and J. B. Salmond, assistant cashier. The average deposits at the time of this writing are about \$225,000, the surplus of the bank is \$50,000, while an annual dividend of twenty-five per cent. has been declared each

year since organization. Ample capital, able management and sterling officials are enlisted in the prosecution of the enterprise, and the bank is one of the solid and popular financial institutions of the State, its growth in popular favor having been noteworthy from the time its doors were thrown open for business. The chief executive management and direction of the bank falls upon the shoulders of Mr. Love, and his experience and careful handling of details have gained him recognition as one of the able young financiers of the State. He is also manager of the Lumberton Improvement Company, and is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens and business men of the town, being held in unqualified esteem in the community. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, holds membership in the Baptist church, while they enjoy marked popularity in the social life of the community. On May 27, 1903, Mr. Love was united in marriage to Miss Lilie Bufkin, who was born and reared in Perry county, this State, being a daughter of Charlie W. and Corinne (Heidelberg) Bufkin, of Hattiesburg. Mr. and Mrs. Love have a winsome little daughter, Elizabeth, who was born Jan. 16, 1905.



Lowenburg, Sim H., is numbered among the representative business men and influential and popular citizens of Natchez, which has been his home from the time of his birth, which here occurred Oct. 24, 1867. He is a son of Isaac and Ophelia (Mayer) Lowenburg, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in the city of Natchez. The father was one of the leading business men of Natchez for many years before his death and was a citizen who commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. He served four years as mayor of the city and was ever liberal and public spirited in his attitude. He was one of the organ-

izers and incorporators of the First Natchez Bank, of which he was vice-president at the time of his demise, and for many years he was at the head of one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the city. He was a man of ability and unblemished character and left a definite impress upon the history of the city in which he so long made his home. He died Sept. 7, 1888; his wife, April 6, 1871. Sim H. Lowenburg was afforded the advantages of colleges in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Quincy, Ill., and was preparing himself for the profession of civil engineer. The death of his honored father necessitated his withdrawal from college, however, and he assumed charge of the varied capitalistic and business interests of his father, now being the executive head of the wholesale grocery business and having succeeded his father also as vice-president of the First Natchez bank, of which office he is still incumbent. He is well upholding the prestige of the family name, both as a capable business man and

loyal and liberal citizen. He is president of the City Water Commission, vice-president of the Natchez Compress Company, and a member of the directorate of the Natchez Building and Loan association, in addition to which he has other important capitalistic interests. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, is a member of the Jewish church and the order of B'nai B'rith. He has been chairman of the board of trustees of the local lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks from the time of its organization. In 1891 Mr. Lowenburg was united in marriage to Miss Medea Eisman, of St. Louis, Mo., and they have two children—Isaac and Henriette.



Lamb, Thomas L., a representative lawyer of Webster county, is engaged in practice at Eupora, near which place he was born May 6, 1868, this section then being a portion of Choctaw county. He is a son of John W. and Sarah A. (Ferris) Lamb, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Mississippi. The father was a prosperous farmer in Mississippi at the time when the dark cloud of Civil war spread its pall over the national horizon, and he went forth to do yeoman service in the Confederate cause, having enlisted in the Thirty-first Mississippi infantry, and having served under General

Featherston and later in the command of General Hood, while he was thus a participant in many of the notable battles of the great conflict, while he was severely wounded in the battle of Shiloh. After his common-school education had been duly compassed Thomas L. Lamb continued his studies in Walthall normal school, at Walthall, Webster county, where he was graduated. He completed his technical preparation for the work of his profession by entering the law school of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he was graduated on June 5, 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once established an office in Eupora, and he has built up an excellent practice in the county and federal courts, being now a member of the firm of Fox & Lamb. His associate maintains an office in West Point, Clay county, and they thus control a large legal business in both counties. Mr. Lamb has been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party ever since attaining his legal majority, and he was but twenty-seven years of age when he was elected to represent his district in the State senate, in which he served from 1895 to 1899, making an admirable record. In the latter year he was elected Webster county's representative in the lower house of the legislature, his term expiring in 1903. Mr. Lamb is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World, in the latter of which he is deputy grand master of the fifth district. On Feb. 7, 1895, Mr. Lamb was united in marriage to Miss Mollie E. Hays, daughter of W. A.

and Mary P. (Harvey) Hays, of Walthall, this county, and the only son of this union is William Moore.



Lambert, James W., who was editor and publisher of the Democrat and Courier, of Natchez, at the time of his death, long wielded a determinate influence in public affairs in Mississippi and also had the distinction of representing this commonwealth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the States. He was born in the State of New York, June 2, 1838, being a son of John and Mary (O'Sullivan) Lambert, both of whom were born and bred in Ireland, while the latter was related to the great Irish liberator, Daniel O'Connell. When Capt. James W. Lambert was still an infant his parents removed to the South and took up their residence in the city of Natchez, where the father became a successful merchant. Captain Lambert was reared in Natchez, where he received good educational advantages in his youth, and here he held the office of assistant postmaster prior to the Civil war. He had also become a member of the Adams Light Guards, a volunteer military company, and with the same he entered the service of the Confederacy in April, 1861, the company being mustered in at Corinth, as Company I, Sixteenth Mississippi infantry, commanded by Col. Carnot Posey. Proceeding with his command to Virginia, Captain Lambert was on duty in Trimble's brigade, Ewell's division, in northern Virginia until the spring of 1862, when they joined Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah valley, and he had his first battle experiences in the victories of Front Royal, Winchester and Cross Keys. He had in the meanwhile risen from private to third lieutenant, and upon the reorganization of his command, in 1862, had been made captain of his company. After General Jackson joined his forces to those under Gen. Robert E. Lee, Captain Lambert led his company with gallantry and ability in many combats, including the ever memorable battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Second Cold Harbor and Petersburg. At Chancellorsville he was captured, but was fortunate in that he was exchanged three weeks later. In August, 1864, he was again captured, in the fight on the Weldon railroad, before Petersburg, and this terminated his career on the field, as he was held a prisoner of war, at Fort Delaware, for a period of ten months, being released in June, 1865, after the close of the war. He resumed his residence in Natchez, and in 1866 was there elected to the office of assessor of Adams county, in which position he served four years. In 1866 he also initiated his career in connection with the newspaper business, securing an interest in the Natchez Democrat, which was consolidated with the Natchez Courier in 1872, while in 1879 he became the sole owner of the consolidated papers, and long maintained high rank as one of the able, progressive, fearless and

aggressive journalists of the State. From 1881 to 1896 the captain also held the office of county sheriff, while he always showed deepest interest in the progress and material and civic welfare of his home city and State. In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat and in a fraternal way identified with the United Confederate Veterans, the Catholic Knights of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1877 he was united in marriage to Miss Rose Kelly, of Natchez, and one son, James K., resulted from this union.



Lamb, William John, one of the leading members of the bar of the city of Corinth and ex-chancellor of the First Chancery district of Mississippi, was born in Bellbuckle, Bedford county, Tenn., Sept. 24, 1868, and is a son of Gilbert William Lamb and Henrietta (Peacock) Lamb, both of whom were likewise native of that State. Judge Lamb secured his early educational training in his native town, where he was afforded the advantages of the Webb school, a well ordered preparatory institution. He continued his academic studies in Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., and finally entered the law department of

that institution from which he graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Corinth, where he has since maintained his home and where he has met with unequivocal success in the work of his chosen profession, holding distinctive prestige at the bar of the State. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and in 1896 he was elected to represent Alcorn county in the State legislature, serving one term. On March 6, 1905, he was appointed chancellor of the First chancery district, remaining incumbent of the office ten months and then resigning from the bench to devote his attention to his large and important practice. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. On Oct. 31, 1899, Judge Lamb was united in marriage to Miss Anna Sanders, daughter of V. A. and Artemisia Sanders, of Corinth, and they have one daughter, Virgie.

Lampton, Walter M., is one of the leading business men and influential citizens of Pike county and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, where his entire life has been passed. He now maintains his home in the thriving town of Magnolia, the judicial center of the county. The lineage of the Lampton family is traced back to stanch Scottish derivation, and the subject of this sketch was born at Tylertown, Pike county, Miss., Aug. 12, 1850. He is a son of Benjamin and Mary Jane (Connolly) Lampton, both of whom were likewise born in this State. Mr. Lampton was reared and educated in his native county and has long been identified with its business and civic interests. From an article published in the

Magnolia Gazette of Oct. 31, 1906, touching the thirty-seventh anniversary of the establishing of the Lampton business in Tylertown, the following excerpts are made, with such change of phraseology and data as is demanded in the present connection. "Benjamin Lampton began business at Tylertown in 1850 and during the ten years between that time and the Civil war had built up a very good trade for a country store. During the war, of necessity, he carried only a small stock of goods and did not do a regular business, opening his store only two days in the week. After the war closed business conditions were such that he found it necessary to discontinue his mercantile business. He compromised with his debtors for just what they could pay him and went back on his farm, where he remained until 1869. By that time his indomitable energy and pluck had again netted him a small capital and in the fall of the year last mentioned he again opened a store at Tylertown, with a capital of \$2,000. His oldest son, Walter, was his only clerk, and the twain ran the store until 1871, when Walter was admitted as a partner, the firm thereupon becoming B. Lampton & Son. In April, 1874, the second son, Lucius, was admitted as a partner. In 1880 the firm had so enlarged its trade territory that it was deemed advisable to establish a branch store at Columbia, Marion county, and this action was taken in the fall of that year. The third son, Iddo W., was taken into partnership at this period and was placed in charge of the store at Columbia. Thus business relations between father and sons ran along most amicably and prosperously until July 9, 1885, when the father died, stricken with years and universally beloved. At his death, contrary to usual custom, his estate was not divided but the brothers continued to operate the business jointly. Walter and Lucius took the store at Tylertown and operated the same under the firm name of W. M. Lampton & Brother. Iddo and Edward remained at Columbia, styling their firm I. W. Lampton & Company. In September, 1888, Walter came to Magnolia and entered into partnership with George C. Briley, under the title of Lampton Brothers & Briley Company. One year later the partnership with Briley was dissolved and Walter became the junior member of the William Atkinson & Lampton Company, the senior member at that time being one of the largest merchants in south Mississippi. In 1894 Mr. Atkinson's interest was purchased by the Lampton brothers, and the present title, Lampton Mercantile Company, was then adopted. In 1889 the business at Tylertown was incorporated under the name of Lampton Brothers Company. This arrangement continued until 1895, when the Lamptons obtained control of the Isabella Lumber Company, at Kentwood and joining with them the Enoch brothers, began the operation of a large saw mill at that point and projected what is now known as the Kentwood & Eastern railway. In this year also the Magnolia bank was organized, with Walter M. Lampton as president. During the intervening years the ramifications of the Lampton brothers' business have been in process. A bank was organized at Columbia and a new store building erected there. In association with J. B. Rawls, mercantile establishments were placed at Mount Olive and Silver Springs

and other enterprises were set on foot in different parts of south Mississippi. Their late achievements in the business world may be thus summarized: The sale of the Banner Lumber Company and Kentwood & Eastern railway; the rescue of the McComb City bank when it was on the verge of failure; the acquirement of a controlling interest in the Bank of Wesson; their liberal co-operation in the building of the Magnolia cotton mills, the Magnolia Oil Mill and Manufacturing Company and other enterprises of a local character; the establishing of the Tylertown bank and the erection of the handsome store building at that place; the promotion of the Luce Cotton Compress Company; the acquirement of large blocks of stock in leading banks in New Orleans, and many other things which the limits of this article render impossible of mention." The subject of this sketch is associated with his five brothers in the Lampton Brothers Mercantile Company, of Magnolia, which is one of the most extensive concerns of the sort in southern Mississippi. He is president of the company and also of the Bank of Magnolia. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Magnolia cotton mills and has other capitalistic interests of importance. He is progressive and public-spirited as a citizen and commands the unreserved confidence and esteem of the people of his native county. In politics he accords support to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he takes a loyal interest in all that appertains to the welfare of his native county and state. In 1874 Mr. Lampton was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Barton, who died and is survived by three children—L. B., H. Dudley, and Claudius L. In 1884 he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Brumfield, daughter of Henry S. Brumfield, who served many years as treasurer of Pike county. They have no children.



Langston, D. C., of Sherman, is one of the popular citizens and successful business men of Pontotoc county, where he is a member of the Sherman Mercantile Company. He was born in Alabama, and is a son of Rev. John M. and Mary (Wilson) Langston. His father was a clergyman of the Baptist church and was engaged in the work of the ministry in Alabama for forty years. He was a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having been a member of the Forty-fourth Alabama infantry. His father, Obediah Langston, was a native of England and was a resident of Spartanburg district S. C., for many

years. The subject of this review is a man of fine scholarship and was for a number of years engaged in teaching. He came from Alabama to Mississippi in 1889 and for twelve years was one of the co-principals of the Mississippi normal institute, at Sherman. In 1904 he engaged in the general merchandise business, as a member of the Sherman Mercantile Company and he now gives his attention to the affairs of this concern, which is one of the important mercantile houses of the

county. He is an able public speaker and has done yeoman service in behalf of the cause of the Democratic party. In 1904 he was elected a member of the State legislature, and in this office he has rendered most valuable service to his county and State. As a citizen he is loyal and progressive and he commands the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community in which he maintains his home. Mr. Langston is a zealous member of the Baptist church, and for fifteen years he has served as Sunday school superintendent and church clerk. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Langston married Miss T. Etta Davis, daughter of Col. John N. Davis, the honored founder of the town of Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Langston have two children—Mary Sue and Judson Davis.



Lear, John, has been prominently identified with the civic and industrial up-building of Yazoo City and is now at the head of one of its leading financial institutions, being president of the Delta Bank and Trust Company. He was born on a plantation near Anding, Yazoo county, this State, Oct. 14, 1853, and is a son of John and Eliza (Hamilton) Lear, the former of whom was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1804, and the latter in Carrickfergus, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1816. The father came to Mississippi in 1834 and engaged in merchandising and planting, and his marriage

was solemnized in Yazoo county in 1852. His devoted wife passed away in 1876, and he survived her by a decade, his death occurring in 1886. Both lie buried in the city cemetery of Yazoo City. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest; James Hamilton died at the age of nineteen; Elizabeth is the wife of W. D. Lawson, of Yazoo City; and Margaret is the wife of Webb Zenor, of the same city. John Lear, Sr., left an estate of about \$60,000, and the same has never been divided, though he passed away more than a score of years ago. His only surviving son, subject of this review, has ably and faithfully administered the estate, which was inherited jointly by the children. John Lear, whose name initiates this article, attended the public schools of Yazoo City and later attended one session in the Bryant & Stratton business college in St. Louis, Mo. In 1878 he engaged in business in Yazoo City, where he built up a large and profitable enterprise in the conducting of one of the city's leading livery and sales stables. He retired from this business in 1903. In 1883 he was one of the organizers of the First National bank of Yazoo City, with which he was identified about five years and of which he was a director and vice-president. He was one of the founders of the People's Ice Company, and was its secretary and treasurer for three years. In 1899 he was one of the organizers of

the Citizens' Opera House Company, of which he continued president until the destruction of its opera house by fire in 1904. In 1903 he was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Lear-Williams Furniture Company, of which he was made president, and he is still one of its leading stockholders and its president. In 1904 he identified himself with the organization of the Yazoo Hardware Company, of which he was president for two years and of which he is still a director. In 1904 also he was chiefly instrumental in bringing about the organization and incorporation of the Delta Bank and Trust Company, of which he is president. The bank has a subscribed capital of \$225,000 and a paid in capital of \$150,000. Its success has been of pronounced order and its deposits are now larger than those of any other banking house in the city, aggregating more than \$400,000 at the beginning of the year 1907. The surplus fund is \$10,000 and the undivided profits \$20,000. The banking building is one of the finest and most modern in the State, and is supplied with the best type of safety deposit vaults and other facilities for the safeguarding of the interests of its patrons and supporters. The building is owned by the company. It will be naturally inferred from the foregoing statements that Mr. Lear is a man of progressive ideas and marked enterprise, but in addition to this his course has ever evidenced the highest loyalty and public spirit as a citizen, and in giving his aid and influence in support of various financial and business enterprises he has not looked solely to personal aggrandizement, but also to the resulting influence upon the general welfare of his home city and State. He has the confidence and esteem of the community and is a valued and honored citizen. In politics he maintains a conservative attitude and while he has never sought public office, he rendered efficient service for seven years as a member of the city council. In a fraternal way he is identified with the local organization of the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 6, 1890, Mr. Lear was united in marriage to Miss Mary Torry Stigler, daughter of Capt. James and Mary (Torry) Stigler, who reside in Holmes county, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Lear were married in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church at Cincinnati, Ohio, and became the parents of four children—Marguerite, John H., Mary Torry and James Hamilton. John H. died May 13, 1893, in the second year of his age.

Lathram, William E., one of the leading merchants of Waynesboro, Wayne county, is a native of Lowndes county, Ala., where he was born May 23, 1859, being a son of Rev. Jackson Lathram, who was born in Georgia and reared in Alabama and who became a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, being identified with the Alabama conference during the greater part of his active ministry and having been one of the honored and influential men of his church. He died in western Florida, in 1895, at a venerable age. William E. Lathram secured his education in the schools of Florida, where his father resided during the time when the son was a youth and he early manifested a decided aptitude for practical business, in which he secured excellent training. He finally

became prominently concerned in logging and lumbering enterprises in Alabama, where he continued to reside until 1898, when he came to Mississippi and located in Waynesboro, where he established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he has since continued, while he has built up a very substantial trade and commands unqualified esteem in the community. He is thoroughly loyal to the Democratic party and supports its cause at all times, and both he and his wife are prominent and influential members of the Waynesboro Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he served as a member of the board of stewards from practically the time of locating in the county, while he is now a member of its board of trustees. In 1889 Mr. Lathram was married to Miss Lettie Rutherford, daughter of John J. Rutherford, of Monroe county, Ala. Mr. Rutherford was born in North Carolina and served as a faithful soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lathram have four children—Lillian, Willie May, John Rutherford and Harry Edmund.



Learned, Rufus F., is one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Natchez, where his capitalistic interests are varied and important. Mr. Learned was born in Jackson, Miss., Dec. 26, 1834, and is a son of Edward D. and Louise (Woodward) Learned, the former of whom was born in Livermore, Maine, and the latter in Gardiner, that State. His paternal great-grandfather, Gen. Ebenezer Learned, served during the Revolutionary war and commanded a division under Washington at Valley Forge. He was one of the first to enter Boston after the evacuation. He was a

native of Massachusetts. In recognition of his services in the war, he was allotted tracts of land in Maine; the property eventually came into the possession of his sons. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a major of engineers in the United States regular army and was sent to Georgia to erect fortifications along the Spanish frontier. He died in that State while engaged in the work mentioned. Edward D. Learned came to Mississippi about 1817, in the year which marked the admission of the State to the Union, and located at Pearlinton, Hancock county. When Jackson was made the capital of the State he removed to that place, and there he continued in the practice of law until his death, in 1836. He served as district attorney and was one of the able and honored representatives of his profession in the State. For some time he was associated in practice with Hon. Albert G. Brown, who later became governor of the State. Rufus F. Learned was sent to the North as a youth, to prepare for entering the United States military academy, at West Point. He became dissatisfied with the conditions under which he was placed and accordingly ran away and

went to California, by way of Nicaragua. He remained in California about eighteen months and then went to Australia, where he engaged in gold mining. He also became associated in the ownership of a schooner, which was utilized in shipping sandalwood from the South Sea Islands to China, from which latter country cargoes of tea were brought on the return trip. He remained in Australia about five years, and in 1856 he returned to Natchez, Miss., where he became identified with the lumbering industry. In 1861, at the inception of the War between the States, Mr. Learned became a member of the Natchez Southrons, which command was mustered into the Confederate service as Company B, Tenth Mississippi infantry. He continued in active service with this regiment until the close of the war and for some time he served as purchasing commissary. At the close of a protracted and gallant military career, Mr. Learned returned to Natchez, and at the time of his arrival his entire capitalistic resources were summed up in a single dollar. In the intervening years he has risen to a position as one of the substantial capitalists and best known financiers in the State, and he is recognized as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. He was one of the organizers of the Natchez Cotton Mills, of which he has been president from the start. He is president of the Britton & Koontz bank, the Natchez Ice Company and the Natchez & Bayou Sayre Packet Company. He owns and operates a saw mill, and is an extensive grower of and dealer in cotton. His well improved plantations are located in Concordia parish, La. In politics Mr. Learned is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. In 1868 Mr. Learned was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Andrew Brown, and of the three children of this union two are living—Andrew B., who is associated with his father in business and who is a member of the board of aldermen of Natchez; and Louise Woodward, who is the wife of Richard I. Metcalf, of Natchez.



Lee, Robert Charles, of Madison Station, Madison county, is incumbent of the office of United States attorney for the Southern district of Mississippi, is an ex-member of the State senate, is an extensive landholder in Mississippi and Arkansas, and is known as a lawyer of distinctive ability. Mr. Lee was born at Graysport, Grenada county, Miss., July 17, 1861, and is a son of Dr. Lewis C. and Laura Willie (Hunter) Lee, the former of whom was born in Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1834, and the latter in Baltimore, Md., in 1840. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the

subject of this sketch were officers in the War of the Revolution. The Lee family was early founded in the State of North Carolina, whence representatives of the name removed to Tennessee. Dr.

Lee became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Mississippi and continued in the practice of his profession until his death. He was graduated in Jefferson medical college, in the city of Philadelphia, and when about twenty-one years of age he came to Mississippi and located in that portion of Yalobusha county which is now included in Grenada county, where he continued in the active practice of his profession until his death, which occurred Oct. 8, 1883. When the War between the States was instituted, Dr. Lee entered the Confederate service as a surgeon, but he resigned this office to become major of the Forty-eighth Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was a most gallant officer and made a splendid military record; he was wounded five times while in action. He was a man of noble character and ever commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men. His wife, who survived him by several years, was a daughter of John L. and Sophia (Green) Hunter, both representative of prominent families of the Old Dominion State. Robert Charles Lee was reared in Grenada county, where he secured his early educational training and prepared himself for college. In 1881 he was graduated in Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the following year he was graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He pursued his legal studies under the preceptorship of Gen. E. C. Walthall, of Grenada, and in 1884 he engaged in the practice of his profession at Canton, Madison county, where he entered into partnership with Judge John Handy. In 1888 he removed to Madison Station where he has since maintained his home and given his supervision to his extensive plantation interests. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and in 1886 he represented Madison county in the lower house of the State legislature. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1890 and was the youngest member of that body. In 1898 he was elected to the State senate, from the Eighteenth senatorial district. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed him United States district attorney for the Southern district of Mississippi, and he served four years in this office. In 1902 he was appointed to the same office by President Roosevelt; resigning his seat in the State senate to accept the position, and he was reappointed in 1906 for a second term of four years. At the time of his resignation from the senate, that body passed special resolutions of an appreciative order, as shown in the following excerpt from Mississippi correspondence appearing in the New Orleans Picayune of Feb. 12, 1902: "No member of the State senate was more popular than Hon. R. C. Lee, of Madison, who resigned to accept the position of United States district attorney for the Southern district of Mississippi. The senate, by rising vote, testified its splendid appreciation of this able, manly and popular Mississippian by the passage of the subjoined resolution by rising vote, to which Mr. Lee made fitting and eloquent response: 'Whereas, the Hon. R. C. Lee has, by reason of his appointment to the office of Federal dis-

strict attorney, severed his connection, as senator from the Eighteenth senatorial district, with this honorable body; Therefore be it resolved, That the senate of Mississippi recognizes the splendid service rendered the State by our brother, Senator Lee, and also desires to express its perfect confidence in him as a high-toned, honorable gentleman and friend, and regrets exceedingly that it has become necessary for him to vacate his seat and leave us, and with the fondest benedictions of this honorable body our brother will enter his new field of duty. And that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the journal of the senate.'” Mr. Lee has a beautiful modern home in Madison Station and is the owner of a large landed estate in Madison county and in the State of Arkansas. He has attained to the thirty-third degree in Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor; both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On Nov. 16, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lee to Miss Ella J. Bass, daughter of Rev. Isaac R. and Martha J. (Jones) Bass, of Madison Station. Mr. and Mrs. Lee became the parents of six children, of whom two are deceased, namely: Laura Eugenia and Robert Charles, Jr. The living children are: Robert Charles, Jr. (2d), Walthall Bennett, Ella Bass, and Martha Bennett.



Leftwich, George Jabez, is one of the representative members of the bar of Monroe county and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Aberdeen, as senior member of the firm of Leftwich & Tubb. He is a native of Montgomery county, Va., and is a son of Jabez and Mary (Switzer) Leftwich, both of whom were likewise native of the Old Dominion State, the former having been born in Bedford county and the latter in Bote-tourt county. Col. Jabez Leftwich was a soldier and officer in the War of 1812, having served under his brother, Gen. Joel Leftwich, in the command of General

Jackson. He was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Another brother, Col. Thomas Leftwich, was commander of the rear guard at Camden, N. J., in the War of the Revolution, and the eldest brother, Col. William Leftwich, was a member of the revolutionary committee of Bedford county, Va., in 1775. Lieut. John Leftwich was a soldier in the Revolution, and another of the family, Capt. Jabez Leftwich, the grandfather of our subject, served in the War of 1812. The paternal grandmother of the subject of this review, Martha Jones Early, was a daughter of Bishop John Early and a cousin of Gen. Jubal A. Early. The original American progenitors of the Leftwich family came to the new world from England. Ralph Leftwich arrived in America about 1658, being the first of the family to come to this country and having had a land

grant from the British government. In Cheshire, England, stands Leftwich Hall, erected 600 years ago by the Leftwich family, numbered among the English gentry. The family coat of arms bears the motto, "Vernon Semper Floret," Vernon being a family name and the other two words signifying "always blooming." The father of Mr. Leftwich died in 1861, when the son was an infant and the mother is still living in the Old Dominion. Two of the former's brothers were Confederate soldiers, and of the latter's brothers who were in the Confederate service, several lost their lives, among them being George Switzer for whom his nephew, the subject of this sketch, was named. George J. Leftwich completed a course in the high school at Fincastle, Va., and thereafter entered the National normal university, Lebanon, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he became principal of the high school at Grayville, Ill., and later he held the principalship of the high school at Carthage, Miss., for five years. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of law and had been admitted to the bar, in 1886. In fortifying himself further for the work of his profession he completed partial courses in the law departments of the University of Virginia and of Cornell university, New York. In 1888 Mr. Leftwich located in Aberdeen, where he has since been established in the general practice of his profession, in which he has met with unequivocal success and gained distinctive prestige. He was associated with H. S. Gilleylen until 1904, when he formed a partnership with C. L. Tubb, under the firm name of Leftwich & Tubb, which still obtains. Though a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, he has never sought or held public office. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which he has represented as a lay delegate to two general conferences. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been exalted ruler of the Aberdeen lodge the first two years of its existence. In December, 1887, Mr. Leftwich was united in marriage to Miss Elgenia Groom, daughter of William G. Groom of Caldwell county, a well known Kentucky family transplanted there from Virginia, and they have six children, namely: Mary Marguerite, Katie Elgenia, George Jabez, Jr., Bessie Louise, William Groom and Frank Switzer. The eldest, Mary Marguerite, is at this writing (1906) a student in Randolph-Macon woman's college at Lynchburg, Va. As a diversion from his professional labors Mr. Leftwich occasionally finds time to contribute to the magazines and periodicals of the day. He is fond of historical and biographical research and is a member of the Mississippi historical society to whose publications he is a frequent contributor.

Love, Philip C., of Arcola, has gained prestige as one of the progressive and successful planters of Washington county and is one of its popular citizens. He was born in Rankin county, Miss., Nov. 22, 1872, and is a son of Joseph F. and Fannie H. (Devine) Love, both of whom were likewise native of this State. Joseph F.

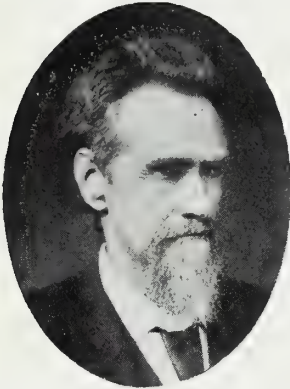
Love was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy and continued in the ranks until the close of the war. He was identified with the planting industry during his entire active career, and also was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a number of years. He died at Winterville, Washington county, in 1891, and his widow continued a resident of the same place until her death, in 1893. Philip C. Love was afforded the advantages of the public schools, his parents having resided in Louisiana during a portion of his boyhood and youth, and he later continued his studies in the Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, Miss., and the Winchester normal school, at Winchester, Tenn. Since leaving school he has been successfully identified with plantation interests in Washington county, where he also has other capitalistic and business interests. He is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is affiliated with Hollandale Lodge, No. 153, Knights of Pythias, at Hollandale, this county. On May 5, 1902, Mr. Love was united in marriage to Miss Corrie Wolf, daughter of Bryant H. and Julia (West) Wolf, of Terry, Hinds county, where she was born and reared.



Leggett, Thomas H., a member of the board of supervisors of Wayne county, is one of the representative agriculturists of this section of the State and also operates a grist mill and cotton gin, thus contributing still further to the industrial stability and prestige of his native State. He was born in Covington county, Miss., March 31, 1857, and is a son of James Leggett, who was born and reared in this commonwealth where he passed his entire life, having been a prosperous planter of Covington county, where he was born, being a son of William Leggett, who came to Mississippi from South Carolina

in the early pioneer epoch, having been one of the first white settlers in Covington county, where he developed a good plantation, which continued to be his home until death. Thomas H. Leggett was reared on the old homestead and secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period, while it is interesting to record that he has never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, through connection with which he has gained success of unequivocal order, being one of the substantial men of his native county and one who commands the respect and confidence of all classes of citizens. On his farm he has erected and maintains in operation a well equipped grist mill and cotton gin, whose facilities are greatly appreciated by the residents of this section of the county. The farm is located near Eucutta, which is Mr. Leggett's postoffice address. In the matter of politics Mr. Leggett is a firm advocate of those beneficent basic

principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he has ever maintained a public-spirited attitude and done all in his power to promote local interests. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Eucutta, in which he is a steward. In December, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leggett to Miss Helen I. Robertson, daughter of Peter Robertson, who was a native of Jasper county and became a representative planter of the same. Mr. and Mrs. Leggett have no children.



Lowrey, Gen. Mark Perrin, was born in McNairy county, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1829, and while he was yet in early childhood his father died, leaving the widowed mother to struggle with the difficulties of those pioneer days in a country district. The children, therefore, were early taught the lessons of practical industry and economy and, of necessity, their educational advantages were very limited. At the age of eighteen years Mark P. joined a company of Mississippi volunteers, with which he went to Mexico to take part in the war against that country. After the close of the war he became a brick maker

and brick layer. At the age of twenty-one years he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Holmes, daughter of a prosperous neighboring farmer and a young woman of very handsome appearance, good sense and exceptionally fine character. At the age of twenty-four young Lowrey entered the Baptist ministry. Though his early educational advantages had been meager, as already intimated, he was a close observer and devoted much attention to close and appreciative study at home. His was naturally a strong intellect and he became an independent and vigorous thinker while yet a young man. At the inception of the war between the States he was a village pastor, having charge of the churches at Kossuth and Ripley, Miss. He forthwith joined a company of sixty-day volunteers in the Confederate service and was elected captain of the company. At the close of the sixty days he was given a commission as colonel and entered the service in a permanent way, at the head of the Thirty-second Mississippi regiment. The first battle in which he participated was that of Perryville, Ky., in which he commanded Wood's brigade and in which he received a severe flesh wound in his left arm. At the close of the battle of Chickamauga, in which he displayed conspicuous coolness and courage, he was placed permanently in charge of Wood's brigade, General Wood having resigned his position as brigadier-general. At the close of this memorable battle General Claiborne introduced Colonel Lowrey to General Hardee as the "bravest man in the Confederate army."

General Lowrey saw much hard fighting during the Georgia campaign and during Hood's campaign in Tennessee. He passed unscathed through the terrific battle of Franklin and at its close was placed in charge of Cheatham's old division. The war closed, however, before he received his official commission as a major-general. At the battle of Nashville he commanded this gallant division, and here again his coolness and valor were notably exemplified. He was greatly loved and implicitly trusted by his men, who felt that he had their interests at heart and who knew that he himself was always willing to go where he commanded them to go. At the close of the war he sheathed his sword and re-entered civic life at the age of thirty-six years. Throughout his entire military career as captain, colonel and general, he never laid aside his responsibility as a preacher. He preached a great deal to the soldiers, and his position as an officer, together with his unquestioned bravery, kindness of heart and evident strength of manhood, always secured to him a hearing. A wicked wag of a soldier once stated that General Lowrey would "preach like hell on Sunday and fight like the devil all the week!" He was often referred to as "the fighting parson of the Army of Tennessee." Colonel Pickett, in an article published in the *Confederate Veteran* in the latter part of 1906, spoke in glowing terms of the valor, generalship and fine character of General Lowrey, and said that General Claiborne and General Hardee were both very fond of him. At the close of the war he continued his work as a Baptist minister. For two years he was State evangelist for Mississippi, and for seven years he was Mississippi editor of *The Baptist*, a denominational organ then published in Memphis, Tenn. In 1873 he organized and established Blue Mountain female college, and for eleven and one-half years he was president of that institution, which continued to grow in prominence from the day of its inception. On Feb. 27, 1885, General Lowrey dropped dead in the depot at Middleton, Tenn., in the presence of a group of his young lady teachers and students, who were en route to the Cotton States Exposition at New Orleans. The college founded by General Lowrey at Blue Mountain, Miss., is now one of the most famous and popular institutions for the education of young women in the Southern States. It has an annual enrollment of nearly 500 students and, by reason of lack of room, is compelled to decline several hundred students each year. General Lowrey was an intense and loyal Mississippian, as have been all members of the family. He was but a child at the time of his mother's removal from Tennessee to this State. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and was a valued and appreciative member of the United Confederate Veterans. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1898. They became the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living (February, 1907). The eldest daughter, Mrs. Modena L. Berry, has been lady principal of Blue Mountain female college from the time of its organization to the present; the second daughter, Mrs. Maggie Anderson, who was one of the first teachers in the college, is the

wife of Rev. John D. Anderson, of Mobile, Ala.; the third daughter, Mrs. Janie L. Graves, has been for many years a missionary at Canton, China; the fourth daughter, Mrs. Linnie L. Ray, has for a long period been the matron of Blue Mountain female college; and the youngest child, Mrs. Sallie Potter, is the wife of Dr. William D. Potter, of Senatobia, Miss. Of the six sons the eldest is Rev. William T. Lowrey, D. D., LL. D., president of Mississippi college, at Clinton; Booth Lowrey, the well known poet, satirist and lecturer, resides in Blue Mountain, Miss.; Judge Perrin H. Lowrey is an eminent member of the bar of the State and resides at Batesville; B. G. Lowrey, A. M., is president of Blue Mountain female college; T. C. Lowrey is secretary and treasurer of that institution; and Joseph J. Lowrey is a prominent cotton buyer and exporter of Monroe, La.



Lucas, John H., M. D., of Greenwood, is one of the venerable and representative physicians and surgeons of the State and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for two score of years. He is the owner of a fine plantation in Leflore county and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this section of the State. Dr. Lucas was born in Lawrence county, Tenn., May 16, 1826, being a son of Dr. Willis and Sallie (Linman) Lucas, both native of Union district, S. C., where the former was born Dec. 6, 1793, and the latter Jan. 2, 1783, thus being a decade older than

her husband. Willis Lucas was a skilled and successful physician, having been educated in a leading medical school in Philadelphia, Pa., and he followed his profession until his death, which occurred in 1861, his wife having passed away in 1848. Dr. John H. Lucas remained in Tennessee until he had attained to the age of twenty years, having in the meantime secured good educational advantages. In 1846 he settled in Hinds county, Miss., near the city of Jackson, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits. In 1850 he went to California, joining the great throng of argonauts crossing the Isthmus of Panama, and he was engaged in prospecting for and mining gold in various portions of the State, remaining in California five and one-half years. He then returned to Mississippi and located in Calhoun county, whence he came to the Delta district of the State three years later, having taken up his residence in old Sunflower county in 1857. Here he took up the study of medicine and finally entered a leading medical school in the city of New Orleans, where he amply fortified himself for the practice of his chosen profession. For two years prior to the Civil war Dr. Lucas was engaged in practice in Sunflower county, Miss., but subordinated personal considerations and ambitions to go forth in defense of the Confederate cause. He enlisted as a member of Company

C, Fifth Mississippi cavalry and was made assistant surgeon of his regiment in which capacity he acted as long as he remained in the field. On account of poor health, General Polk appointed him to a position in the Tax in Kind department which he held until the close of the war. After the close of the war, the doctor located in McNutt, Sunflower county, Miss., where he was engaged in practice for a few years, during three years of which he served as mayor of the town. He then removed to Leflore county and purchased a small plantation near Greenwood, continuing to reside on this pleasant homestead until 1892, when he removed to Greenwood, with the purpose of retiring, but the demands made upon him by his wide circle of appreciative patrons have caused him to continue in the active work of his profession, while he gives a general supervision to his fine landed estate, which now comprises 1,900 acres, of which 1,000 acres are under effective cultivation. It is divided into two plantations, both in Leflore county, and among the best in this section. It is a well authenticated fact that Ferdinand DeSoto traversed this plantation during his great exploration tour. Dr. Lucas is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and is public-spirited in his attitude, having always been ready to lend his aid in the promotion of worthy objects. In 1857 Dr. Lucas married Miss Mary Rankin, daughter of Adam Rankin, and she died in 1860, leaving one child, Thomas, who has the superintendency of his father's plantation. In 1861 Dr. Lucas wedded Miss Teresa Camp, daughter of Col. B. T. and Jane (Avery) Camp, and they have one child, Sallie A., who is now the wife of W. T. Loggins, president of the First National bank of Greenwood.

Lesser, Leo, president of the Bank of Tunica and also of the local electric light and power company, has extensive capitalistic and real estate interests and is one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Tunica county, where the major portion of his life has been passed. Mr. Lesser was born in Coldwater, Tate county, Miss., Feb. 8, 1867, and is a son of S. and Rosalie Lesser, both of whom were born in Germany, while both passed the closing years of their lives in Mississippi, where they located prior to the Civil war, the father becoming a prosperous merchant of Tate county and being later engaged in the same line of enterprise in Tunica county. He was a man of much ability and inflexible integrity and ever commanded the esteem of those with whom he came in contact. Leo Lesser received a good public school education and early began to assist in the general store of his father, while he was fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Tunica county. He is still interested in mercantile business in the city of Tunica, is the owner and operator of a fine plantation of 2,000 acres in this county, and is the owner of an attractive residence and other property in his home city. He is a stockholder in four banking institutions in the city of Memphis, Tenn., as well as the bank at Riverside, Miss., while he is the chief stockholder of the Bank of Tunica, which he organized in 1903 and of which he has since been president. He was also one of the organizers and in-

corporators of the Tunica Electric Light and Power Company, of which he is president, while he is vice-president of the corporation owning and operating the Tunica oil mills, and is a stockholder in the Jamestown Cotton Oil Company. He is primarily and essentially a business man, and he has his varied and important interests well in hand, each benefiting from his initiative and executive ability, while his course has been such as to retain to him the high regard of all who know him. Mr. Lesser is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party and has held various local offices of trust, having been mayor of Tunica for six years, county treasurer for two years and also city treasurer. In a fraternal way he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, being identified with the consistory at Jackson, while he has held various offices in the different Masonic bodies with which he is identified, including the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In the year 1895 Mr. Lesser was married to Miss Delia Hope, who was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of F. L. Hope, who met his death while serving in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lesser have no children.

Liddell, William W., M. D., a practicing physician of Carrollton, comes from a family noted for its courage and patriotism. Moses Liddell was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, enlisting from South Carolina. A son of his, James Liddell, married a Miss Hemphill, whose father, James Hemphill, had been assassinated by the Tories of South Carolina because of his Revolutionary tendencies. James Liddell was born in the Abbeville district of South Carolina in 1784. In later life he was appointed by Pres. Martin Van Buren one of a commission whereby a treaty was affected with the Creek Indians in which they gave up their lands and were removed to the Indian territory. James Liddell removed to Georgia, settling in Jackson county, where, Jan. 10, 1820, a son was born to him, whom he named William W. Liddell. This son was reared in Georgia, and in 1844 removed to Greensboro, Choctaw county, Miss., to engage in the practice of medicine. Two years later found him located and practicing his profession in Carroll county, where he remained the rest of his days. His death occurred in 1875. During the Civil war he had been a member of the Mississippi legislature, and had rendered great service to the forces in the field by raising supplies. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Greenville, Columbus & Birmingham railroad. During his residence in Carrollton, William W. Liddell married Elizabeth Small, who was born near Clarksville, Tenn., June 10, 1825, and to this union William W. Liddell, the subject of this sketch, was born Nov. 28, 1857. His instruction in early life was under private tutors and in the Odd Fellows' college at Carrollton. In 1887 he entered Tulane university and two years later was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since graduation he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the county of his birth, being the health officer of the county at the present time. In re-

ligious matters both Dr. Liddell and his wife are affiliated with the Presbyterian church. On June 29, 1889, Dr. Liddell married Miss Frieda Elwang, who was born in New Orleans, La., April 10, 1868, and to this union four children have been born—Wanda E., March 4, 1893; James M., Oct. 1, 1898; William W., Jr., Jan. 13, 1902; and Frank B., Feb. 26, 1906. The doctor has memberships in the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Mississippi State medical association, the Carroll county medical society and the Alumni association of Tulane university.

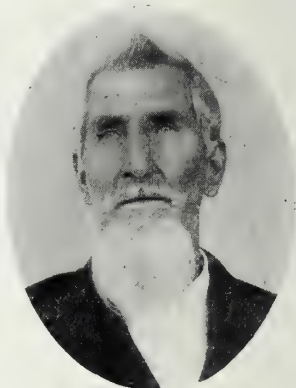
Longmire, John T., the efficient and popular postmaster at Pelahatchee, Rankin county, is a native of Mississippi and a scion of staunch old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather having been a major in the patriot army during the great struggle which determined the independence of the nation. Mr. Longmire was born in Amite county, Miss., Oct. 3, 1841, and is a son of Robert and Martha (Capell) Longmire, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Virginia, while they early came to Mississippi, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a successful planter of Amite county. Mr. Longmire secured good educational advantages in his youth, availing himself of the opportunities afforded in the schools of his native State, and having been a youth of twenty years at the time when the Confederate States seceded from the Union, for the sake of protecting their inherent rights, and thus precipitated the Civil war. Young Longmire, like so many others of the fine young men of the South, manifested his loyalty by enlisting for service in the Confederate ranks, becoming a private in Company E, Twenty-second Mississippi infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, having participated in the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Franklin and Nashville, under command of General Hood, and having taken part in other engagements, including numerous skirmishes. He was mustered out in April, 1865, after the surrender of the Confederate armies. After his return to his native State, Mr. Longmire turned his attention to teaching and farming, and with the latter industry he was actively identified for many years. He is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities, and he has been called upon to serve in various positions of public trust, including the offices of assessor and justice of the peace, while in March, 1903, under the administration of President Roosevelt, he was appointed to his present position of postmaster, in which he is according a service which is giving utmost satisfaction to the local public, while he is held in high esteem as one of the sterling citizens of his town and county. On Feb. 7, 1866, Mr. Longmire married Miss Judith Middleton, daughter of Dr. Robert Middleton, of Jefferson county, Miss., and the names of the children of this union are here entered in the order of their birth: Jennie, John, Pearl, Flora, Robert, Carey, Middleton, Roy and Rose.



WILLIAM H. MAGEE.

father rendered valiant and loyal service in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and in the connection his record was one in which his descendants may well take lasting pride. William H. Magee received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native State, making good use of the advantages thus afforded him, while he was about twenty-three years of age at the time of his removal to Marion county. Prior to the erection of Lamar county from Marion county he served as deputy chancery and circuit clerk of the latter county for a period of seven years, his long tenure of the office attesting the satisfactory character of his labors in this connection. In 1897 he purchased an interest in the general merchandise business of the firm of McLeod & Company, of Purvis, and he has since been actively identified with the management of the firm's finely equipped department store, while in connection with this enterprise the concern also carries on an important lumbering business in this section and is engaged in the manufacturing of turpentine. The progressive tendencies and liberal spirit of Mr. Magee are further indicated in the fact that he has served as president of the Purvis Electric Light and Power Company and at present is president of the Lamar county bank, one of the solid financial institutions of this section of the State. He accords a stalwart allegiance to the Democratic party, fraternally is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On Oct. 28, 1890, Mr. Magee was united in marriage to Miss Kate Smith, who was born and reared in this State, being a daughter of Benjamin L. and Nettie (Garrison) Smith, of Purvis. They have four children, namely: Eugenia, Rosebud, Williebelle and Louis Gray

Magee, William Harris, a member of the firm of McLeod & Company, of Purvis, Lamar county, dealers in general merchandise and also identified with the lumbering and turpentine manufacturing industries at this point, claims Mississippi as the place of his nativity, while he is a representative of old and honored families of this part of the Union. He was born in Covington county, Miss., May 10, 1859, and is a son of Hugh R. and Amanda (Gray) Magee, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that county, while they passed the closing years of their lives in Covington county, honored by all who knew them. The



HUGH R. MAGEE.

(deceased). In a supplementary way it may be stated that Mr. Magee is the resident manager of the firm of McLeod & Company, being secretary and treasurer of the concern, which is incorporated under the laws of the State, with an authorized capital of \$40,000 while the others of the executive principals are William E. Griffin, president, and John A. McLeod, vice-president.



Magruder, William Wailes, State senator from the Twenty-third district, comprising the counties of Oktibbeha and Choctaw, is one of the leading members of the bar of the former county, being associated in practice with Thomas B. Carroll, under the firm name of Carroll & Magruder, in Starkville. He was born Dec. 14, 1867, at Hazlewood, Madison county, Miss., and is a son of Dr. Augustin Freeland Magruder and Julia (Abbey) Magruder. The ancestry in the agnatic line is of pure Scottish derivation, emanating from the stanch old clan of McGregor. The original progenitor in the

new world was one Alexander Magruder, a sturdy Scotsman who immigrated to America in 1655 and settled in Maryland. Rev. Richard Abbey, D. D., maternal grandfather of Mr. Magruder, was financial agent of the general publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Nashville, Tenn., retaining this incumbency many years, while he was the author of many books on religious subjects. Mr. Magruder attended the primary schools of Yazoo City, and was reared in Yazoo county. In 1883 he was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, where he remained as a student for two years, at the expiration of which he entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, in which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1894 he entered the law department of the State university and was graduated in June, 1895, with special distinction, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly after his graduation he began practice in Starkville, and there he has been associated in his professional work with Mr. Carroll since 1896. He has been president of the Security State bank, of Starkville, since 1898, and has also served most acceptably as president of the board of trustees of the Starkville public schools. On Nov. 3, 1903, he was elected to represent the Twenty-third senatorial district in the upper house of the State legislature, and he is making an admirable record in this connection. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democracy, and has served as a member of the executive committees of his county and district. He is a prominent member of the local organization of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a steward, and also superintendent of the Sunday school, being also a member of the Sunday school board of the North Mississippi conference, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is the author of a valuable histor-

ical monograph, "The Legal Status of Slaves in Mississippi before the War," appearing in Vol. IV. of the publications of the Mississippi Historical Society. In the State senate he is a member of the judiciary committee and also of that on banks and banking, having been chairman of the last named. On May 29, 1888, Senator Magruder was united in marriage to Miss Clemmie A. Henry, daughter of James O. and Mary (Brooks) Henry, of Starkville, and they have three children: William Wailes, Jr., Robert Henry, and Augustin Freeland.

Magee, George Wood, a representative member of the bar of Lawrence county, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Monticello, and is also a member of the State senate, from the Eighth district, which comprises Lincoln and Lawrence counties. He was born near Brookhaven, Lincoln county, July 5, 1870, and is a son of George Washington Magee and Elizabeth (Atwood) Magee, the paternal ancestors having come to Mississippi in an early day, from Georgia and North Carolina, while the maternal ancestors came from Virginia and Kentucky. John Atwood, great-grandfather of Senator Magee in the maternal line, was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution and came to Mississippi before its transfer to the United States, locating on Black creek, in Covington county. Senator Magee received excellent educational advantages in a preliminary way, having had the best of instructors while attending the schools of Lawrence county, while in 1888 he was matriculated in Mississippi college, where he remained two years as a student. For five years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Lawrence and Holmes counties, and in the meanwhile he prosecuted a careful study of the law, making such progress in technical learning that he was admitted to the bar, at Monticello, in January, 1896, passing a very successful examination before Chancellor H. C. Conn. Shortly afterward he began the practice of his profession in Wesson, Copiah county, where he remained until 1898, when he took up his residence in Monticello, where he has since been engaged in a successful general practice, having a representative clientage. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and has been a loyal and effective worker in the party ranks. Recognizing his unmistakable eligibility, the party placed him in nomination for the State senate to represent the Eighth district, and he was elected Nov. 3, 1903, being chosen as his own successor in November, 1905. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. Senator Magee's wife, whose maiden name was Julia Augusta Fairman, is a daughter of Augustus C. and Belle (Nairne) Fairman, of Monticello. Senator and Mrs. Magee have two children, George Nairne and Lizzie Belle.

Maher, Fred J., is one of the successful business men and popular citizens of Natchez and has been city treasurer since 1889. Mr. Maher was born in the city of London, England, May 5, 1856, and is a son of John P. and Mary (Barry) Maher, both of whom were born in Ireland. In 1860 they located in Natchez, Miss., where

both died shortly afterward. The subject of this sketch was left an orphan when but five years of age and he was reared to maturity in Natchez, where he received his early educational training in a Catholic parochial school. When fourteen years of age he became an employe of the firm of Perrault Company, cotton brokers, and he continued to be identified with this concern until 1892, when he became associated with V. L. Perrault in business, as cotton factors and general merchants. He is still a member of the firm of Perrault & Maher and they conduct a most prosperous enterprise in the lines noted. In 1889 Mr. Maher was elected treasurer of the city of Natchez and has remained continuously incumbent of this office to the present time. He was president of the Natchez Cotton Exchange in 1902-3. He is chairman of the committee on membership in the Natchez Promotion league and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of this thriving city. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a communicant. In 1880 Mr. Maher was united in marriage to Miss Emily Lyle, of Natchez, and she died in 1883. By this marriage Mr. Maher became the father of two children, Anna who married B. P. Ferriday and Emily who married D. F. Miller. In 1899 he married Miss Frances Lyle, a sister of his first wife. She is a daughter of William J. Lyle, who was for many years a prominent newspaper man in Natchez.



Malone, S. N., of Jackson, Miss., was born on a farm near Cherokee, Ala., on Nov. 4, 1869, was reared on this farm and attended the State normal college at Florence, Ala., and at the age of seventeen went to Mobile, Ala., in the employment of the American Cotton Oil Company, with which company he remained until the entire plant was destroyed by fire in 1890. He was then transferred to another branch of the same company at Clarksdale, Miss., and subsequently to Natchez, Miss., to fill the position of bookkeeper and cashier and was later appointed manager of the concern. Still

later he was transferred back to Clarksdale as the general manager for his company, and after a long period of service he connected himself with the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, as the manager of their large crude oil mill at Jackson, Miss. One year later he was promoted to be the district manager of the same company, which position he now holds, having charge of all the company's mills in the State of Mississippi and having acquired a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of cotton-seed oil. He is a member of the Elks Club of Jackson, Miss., is a Democrat in politics and in the fall of 1906 was elected alderman from the fourth ward of the city of Jackson. He was married Nov. 27, 1901, to Miss

Effie Dean of Cherokee, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. Malone have three children, Ellen Dean, Alice Nelson and Stephen Nelson, Jr.



Marders, Robert K., stands prominently forward as one of the representative citizens and successful business men of Yalobusha county, being one of the interested principals in the Marders-Newburger Company, of Oakland, where they conduct an extensive and successful general merchandise business. Mr. Marders was the founder of the enterprise, which has achieved a large measure of its success through the application of his fine business talents and through his singleness and integrity of purpose. Mr. Marders was born in Fairfax county, Va., about fifteen miles south of the city of Wash-

ington, D. C., Oct. 2, 1853, and is a son of James and Rebecca (Kirby) Marders, both of whom were likewise native of the patrician Old Dominion State, where the respective families were early founded. James Marder was a planter by vocation and both he and his wife continued resident of Virginia until the time of their death; he served with utmost loyalty as a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. The subject of this review passed his boyhood and youth in his native commonwealth, to whose schools he is indebted for his early educational training. In 1873, at the age of twenty years, he came to Mississippi and located in Oakland, later taking up his residence in Leflore county but soon afterward returning to Oakland, where he has since maintained his home and where he has advanced from small beginnings to a place of prominence and influence as a citizen and as a reliable and enterprising business man. The concern with which he is identified is now the largest mercantile house in Oakland, and its extensive trade is based on fair dealing, progressive ideas, select and comprehensive stock and unqualified personal popularity on the part of those interested in the business, all being men of the utmost probity and of energy and distinctive business acumen, commanding the confidence and esteem of all. Those associated with Mr. Marders in the business are Silvan Newburger, A. F. Burt, W. S. Sayle and Sayle Allen. Mr. Marders is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Democracy and in civic affairs of a local order is liberal and loyal. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, while Mrs. Marders is a Presbyterian. On May 24, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marders to Miss Ida Lovejoy, who was born in Yalobusha county, Miss., and who completed her educational training in the Woman's College at Oxford, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Marders have three children—Eugene L. Mary R., and James A. L.



Marett, Elias Jackson, successful attorney, civil engineer and teacher of Cornersville, Miss., was born in Anderson county, S. C., in 1834, a son of Benj. W. and Lucinda (Hodges) Marett. On the paternal side he is of French descent, his foreparents having been early immigrants to North Carolina and their descendants subsequently settling in South Carolina. In 1853, while still a young man, Mr. Marett removed to Marshall county, Miss., and engaged in teaching. This furnished him a livelihood until 1861, when he enlisted in the service of the Confederacy as lieutenant in Company F, Third Mississippi battalion of infantry (Hardcastle's). He was with this battalion in the battle of Shiloh or "Pittsburg Landing," which was on that memorable occasion on outpost duty, it having acquired a reputation in the skirmish drill and was engaged in action for thirty minutes before the general engagement set in. The little command was deployed as skirmishers at a distance of five paces when the fight commenced and suffered heavily in killed and wounded before reinforcements arrived. On the second day of the battle of Murfreesboro or "Stone River," Jan. 1, 1863, Mr. Marett was severely and seriously wounded and captured by the Federal troops; he had before this been promoted to the captaincy of his company. When he was but partially recovered from his wound he was sent to the military prison for Confederate officers on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, Ohio. The exchange of prisoners having been suspended he remained there until near the close of the war and until the exchange of prisoners was resumed when he was passed through the lines on exchange furlough, before the expiration of which, the war had closed. Had he been able to rejoin his regiment before the close of the war a colonel's commission was awaiting him at the Confederate war department. At the cessation of hostilities he returned to Marshall county, Miss., and resumed teaching, studying law at his odd moments and doing some surveying during school vacations. Later he was admitted to the bar, and has been a constant practitioner since. Some years ago he purchased a large farm and has since been the active manager of it. Mr. Marett has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Kate Fowler, who died in 1869, after the birth of a daughter, who is the wife of Benj. Beck, a relative of Gen. N. B. Forrest, the great cavalry leader. His last wife was the widow America (Jones) Massey, whose husband was a nephew of the late E. F. Potts, a wealthy farmer of Marshall county in antibellum days and after whom Potts Camp was called. She was a daughter of Abner and Anna (Bobbitt) Jones. Mr. Jones was an early settler of Marshall county and helped to build the first (a log) house put up in Holly Springs. By his last union Mr. Marett has three children: Samuel Dale and Kent Kane are merchants in Cornersville; Dorcas,

his daughter, is a teacher. The father is well known over the county and State. His educational training was received at Milledgeville, Ga. In politics he is a Democrat and he has done much to help in the success of his party. He was chosen to represent his county in the lower house of the legislature in the year 1880, the year of the adoption of the code of Mississippi. In the year 1890 he was one of its delegates in the constitutional convention. In the year 1893 he made the largest survey in Marshall and Tate counties that had been made since the government survey on the removal of the Chickasaw nation of Indians. During the Civil war a brother, Fred S. Marett, was on the staff of Gen. N. B. Forrest and was with him when he made his raid into Memphis, Tenn., and came near capturing the commanding general. Fred S. died in Memphis where he was in business, in 1874, while another brother, Wesley J., succumbed to the yellow fever in Holly Springs, where he was in business, in 1878. The subject of this memoir is recognized as a man of business ability and integrity, of culture and refinement. Since 1855 he has been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and for thirty years of that time secretary of his lodge.



Martin, Van B., M. D., one of the leading physicians of Meridian, was born in Lincoln county, Oct. 2, 1867. He is a son of Albert J. and Sarah A. (Gwinn) Martin, both natives of Mississippi. The subject of this sketch received due preliminary scholastic training in the schools of Bogue Chitto and Lincoln county and then first entered Tulane university in 1891. A year later he was admitted to practice medicine after having passed the State medical examination at Jackson and for three years was engaged in his profession in Kentwood, La. He then returned to Bogue Chitto and in 1898 was granted

the degree of Doctor of Medicine by Tulane university. He continued his Lincoln county practice until the fall of 1899, when he accepted a very good position as chief surgeon for the Moreton & Helms Lumber Company at Cold Springs, Miss. The doctor continued his residence and his work in Cold Springs, with the exception of a short time he was taking advanced work in the New York Post-Graduate medical college, until May, 1905. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Meridian with eminent success. His patronage includes a larger part of the wealthier class of citizens of Meridian, and the other physicians often call him in consultation. In his political affiliations the doctor is a staunch Democrat. As such he was a member of the board of aldermen of Bogue Chitto and mayor of Cold Springs. He is a member of the Lauderdale county, the Mississippi State and the American medical, associations and is otherwise identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the

World and the Fraternity of American Citizens. On March 20, 1889, Dr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Rodwell, of Lincoln county, Va., a daughter of Dr. W. A. and Sarah E. (Martin) Rodwell. Dr. Martin is recognized as one of the most expert and skilled men in his profession, and is a man of fine carriage and genial, pleasing manner.



Martin, James S., who now conducts a meat market in the village of Shelby, Bolivar county, also has a good plantation there, and has been a resident of the county for the past thirty-five years, being known as a sterling citizen and enterprising business man. Mr. Martin was born at Turkeytown, Cherokee county, Ala., Jan. 9, 1856, being a son of Robert J. and Mary S. (Kennedy) Martin, the former of whom was born in New York city and the latter in Alabama. The father served four years as a soldier of the Confederacy as a member of an Alabama regiment. He was captured and

was held a prisoner eighteen months, being confined until the close of the war, when he was released on parole. He was a tailor by trade and he passed the closing years of his life in Bolivar county, Miss., where he died Feb. 2, 1878, his wife also dying in that county. James S. Martin was afforded such educational advantages as were to be had in the common schools of Alabama. He came to Bolivar county, Miss., in 1870, at the age of fourteen years, and secured employment on a plantation. Since that time he has been almost continuously identified with agricultural pursuits, and he is now successfully engaged in farming, in connection with conducting his well equipped meat market, in Shelby. He is a staunch Democrat and is now serving as justice of the peace of the second district of his county, discharging his official duties with marked ability. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Columbia Woodmen. On Jan. 30, 1895, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Louella Blackburn, daughter of William A. and Mandana (Boatwright) Blackburn, of Bolivar county, where she was born and reared, and they have three children—Mary Thelma, Goldie and Ruth M.

Mathison, John Thompson, of Williamsburg, is chancery clerk of Covington county and was formerly its sheriff, while few men in the county are better known or held in higher popular esteem. He was born in Covington county, Miss., March 5, 1864, and this county has ever continued his home and the center of his interests, while his parents, William and Annie (Fairley) Mathison, were likewise born and reared in Mississippi, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch. John T. Mathison received his educational training in the public schools, having been reared on the homestead plantation, and as a young man he learned the trade of carpentry, to which he devoted his attention, together with farm-

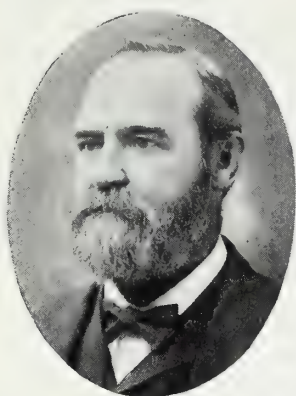
ing, for many years, his efforts ever being earnestly and indefatigably directed along legitimate lines of endeavor, while he thus established a firm hold on public confidence and regard. An uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, he has taken an active part in the work of the same in a local way, and in 1900 was elected to the office of sheriff of his native county, gaining a significant victory at the polls, in that he secured a handsome majority, with four competitors in the field, and his administration was such as to amply justify the distinctive mark of this estimation given him by the voters of the county, while in 1903, over three opponents, he was elected to the office of chancery clerk, for a term of four years. In this office he brings to bear the same fidelity and ability which characterized his labors as sheriff, and he is thus making an excellent record. He and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, and in a fraternal way he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 22, 1895, Mr. Mathison was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Reid, daughter of Jesse B. and Julia (Holcomb) Reid, of Covington county, Miss., and the children of this union are four in number, namely: Henry Grady, Pauline, Rex, and Roy Neil.



Martin, Samuel B., who stands at the head of the Martin Printing Company, of Hattiesburg, has a finely equipped plant and conducts a prosperous job-printing business, while the work turned out is of the highest type of excellence as regards letterpress and general makeup. Mr. Martin was born in the city of Augusta, Ga., May 22, 1870, and is a son of William D. and Jennie (Russell) Martin, the former of whom was born in Baltimore, Md., and the latter in Waynesboro, Miss. Samuel B. completed his education in the Southwestern Baptist university, at Jackson, Tenn., and in 1886 initiated his apprenticeship in the printing business by securing a position in the office of the Semi-weekly Whig, published in Jackson, Tenn. He soon acquired an excellent knowledge of the practical details of the "art preservative" and has never wavered in his allegiance to the same, while he has been successful in his operations in an independent way. In 1889 Mr. Martin went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was employed for a time in the office of the Kansas City Times, later locating in Paducah, Ky., where he became senior member of the firm which conducted business under the title of the Billings-Martin Printing Company. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Martin came to Hattiesburg, Miss., and in the following year he here founded the Martin Printing Company, whose business has been built up to a most substantial one under his able and careful management and control. In his political proclivities Mr. Martin is a staunch advocate

of the principles of the Democracy, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

Martin, William Conner, ex-chancellor of the Fourth chancery court district, is one of the representative members of the bar of the State and is established in the practice of his profession in the city of Natchez, as a member of the firm of Brown & Martin. He was born in Natchez, April 12, 1861, and is a son of Gen. William Thompson Martin and Margaret D. (Conner) Martin, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Mississippi, in which latter State their marriage was solemnized. General Martin was one of the dashing cavalry leaders in the Confederate service during the Civil war. On Dec. 2, 1862, he was promoted and commissioned brigadier-general in the provisional army of the Confederate States and was sent to Tennessee, where he assumed command of a division. On Nov. 10, 1863, he was commissioned major-general and was placed in command of a division of Wheeler's cavalry corps. He led his division most skillfully through the memorable Atlanta campaign and toward the close of the year 1864 he was assigned to the command of the district of northwest Mississippi, in which connection he served until the close of the war. He was a lawyer of fine ability and after the war attained to great distinction in his profession, becoming one of the leading representatives of his profession in Mississippi and is now postmaster of Natchez. Judge Martin, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his earlier educational training in the schools of his native city and finally entered the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began reading law under the able preceptorship of his father, making rapid progress in the acquiring and assimilation of legal knowledge and being admitted to the bar in 1884, with most thorough technical equipment. Since that time he has been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession in Natchez, and his firm controls a large and representative clientele and has been concerned in much important litigation in both the State and federal courts. In 1818 he was appointed by Governor McLaurin, chancellor of the Fourth chancery district, and continued incumbent of this office four years. He gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party and has done effective service in behalf of the party cause, though he has never been a seeker of political preferment, holding his profession worthy of his undivided allegiance and attention. He is treasurer of the Natchez hospital and a member of the board of trustees of Jefferson college. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is junior warden of the vestry of the parish of Trinity, also being a member of the standing committee of the diocese. In 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Martin to Miss Bessie Rawle, daughter of John Rawle, of Adams county, and they have two children—William T. and Huldah Stanton.



Mashburn, A. W. The city of Meridian is signally favored in the personnel of those who are serving as members of the board of aldermen, and among the able and honored members of this body is found the representative citizen whose name introduces this article, and who is a member from what is now the fourth ward. Mr. Mashburn is a native of the State of Georgia and a scion of staunch old Southern stock. He was born in Forsythe county, that State, July 5, 1842, and is a son of E. J. and M. A. Mashburn, the former of whom is deceased while the mother is living with her children. His early years were passed on the homestead plantation, while his educational advantages were those afforded in the schools of the locality. He was but a boy at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, but he was a man in loyalty of spirit and in determination to support the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted, in 1861, as a member of Company E, Seventh Georgia infantry, and with the same followed the fortunes of the Confederacy on the sanguinary battlefields and in important campaigns until the long, fratricidal conflict was ended, leaving the South prostrate and devastated, while upon its people rested the burden of reviving the industrial and material prosperity of the land. Mr. Mashburn found ample scope for earnest and effective labor after the war, and he met with success in his business affairs, developing a marked mastery of expédients and showing that mature judgment and business sagacity which ever conserve success. He was a resident of Decatur, Ga., for a number of years prior to 1890, when he came to Meridian and assumed the position of manager of the Meridian Fertilizer Company, representing one of the most extensive and important industrial enterprises of the city. He has been continuously identified with this concern, in the capacity noted, and is one of the well known and popular business men of the city. Concerning his career as a public official of Meridian the following timely words have been written: "His high character, intelligence and splendid business capacity induced his neighbors and friends to choose him as their representative upon the board of aldermen, in 1900, and he has abundantly justified their choice in a record full of usefulness to the city and honor to himself. Mr. Mashburn has brought to the city's service those qualities that have made for success in his business career, and no member of either of the municipal boards exercises a larger influence than does he in the determination of any matter relative to the city's welfare, because all have perfect confidence in his patriotic purpose, his unselfishness and his sound judgment. As chairman of the special water committee Mr. Mashburn's labors in behalf of the people of Meridian, in this all-important contention, will always be remembered with grateful appreciation, for this has been the

people's battle against a monopoly, strongly entrenched and correspondingly defiant." In 1902, Mr. Mashburn was again elected to the board of aldermen, while his name has been frequently and prominently mentioned in connection with nomination for the mayoralty, but he has invariably refused to permit the formal presentation of his name in the nominating convention, believing that his private business affairs demand so much of his time and attention that he could not do justice to the same and to the office of mayor. In 1905 he was elected to the council from the fourth ward and is president of that body. He is a loyal and enthusiastic member of the Democratic party, taking an active interest in the party cause. Mr. Mashburn is a member of Walthall Camp, United Confederate Veterans, of Meridian and of the A. O. U. W. and W. O. W. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder and superintendent of the Sabbath school. On March 7, 1867, our subject led to the altar Martha Colley, a daughter of Daniel and Ollie Colley of Haversham county, Ga. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Martha, living at home; Geo. W., who died at the age of eighteen years; Wallace K., of Meridian; Sarah, now the wife of Frank Kaye, of Meridian; Florence, the wife of J. P. Persons, of Griffin, Ga.



Matthews, John R., the efficient and popular postmaster at Wesson, has passed his entire life in Copiah county and is a member of one of the representative families of this section of the State. He was born on the homestead plantation, Jan. 7, 1875, and is a son of James M. and Lavinia (Barlow) Matthews, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi, the former being of Scotch-Irish descent; both died in this county. After attending the schools of Copiah county Mr. Matthews continued his studies in the public schools at Union Church, Jefferson county, where he prepared for college. He attended

Millsaps college for a time and then entered the University of Mississippi, where he was a student for two years. After leaving the university Mr. Matthews returned to his home county, with whose civic and business life he has since continued to be closely identified. In 1899, under the administration of President McKinley, he was appointed and commissioned postmaster at Wesson, and in December, 1903, under the regime of President Roosevelt, he was appointed as his own successor. He has given a most able administration of the affairs of the local postoffice and has gained the uniform commendation and support of the community. In politics Mr. Matthews is aligned with the Republican party so far as national and State issues are involved, and he has been a delegate to the State convention of the party, also having served as chairman of the county and district conventions of the same. He is a member of the Knights

of Pythias and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In December, 1899, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Bridger, daughter of John D. Bridger, of Claiborne county, and they have two children—Maria Livinia and James Meredith.



Mathews, William T., mayor of Cleveland, was born at Lafayette, Ala., April 25, 1860. His parents were James M. and Sarah (Cargile) Mathews, the former a native of Paulding county, Ga., and the latter of Eufaula, Ala. James M. Mathews served in Stonewall Jackson's corps, Longstreet's division, of the army of Northern Virginia throughout the war. His regiment participated in all the battles from the first battle of Manassas to the surrender at Appomattox, but Mr. Mathews fortunately returned without a scar. William T. Mathews was educated in the common schools in the vicinity of

his birthplace. For many years he has followed commercial pursuits and incidentally managed a plantation. In politics he is a Democrat, and besides having been chosen mayor of his city as such, he has served on the board of county supervisors. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Emma, daughter of Nelson Tucker, of Arkansas, who died in 1897 after having borne him two children—Frederick and Grace. On March 27, 1898, he led to the altar Miss Ethel Howard, daughter of J. J. and Caroline (Thornton) Howard, of Senatobia, Miss. To this marriage have been born two children—Clara and Clyde. The mayor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.



May, George Williams, one of the most prominent of the younger generation of attorneys-at-law in Jackson, was born at Dlo in Simpson county, Miss., Jan. 8, 1876. He is a son of William R. and Mary F. May, the former born at Westville, Miss., and the latter at Cato, in the same State. His grandfather, George W. Johnston, served with distinction in the Confederate army during the great struggle in the sixties for four years, and for two terms was the representative of Simpson county in the State legislature. The subject of this memoir received a preliminary education in the

common schools of Mississippi and then an academic collegiate course in Mississippi college at Clinton. His legal training was acquired in the law department of Millsaps college at Jackson. In 1894 and 1895 Mr. May engaged in teaching and then for two

years was employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the State treasurer. In 1898 he was promoted to be cashier in the same department of the State government and served with satisfaction to the official head during that year and the year following. Since the beginning of 1900 he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law, and is ranked as one of the leaders of his profession. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never held office. Mr. May has never married. Fraternally he is a member of Kappa Alpha college fraternity, having been actively identified with the Alpha Mu chapter of the same, and is a member of Mississippi lodge, No. 416, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and held the office of exalted ruler of said lodge from April, 1904, to April, 1905. He is a young man of great promise and his friends predict a great future for him. He is a member of the law firm of May & Flowers of Jackson, Miss., and his firm are the Mississippi attorneys for the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad.



Mayers, Thomas J., an old and popular physician of Shelby, was born at Floyd, Floyd county, Va., Jan. 8, 1839. He is a son of Hiram and Rebecca (Zentmeyer) Mayers, both natives of Virginia, the former of Montgomery and the latter of Botetourt county. For several generations some members of his family have been physicians. His great-grandfather was a surgeon on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather, John Zentmeyer, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought with Jackson at the historic battle of New Orleans. The late Judge

A. G. Mayers, of Brandon, Miss., was a cousin of Dr. Mayers. Dr. Thomas J. Mayers came to Mississippi in 1855. Prior to that time he had received a general education in the common schools of his native State and at Emory and Henry college, and in 1859 received the degree of M. D. from the St. Louis medical college, St. Louis, Mo. On the last day of March, 1861, he was mustered into the Confederate service as a member of the Vicksburg light artillery, but after nine months with that organization he obtained permission to enlist in Company G, Ninth Mississippi infantry, and became second lieutenant of his company. On May 29, 1862, he was severely wounded at Corinth, having his right leg shot nearly off. He resigned his commission and returned home, but after a time recovered from the effects of his wound sufficiently to engage in scout duty, in which he continued to the close of the war. His record as a soldier is an honorable one, as he was wounded five times while in the line of duty, the one received at Corinth being the most distressing. Before the war he had not practiced his profession to any considerable extent, but after the war he took up medicine as his chosen calling and has followed it ever since. In 1869 he located in Bolivar county,

Miss., and is now the only physician there who was practicing in the county at the time. For nearly forty years he has been a familiar figure in and about Shelby, and in that time has been the means of restoring hundreds of afflicted people to health. Owing to his advancing years he is trying to give up his professional work, though he is still frequently called upon to attend some of his old patients or some member of their families. He owns some fine farm lands near Shelby and these yield him a comfortable income from rentals. Dr. Mayers is a member of the American and the Mississippi State medical associations, the Bolivar county medical society, and the Six Counties medical society of Clarksdale. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In politics he is a Democrat of the Andrew Jackson type, always stanch and true to his principles under all circumstances. He has served the city of Shelby as alderman and mayor, and has always taken an interest in every movement for the betterment of the city and its institutions. He has been married three times. In September, 1862, he was united in wedlock to Miss Josephine Marble, of Warren county, Miss. She died in 1867 and the following year he married Miss Dicey Duckworth, of Morehouse parish, La. Her death occurred in 1878 and in 1885 he married Miss Rosa Sherwood, of Algona, Ia. His children by his first and second wives are all deceased. By his third wife he has one daughter, Goldie E., now the wife of Dr. M. P. Winkler, of Tchula, Miss.

Mayes, Daniel, was eminently distinguished as a legist and jurist and though his residence in Mississippi compassed but little more than two decades he left a deep impress upon the annals of its bar, which he dignified and honored by his presence and services, and it is most fitting that a brief tribute to his memory be entered in this publication. Judge Mayes was born in Dinwiddie county, Va., in 1792 and his death occurred in the city of Jackson, Miss., in 1861. He was a son of Robert Chappell Mayes, who likewise was native of Dinwiddie county, and of Agnes (Locke) Mayes, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Hardaway) Locke, of Prince George county, Va. Robert C. Mayes removed from the Old Dominion State to Kentucky, locating in Fayette county and a few years later removing to Christian county, that State, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a son of Matthew and Martha (Chappell) Mayes, of Prince George county, Va., in which historic old commonwealth the respective families had settled at an early date. Matthew Mayes was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and was a descendant of Rev. William Mays, as the name was then spelled, who immigrated to Virginia in 1611 and who was preacher in charge at Keqoghtam, that colony. He died in Jamestown, Va., about 1665. Richard Locke, maternal grandfather of the subject of this memoir, likewise served in the Continental line in the Revolutionary war, as a member of the Virginia troops. Judge Daniel Mayes was afforded the advantages of an excellent private school and read law under an able preceptor. About 1815 he engaged in the practice of his profession in Christian county, Ky., and later practiced at Lexing-

ton, that State. In 1838 he took up his residence in Jackson, Miss., where he followed the work of his profession until 1850, after which he was engaged in practice in New Orleans, La., until 1852, when he returned to Jackson, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life. He served as a private in the War of 1812, though a mere boy at the time. He represented Christian county in the Kentucky legislature in 1826, and in 1845 he was the nominee of the Whig party for the office of attorney-general of Mississippi, but was defeated with the rest of the party ticket. He was a close personal friend of Henry Clay and was prominent and influential in the councils of his political party. Judge Mayes served on the bench of the circuit court in Kentucky and later became a member of the law faculty of Transylvania university, at Lexington, that State. In 1852 he was lecturer on the common law in the law school of the University of Louisiana, now Tulane university, at New Orleans; and in 1856 he was professor of law in the college at Jackson, Miss. He was a man of the highest intellectual and professional attainments, and his integrity of character was inviolable. As a lawyer he ranked among the ablest who have lent dignity and distinction to the Mississippi bar. He was a devout member of the Christian or Campbellite, church, and during the latter portion of his life frequently preached sermons as a layman.



Mayes, Edward, a lawyer of Jackson, Miss., was born in Hinds county, Miss., Dec. 15, 1846. He is the youngest son, by a second marriage, of Daniel and Elizabeth (Rigg) Mayes. Both parents were natives of Virginia. His father was a descendant of the Rev. William Mayes, who, in the year 1611, immigrated to Virginia in the active ministry. Daniel Mayes grew to manhood in Christian county, Ky., where he served in the legislature; afterwards on the circuit bench, and then filling the chair of law in Transylvania university. In 1839 he moved to Jackson, Miss., and engaged in the

practice of law at that bar. Edward Mayes, the subject of this sketch, was at the outbreak of the Civil war, a student at Bethany college, Virginia (now West Virginia). When hostilities began he returned to Jackson, and there engaged in business until April, 1864, when he volunteered as a private in Whitney's company (Co. H) of the Fourth Mississippi cavalry, of the Confederate army, and served until the end of the war. In October, 1865, he entered the freshman class of the State university, completed the course in three years and took the A. B. degree in 1868. In the next year he received the degree of B. L. from the same institution. In May, 1869, he married Miss Frances Eliza, oldest child of the late Justice Lucius Q. C. Lamar, and granddaughter of Dr. A. B. Longstreet. In 1871, after serving a year as tutor of English at the university, he moved

to Coffeeville, Miss., and there entered the active practice of law. In May, 1872, he moved to Oxford; and in 1877 was elected professor of law in the university, which position he filled until December, 1891. About 1886 the degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Mississippi college. In 1887 he was elected chairman of the faculty of the university, performing the usual duties of a chancellor; and in 1889, the chancellorship having been re-established, was elected to the office. While chairman, he successfully defended, in a newspaper controversy with Senator J. Z. George, the Endowment Act of 1880, by which the State had recognized its indebtedness to the university and provided for the appropriation of the annual interest on the debt. Under Dr. Mayes' chancellorship the course of study at the university was remodeled, the close curriculum being abandoned, and the present system of parallel courses and independent schools established. He also erected the present library building, having the bricks burnt on the grounds, and all of the work done by day labor, paying for the same out of the ordinary revenues of the institution. As a member of the Mississippi constitutional convention of 1890, he served as chairman of the committee on bill of rights and general provisions; and many of the constitutional provisions were originated by him, among them being the provision by which the officers for the State at large are elected by the electoral votes of counties. In December, 1891, Chancellor Mayes voluntarily resigned his office and professorship, in order to move to Jackson and enter upon the practice of law. Since then he has been employed as district attorney for Mississippi by the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, and has taken a leading part in several of the most important cases in the legal history of the State. On the establishment of the law school in Millsaps college in 1895, he was elected a professor of law and dean of the law faculty, which position he still holds. In 1900 he was chosen a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket. In 1891 and again in 1901, he was appointed delegate of the Ecumenical Conferences of the Methodist church, South, of which he has been a member since his college days. He was a charter member and the first president of the Mississippi historical society, and is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers and ripest scholars in the South. Dr. Mayes has made the following contributions to Mississippi literature: "A Glance at the Fountains of Our Land Titles," (Mississippi Bar Association Minutes, 1887); "The Administration of Estates in Mississippi," (Ibid., 1891); "Origin of the Pacific Railroads, and Especially of the Southern Pacific," (Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, 1902); "Life, Times and Speeches of L. Q. C. Lamar," (large 8vo, 1889); "History of Education in Mississippi," (8vo, published as a public document by the United States government, 1899). Chancellor Mayes has five children—Mrs. Mary L. Sanders, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Eakin, Lucius L., Francis L., and Basil R.

Mayson, Charles G., of Purvis, occupies a leading position at the bar of the State and is a scion of one of the old and distinguished families of Mississippi. His grandfather, Charles C. Mayson, came to Mississippi from Columbia, Tenn., having previously been a resident of the city of Charleston, S. C. In 1835 he was elected treasurer of the State of Mississippi, and he died in the following year, while incumbent of that important office. Col. Hamilton Mayson, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Columbia, Tenn., and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Mississippi, where he ever afterward made his home. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Pitman, was born in Columbia, Miss., and is likewise a representative of a prominent pioneer family. Col. Mayson rendered distinguished service in defense of the cause of the Confederacy during the dark and turbulent epoch of the Civil war, having been colonel of the Seventh Mississippi infantry, in the army of the Tennessee and having taken part in many of the noteworthy battles of the great conflict, including those of Shiloh and Corinth. He was a member of the State senate of Mississippi during 1863-4 and was thus concerned in the important work which came before the body during the progress of the war. Colonel Mayson was a member of the first class to be graduated from the University of Mississippi, that of 1852, and was captain of the University Guards, a fine military organization. His commission was signed by Gen. John A. Quitman, of Mexican war fame, who was at that time governor of Mississippi. Colonel and Mrs. Mayson resided at Columbia, Miss., at the time of the Colonel's death in 1869, and his widow continues to reside there. Charles G. Mayson was born in the city of Columbia, Miss., on Feb. 11, 1867, and was there reared to maturity, having duly followed through the curriculum of the public schools, including the high school after which he was matriculated in his father's alma mater, the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He remained a student of this university for two years, and later continued his studies during one summer in the historic old University of Virginia. In 1892 Mr. Mayson was given preferment in an official way, being made chancery and circuit clerk of Marion county, of which dual office he remained incumbent for eight years. In the meanwhile he had given careful study to the science of jurisprudence and made himself eligible for admission to the bar of his native State, and upon retiring from office, in 1900, he engaged in the practice of law in Columbia, from which point he transferred his residence and headquarters to Purvis in 1900, taking rank among the leading members of his profession in the recently organized county and controlling an excellent practice at the present time. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles for which the true Democracy has ever stood exponent, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. On Dec. 17, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mayson to Miss Lona Holleman, daughter of John W. and Annie (Murphy) Holleman, of Purvis. They have four children—James Neville, Louise, Janice and Charles G., Jr.



Menger, William O., a furniture dealer of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Clinton, Miss., May 8, 1863, and is a son of Prof. Emil Menger, and Mary (Seaman) Menger, both of whom were native of Germany. They immigrated to the United States in their youth and were married in New Orleans; Prof. Menger was a musician and was professor of music at Hillman college, Clinton, Miss., for forty-two years. He died of yellow fever in 1897, his wife and seven children surviving him. Mr. Menger was educated at Mississippi college, Clinton, Miss. In 1879 he came to Vicksburg where he clerked for ten years.

In 1889, he opened a furniture store which he now conducts on a large scale. He is interested in the Yazoo City Furniture Company, Wachenheim & Menger Furniture Company and Tucker & Menger Furniture Company of Vicksburg. Mr. Menger is a member of the Baptist church, and fraternally is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, Mystic Shriner and Woodman of the World; a member of the Fraternity of American Citizens and of I. O. O. F., of the last of which he is Grand Master. He was married to Miss Lois Wells, of Vaiden, Miss., Oct. 9, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Menger have five children: Marie L., Meredith, Kenneth B., Emil W. and Helen A.

Meriwether, Charles Stathan, one of the leading members of the bar of Jackson county, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Scranton. He was born in Carroll county, Miss., Nov. 28, 1848, and is a son of J. Nicholas and Helen (Stathan) Meriwether, the former native of Todd county, Ky., and the latter of the State of Georgia. Mr. Meriwether is indebted to the common schools of Tallahatchie county, Miss., for his early educational training, and when but sixteen years of age he tendered his services to the Confederate government and went forth to do battle for the cause, this being in 1864, when the conflict between the North and South was raging most fiercely. He enlisted in Capt. W. H. Ashby's company of scouts and served in this command until the close of the war, doing scouting principally in Mississippi and Tennessee and participating in a number of spirited skirmishes. After the close of the great struggle he located in Charleston, Miss., where he took up the study of the law, having previously canvassed the situation and carefully defined his plans for a future career. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Meriwether was admitted to the bar of his native State and he began the active practice of his profession in Charleston, where he entered into partnership with W. S. Eskridge, under the firm name of Eskridge & Meriwether. This professional alliance was dissolved four years later and Mr. Meriwether then removed to Coffeeville, Yalobusha county, where he built up a large and lucrative practice, continuing his residence there for a decade. In 1885 he came to Scranton, where he has since maintained his pro-

fessional headquarters, retaining a large and representative clientage and having been concerned in much of the important litigation which has been brought before the circuit and federal courts. In 1886, in conjunction with Hon. Horace Bloomfield, Mr. Meriwether secured the incorporation of the town of Scranton, and his interest in its welfare has never flagged, while his aid and influence are freely given to all worthy measures tending to conserve the advancement and prosperity of the town, as also of his residence city of Pascagoula, of which he was elected mayor in 1902, serving one term. He is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife also was a devoted member, her death having occurred May 20, 1900. She was born and reared in Mississippi, her maiden name having been Eliza Thornton. She was a daughter of Philip Thornton, a well known resident of Tallahatchie county. Four children survive the loved and devoted mother—Charles N., Henry Thornton, Hattie Belle and Eliza Thornton.



Meriwether, James O., one of the honored pioneers and successful planters of Tate county, resides in the attractive village of Senatobia, where he has a pleasant home. Mr. Meriwether was born in Oglethorpe county, Ga., in December, 1831, and is a son of Charles and Mildred (Oliver) Meriwether. His father had been a prosperous planter in Georgia, whence he removed with his family to Mississippi in 1852, settling in what is now Tate county, then a portion of DeSoto county, and here acquiring a large landed estate and becoming one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of this section,

where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. James O. Meriwether secured his early educational training in the schools of Georgia and after the removal of the family to Mississippi he became interested in the agricultural enterprises and in due time initiated operations on his own responsibility. He has been very successful in his endeavors as a planter, and he continued to reside upon his homestead, near Senatobia, until 1886, when he took up his residence in the town, which is the judicial center of the county, and he still gives a general supervision to his plantation, which comprises more than 1,700 acres of well improved land. His town residence is an attractive one of modern design and facilities, and here he is permitted to enjoy the rewards of his former years of earnest application. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Meriwether enlisted for service in the Confederate ranks, having become a member of an independent company which later became a portion of the forces under General Forrest, in the cavalry arm of the service, while during the latter portion of his term as a soldier Mr. Meriwether was in Chalmer's escort company, with which he was identified until the

close of the war, having enlisted in 1862. He is unwavering in his advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party but has never sought the honors of public office. He was formerly affiliated in an active way with the Masonic fraternity, and for more than thirty years has been a zealous member of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Meriwether also has been a devoted member since 1848. In the year 1851 Mr. Meriwether was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Johnson, daughter of J. W. and Sarah (Glenn) Johnson, representatives of old Virginia families, the former of whom became a successful planter in Georgia, where both he and his wife resided until death. Mrs. Meriwether was born in Georgia, Nov. 18, 1833. Following is a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Meriwether: Mildred is the wife of J. T. Gabbet, of Senatobia, a successful merchant and farmer; Berta is the wife of Travis H. Taylor, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Lucille is the wife of N. R. Sledge, who likewise is represented individually in this work; James O., Jr., who married Miss Bessie Smith, is a farmer of Tate county; W. J., who married Miss Anna Grady, is deceased and Thomas W., is in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad.



Miller, William H., of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Vicksburg, July 6, 1864. He is the son of William H. and Catherine (Saxton) Miller, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army. He was educated at the Christian Brothers' school in Vicksburg and later was a clerk for the firm of M. Brady & Sons for several years, afterward becoming a wholesale grocer. In 1904 he was elected to the board of aldermen of Vicksburg. He is a member of the Catholic church of which he is a trustee and of the fraternal orders of Knights of Columbus and Woodmen of

the World; is director of the Merchants Produce Company and member of the Southern Wholesale Grocery Company. He is also sole proprietor of the W. H. Miller Grocery Company. In 1892 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Marie Louise Geiger of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children—Evaline, Madaline and Burnedett.

Miller, David M., of Hazlehurst, Copiah county, is one of the able legists and jurists of the State and is now presiding on the bench of the Seventh judicial circuit. Judge Miller was born in the city which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been Oct. 25, 1862. He is a son of Warren and Margaret (Cogdell) Miller, the former of whom was born in Louisiana and the latter in South Carolina. The father's lineage traces back to Irish origin and that of the mother to French. After completing the curriculum of the common schools Judge Miller was matriculated in Mississippi college, the celebrated old institution at Clinton, and there was gradu-

ated with honors as a member of the class of 1887, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began the study of law, in the office of James S. Sexton of Hazlehurst, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He forthwith established himself in the general practice of his profession in Hazlehurst, his novitiate being of brief duration, since he soon built up a representative and lucrative practice and gained precedence as an able attorney and counselor. In September, 1904, he was appointed judge of the Seventh judicial district, and he has made an excellent record on the bench, having a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law and showing true judicial discrimination and acumen. He is one of the leaders of the Democracy in this section of the State, and was a presidential elector on the party ticket in 1896, also having the distinction of carrying the vote of the State to the national capital. He is largely interested in farming and banking and is also identified with mercantile enterprises in his home county. His genial personality and his manifest integrity of purpose in all the relations of life have gained and retained to him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. In 1893 Judge Miller was united in marriage to Miss Florence Woolfolk, and after her death he wedded, in 1897, Miss Georgia Nicholson, who was born and reared in Virginia, being a daughter of Charles H. Nicholson. They have two children, Samuel W., and Margaret Preston, aged respectively seven and five years.



Miller, William C., the honored mayor of Woodville, has held this office for more than fifteen consecutive years and he has also served in other positions of public trust and responsibility. He has passed his entire life in Wilkinson county, having been born in Woodville, April 28, 1837, and being a son of James M. and Frances A. (Smith) Miller, the former of whom was born in Augusta, Ky., of German ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in Wilkinson county, Miss., of Scotch lineage. To the schools of his native county Mr. Miller is indebted for his early educational discipline, and he has

been identified with various lines of business enterprise in this county. From 1868 to 1870 he served as deputy sheriff of the county, and in the latter year he was appointed circuit clerk. In 1871 he was elected chancery clerk continuing incumbent of this office until 1880, when he was elected sheriff serving one term. In 1885 he was appointed deputy circuit clerk, serving in that capacity until 1891, when he was elected mayor of Woodville, of which office he has since remained continuously in tenure, by successive re-elections. That he has proven a most able and popular head of the municipal government needs no further voucher than that afforded in his protracted incumbency of the office. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has the distinction

of being the oldest member of Woodville Lodge, No. 63, Free and Accepted Masons, with which he has been affiliated since 1863. In 1859 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Murphy, daughter of John Murphy, of Arkansas and they have one child, Mrs. Fannie A. Floyd.



Millsaps, Uriah, who died at his home in Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Jan. 9, 1897, merits more than cursory recognition in this work, by reason of his high standing as a man, a lawyer and a jurist. His was a distinct and powerful personality and its impress was ever exerted for good. He stood as a type of the Southern gentleman of the old regime, courtly, dignified and of fine physique, and he was a scion of one of the old and honored families of Mississippi. He was born in Pleasant Valley, Copiah county, Miss., in January, 1828, being a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Holliday) Millsaps, the former

of whom was born in Pendleton district, S. C., Jan. 1, 1799, and the latter of whom was born in Georgia, about 1804. Both came with their respective parents to Mississippi in an early day, and in Copiah county their marriage was solemnized, about 1824. In the forest near the waters of Bayou Pierre, this county, Thomas Millsaps reclaimed and otherwise improved a fine plantation, and there he lived until his death, which occurred in 1882. His first wife died in 1841; and he later married Mrs. Hannah Griffith, of Covington county. Of the first marriage were born three sons and three daughters, and of the number only two are now living. His father, William Millsaps, came to Mississippi from South Carolina about 1810, first locating in Perry county, whence he removed to Copiah county about 1823, here continuing to reside until his death, about ten years later, and having been a successful planter. His father, Thomas Millsaps, was a native of Ireland and was the original progenitor of the family as represented in Mississippi at the present day. Judge Uriah Millsaps, the subject of this memoir, was afforded the advantages of Hanover college, at Hanover, Ind., and later attended the Central University of Kentucky, at Danville, in which institution he was graduated. He began the study of law in Jackson, Miss., after leaving college, having as his preceptor Judge Daniel Mayes, and he was admitted to the bar of his native State in 1854. He began the practice of his profession at Gallatin, which was then the capital of Copiah county, and there he continued his labors until he responded to the call of higher duty and went forth to aid in upholding the cause of the Confederacy. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in a regiment of Mississippi cavalry, but later he recruited a company of which he eventually became captain, his command having been assigned to the army of the West, in which he served until the close of the war, having proved a gallant soldier and able commanding officer. After

the war Judge Millsaps resumed the practice of law at Gallatin, where he entered into partnership with Hon. Benjamin King, one of the distinguished members of the Mississippi bar. He soon attained to high rank in his profession and his legal acumen and mature judgment marked him for judicial honors. In 1869 he was appointed judge of the Fifth judicial circuit, remaining on the bench two terms, or eight years, and making a record which dignified the office which he thus held. During his term on the bench he traveled over the greater portion of southern Mississippi, his district at the time having comprised Copiah, Simpson, Lawrence, Claiborne, Jefferson, Lincoln and Rankin counties. Senator McLaurin began practice under him while presiding on the bench and later became district attorney under his jurisdiction. Within his incumbency the county seat of Copiah county was removed to Hazlehurst, and he took up his residence there, continuing to make this his home until his death. He retired from the bench in 1876, and thereafter followed the work of his profession, in which his reputation grew apace, placing him among the foremost legists of the State. He eventually retired from practice, being succeeded by his eldest son, Henry T., who has since admirably upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, being one of the representative lawyers of the bar of Copiah county and a graduate of the law department of the University of Mississippi. After his retirement from practice Judge Millsaps gave his attention principally to the supervision of his extensive real estate and capitalistic interests, having been one of the largest land owners in Copiah county at the time of his demise. During the later years of his life he gave his allegiance to the Republican party; he was a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist church, South. In 1856 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Millsaps to Miss Sarah A. Lewis, who was born in Copiah county, being a daughter of Bryant and Martha (Cherry) Lewis, sterling citizens of this section of the State, whence the father came from South Carolina. She died April 13, 1900. Judge and Mrs. Millsaps became the parents of seven children, concerning whom the following brief data are entered: Annie is the widow of W. Erwin Lewis, and resides in Hazlehurst; Eulah, who became the wife of Frederick N. Baker, is now deceased; Henry T. is engaged in the practice of law in Hazlehurst, as already stated; Uriah L., is engaged in the cotton business in the city of Jackson; Sally is postmaster at Hazlehurst; Webster is engaged in the practice of law in Hazlehurst, being a twin of Mary, who likewise remains at the old home.

Minor, Henry Augustine, M. D., of Macon, Miss., is the Nestor of the medical profession in Noxubee county and stands as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the State, where he is well known and where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. Dr. Minor was born in Limestone county, Ala., Feb. 25, 1835, and is a son of Dr. William T. and of his wife Fannie (Washington) Minor, both of whom were born in the State of Virginia, the former Jan. 8, 1797, and the latter in 1804. Both

died in Morgan county, Ala., the father dying in July, 1854, and the mother in 1881. Dr. William T. Minor was a classical scholar, a life-long student and indefatigable practitioner of medicine to within a few day of his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 while still a mere youth. His brother, John B., was professor of law in the University of Virginia for half a century, and another brother, Lucion, was professor of law in Williamsburg college, Virginia. The ancestors of the Minor family came from England to Virginia with Lord Fairfax. Mrs. Fannie (Washington) Minor, mother of the doctor, was a daughter of Henry Washington, a brother of Gen. William Washington, who were cousins to George Washington, on whose staff William Washington served with the rank of brigadier-general, after his distinguished kinsman was elected to the presidency of the United States. He had served most valiantly in the War of the Revolution, in having commanded a body of cavalry, which General Washington sent South to assist Generals Greene, Marion and Sumter. Dr. Henry A. Minor was reared in Alabama and after due preliminary training he entered LaGrange college, Alabama, where he completed a partial course, after which he took up the work of preparing himself for his chosen profession. In 1857 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Virginia and duly received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1885 he took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate medical college, of New York city, and in all the long years of his active and successful labors as a physician he has striven to keep abreast of the advances made in his profession. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Minor engaged in practice at Decatur, Ala., where he remained two years. At the expiration of which time (in 1859), he removed to Macon, Miss., where he has since resided and practiced his profession save for the period of four years' service in the war between the States. His work as surgeon in the war was of great value to him in a professional way and he has long been recognized as a capable and painstaking surgeon. He is today the oldest practitioner, in point of years of consecutive practice, in Noxubee county. On April 29, 1861, Dr. Minor enlisted as a private in the Noxubee Rifles, which command was mustered into the Confederate service as Company F, Eleventh Mississippi infantry. He was seriously wounded in the first battle of Manassas, and after partial recovery from his wound was commissioned assistant surgeon and was assigned to the Nineteenth Mississippi infantry, army of northern Virginia. In February, 1862, he received his commission as full surgeon, and thereafter he served with the Ninth Alabama infantry in the army of northern Virginia until the close of the war. He was with his regiment in all the battles in which it participated from the first battle of Manassas to the surrender at Appomattox. After the battle of Gettysburg he was ordered to remain on the field and take charge of the wounded of the division (R. H. Anderson's). He remained there in charge of his wounded until about the middle of November, when he was sent to prison at Fort McHenry. He was with Lee's army at the surrender at Appomattox Court House, where he received his

parole, April 9, 1865. He has ever retained a great respect for General Grant on account of the courtesy shown by him to the Confederate soldiers on this memorable occasion. For many years he has been commander of Noxubee Camp, No. 1326, United Confederate Veterans. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church. On Nov. 16, 1865, Dr. Minor was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary A. (Dent) Kimball, a niece of General Longstreet. She died Feb. 22, 1883. Six children were born of this union, namely: Anna, who is the wife of State Senator Albert T. Dent, of Macon, Miss.; H. Dent, who is engaged in the practice of law in Memphis, Tenn.; Fannie, who is the wife of Thos. P. Crymes, of Hattiesburg, Miss.; Henry A., Jr., who is a member of the bar of Jackson, Miss.; Dr. Lancelot, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Holly-wood, Miss., and a son who died in infancy. On Nov. 28, 1883, Dr. Minor was married to Mrs. Ellen R. Baechtel. No children have been born of this marriage. The doctor is a member of the Mississippi medical association, of which he once served as president, and also holds membership in the Noxubee county medical society. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

Mississippi Heights Academy, The, at Blue Mountain, Tippah county, is a valuable acquisition in connection with the educational facilities of Mississippi, and such is its province and such is its functions that it is rapidly being brought forward to a position of prominence among the leading institutions of the sort in the State. The school was established in 1904, and the building at present utilized is a substantial brick structure which was erected for the use of the academy, being two stories in height and having three class and study rooms, while the plan of the building provides for the addition of three more rooms and for the accommodation of 150 students, the academy being specifically a school for boys and young men. Marked success has attended the institution from the time of its opening, and the enrollment for the year 1905 was seventy-five students while the corps of instructors numbers three, each well equipped for the work assigned, while the president of the academy is Prof. J. E. Brown, who is recognized as one of the leading educators of the State. Prior to accepting his present office President Brown was superintendent of the public schools at New Albany, Union county, where he brought about the grading of the schools and thoroughly systematized their work. Still earlier he was engaged in teaching at Foster, Copiah county, and in the Iuka normal institute, which latter is his alma mater, since he was there graduated as a member of the class of 1888. He was born in Tishomingo county, Miss., and is a son of Capt. John B. Brown, who died in Iuka, this State, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a term of thirty-four years. He served as captain of a Mississippi company during the entire course of the Civil war, his regiment serving for the greater portion of the time under General Forrest. Robert Brown, grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, came to Mississippi from Anderson, S. C., in the year 1840. The lineage is traced

back to stanch Irish extraction, the original progenitor of the line having immigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in the year 1770. The maiden name of President Brown's mother was Elizabeth Akers, and she was a daughter of Hon. Jackson Akers, of Iuka, Miss., who was a member of the State legislature for several terms. In a fraternal way Professor Brown is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. He is a stanch Democrat in politics. In his work as a teacher he has shown marked administrative talent and is an excellent disciplinarian, while he gains and retains the respect and confidence of his students. In the institution with which he is now identified he is instructor in the sciences in addition to attending to his executive duties as president. He has made an excellent reputation in the educational field, and is at the present time a member of the State committee selected to formulate plans for the systematizing and governing of the county schools, qualifying of teachers, etc. President Brown married Miss Ada Garrow, daughter of Nathaniel Garrow, of Liberty, Miss., who was a valiant soldier in the Confederate army and who served for a score of years as chancery clerk of Amite county. President and Mrs. Brown have three children—Annie, Natalie and Edwin.



Mitchell, George S., of New Albany, is the owner of one of the valuable plantations of Union county, and a considerable portion of the same lies within the corporate limits of New Albany. He now gives his attention largely to his plantation and stock-growing interests, having formerly been engaged in the mercantile and cotton business in New Albany. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families, and was born near New Albany, July 28, 1847. His father, Dr. Charles G. Mitchell, came to Union county from Bowling Green, Ky., about 1845. He was graduated in a medical college at Nash-

ville, Tenn., and he became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Union county, where he was engaged in practice for more than a score of years. He died in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. He was surgeon for the army and was in the commissary department of the Confederate service in the Civil war, and was a citizen who ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. He was one of the first masters of the Masonic lodge of New Albany. His wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Elizabeth Blackwell, was a daughter of Gen. Nicholas Blackwell, who came to this State from Tennessee and who served in the early Indian wars. Mrs. Mitchell died in 1851. The subject of this review was reared and educated in Union county and the Cecillin college in Kentucky; and in the last year of the Civil war, when but seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Second Mississippi cavalry, with which he remained in active service until the final surrender. For many years after the

war he was one of the leading merchants and cotton buyers of New Albany, and since his retirement from these lines of enterprise he has found ample scope for the exercise of his abilities in the management of his extensive plantation interests, also being one of the prominent growers of high-grade live stock in this section of the State. He is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party, is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. In 1872 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Martha R. Bond, daughter of Hon. Charles T. Bond, who was one of Union county's most prominent and influential citizens. He was a successful merchant in New Albany for many years. He came to Mississippi from Georgia and was one of those most prominently concerned in the organization of Union county. He wielded distinctive power in public affairs and was a citizen who ever commanded the highest confidence and regard. He represented the county in the State legislature and was a member of the reconstruction convention after the Civil war. He accumulated a large fortune and was ever mindful of the duties and responsibilities which such success involves. He died in 1872, at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have six children: Charles T. is a lawyer by profession and is engaged in practice in Indian Territory; George B. is a buyer and shipper of cotton in New Albany; Mark L. is a successful planter of this place; Louie N. is a student in the University of Mississippi; Fannie B. attended the Industrial institute and college at Columbus and is now attending the State university at Oxford and Ethel is a student in the New Albany schools.

Miller, William Jones, of Batesville, Miss., was born June 26, 1856, at Spartanburg, S. C., and is the son of Pinkney W. Miller and Isabella (Young) Miller. His father removed from South Carolina to Panola county, Miss., about 1856, and was a practicing physician in that county until his death in 1888. Mr. Miller attended the public schools of Batesville, Miss., under the instruction of Lieut.-Gov. G. D. Shands and Thomas Winterton. He entered the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, but was not graduated. He was sheriff of Panola county for six years, beginning in 1889; was clerk in the auditor's office under the administration of Hon. W. Q. Cole from 1900 to 1904, and was elected state treasurer, Nov. 3, 1903. Mr. Miller is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the fraternal orders of Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Masonic fraternity and Elks. He was married Jan. 15, 1880, to Miss Lulu Smith, daughter of S. S. Smith of Batesville. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have seven children—Mabel (Miller) Ward, Elizabeth (Miller) Hamilton, Emma, Kate, Margurete, Robert and Oliver.

Mitchell, George T., of Tupelo, is the present able incumbent of the office of district attorney of Lee county, and as a member of the bar of his native State he is well upholding the high prestige gained by his honored father, the late Hon. Charles B. Mitchell, of whom specific mention is made in this work. Mr. Mitchell was born in Pontotoc, Miss., Sept. 1, 1874, and in this place his boyhood days were passed. After attending the public schools he continued his

studies in the Webb school at Bellbuckle, Tenn., and the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville. He then entered the law department of the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1897 he took a special post-graduate course in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Mr. Mitchell was admitted to the bar of Mississippi in September, 1895, and forthwith began the practice of his profession in the city of Pontotoc, where he was associated in practice with his father until the death of the latter, in 1899. He then entered into a professional partnership with R. V. Fletcher, now assistant attorney-general of the State, and this alliance continued until August, 1904. In February of the following year Mr. Mitchell removed to the city of Tupelo and he has been district attorney of Lee county since February of that year. He has proven a most skillful and popular public prosecutor and is recognized as one of the able members of the bar of his native State. His political allegiance is accorded unreservedly to the Democratic party and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. On Nov. 17, 1897, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Jennie P. Summers, daughter of John C. and Nannie (Preston) Summers, of Abingdon, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have two children, Virginia Dennis and Charles Baldwin.

Mitchell, Thomas J., M. D., who has served for twenty-eight years past and now commissioned for an additional year as superintendent of the Mississippi hospital for the insane, in the city of Jackson, is one of the distinguished members of his profession in the State and is held in the highest regard as a citizen. Dr. Mitchell was born in Limestone county, Ala., July 4, 1830, and is a son of Cullen and Mary T. (Sykes) Mitchell, his father having been a planter by vocation. Dr. Mitchell completed his academic education in the University of Alabama, after which he took up his residence in Jackson, Miss., where he read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. S. C. Farrar. In 1852 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, securing his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and forthwith returning to Jackson, where he initiated the active practice of his profession. In 1856 he went to Europe, where he did effective post-graduate work, giving special attention to the theory of practice and to practical clinical work in the famous hospitals of the old world. He then returned to Jackson and resumed the active work of his profession, in which he was engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His loyalty to the Confederacy in this climacteric period was of no equivocal order, and as he then held rank as one of the leading physicians of Mississippi he was commissioned by President Davis to the office of surgeon in the Confederate service, entering active duty in this capacity in 1862, with the Thirty-ninth Mississippi regiment of Villepigue's

brigade, VanDorn's division, army of Mississippi. A year later he was transferred to the hospital service, in which he continued, at Canton and other points, until the close of the war. He soon afterward resumed the practice of his profession in Jackson, and in 1878 he was appointed superintendent of the Mississippi hospital for the insane, by Gov. John M. Stone. As has been previously written concerning him, "He has been reappointed by every succeeding administration and thus continued ever since in this important position, in which he has manifested notable executive ability and professional skill, while he is one of the most honored and venerated citizens of Jackson." The doctor is a member of the American Psychological society, American medical association and the Mississippi State medical society, while he is an appreciative and valued member of R. A. Smith Camp, United Confederate Veterans. In 1858 Dr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Annie McWillie, daughter of the Hon. William McWillie, at one time governor of Mississippi. Mrs. Mitchell died in 1878, and is survived by two sons and three daughters.



Mixon, William Barrett, is to be considered the pioneer lawyer of the thriving town of McComb, having been the first representative of his profession to open an office in the village and having built up a fine practice from this headquarters. He is one of the leading members of the bar of Pike county and is at present a member of the State legislature, in both branches of which he had previously served. Mr. Mixon is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Amite county, Nov. 22, 1866, and being a son of Abner Jackson Mixon and Catherine E. (Easley) Mixon, both likewise natives of

Mississippi, the father's ancestry tracing to Irish origin and the mother's to English. One of the paternal great-grandfathers of the subject of this sketch served under General Jackson in the Seminole Indian war and also in the Mexican war. Abner J. Mixon, together with his brother, was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having been a member of Company B, Thirty-third Mississippi infantry, and having been captured in 1864 and held a prisoner during the greater part of the last year of the war. William B. Mixon secured his rudimentary education in the schools of his native county, and then entered Gillsburg Collegiate institute, at Gillsburg, this State. Upon leaving that institution he became a student in Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he took a special course in Latin, Greek and mathematics. He engaged in teaching in the public schools of Mississippi and followed the pedagogic profession for several years, with marked success. He took special post-graduate work in the National normal university, at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1889 and 1890. He devoted careful attention to the study of law,

being admitted to the bar, at Magnolia, Miss., in 1892. In 1895 he was graduated from the law department of Columbian university in Washington, D. C., from which institution he received the degree of Master of Laws. He was the first lawyer to open an office in McComb, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession and where he has gained unequivocal success. In 1889 Mr. Mixon was elected county superintendent of education for Pike county, serving one term. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party and has been an effective worker in its cause. In 1895 he was elected to represent his district in the State senate, serving one term, and in November, 1903, he was elected to the lower house of the legislature. He was the author of the bill to incorporate the study of agriculture as a portion of the public school system of the State, and the bill came to enactment in the session of 1904. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On June 22, 1890, Mr. Mixon was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Frances Craven, and they have one child—George Bishop.



Montgomery, Jesse S., M. D., of Starkville, Oktibbeha county, is a representative member of his profession in that section of the State and is an ex-member of the Mississippi legislature. He was born in Starkville, his present home, Nov. 27, 1845, and is a son of Dr. Charles P. and Caroline (Shivers) Montgomery, the former of whom was born in Fairfield district, S. C., and the latter in Greensboro, Ala. The paternal grandfather, David Montgomery, represented Oktibbeha county in the legislature in the forties. He was one of the early settlers of the county and a large slave and land owner. He

died in 1872 at the age of eighty-five years. Dr. C. P. Montgomery was an able physician and surgeon, and after practicing his profession in Alabama about two years he came to Mississippi and located in Starkville, being one of the pioneer physicians of that section, and there he continued in active practice until about 1852. He died at his home in Starkville, in 1867, his wife surviving him by about two years. Dr. Jesse S. Montgomery passed his youth in Starkville, where he secured his preliminary education, which was supplemented by liberal collegiate advantages of an academic sort. For two years, 1863-64, he was a student in the University of Alabama, and he was then matriculated in the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1868, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began the work of preparing himself for his chosen vocation, and in his technical training had the advantages afforded in one of the most renowned institutions of the

sort in the Union, the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is the medical department of Columbia university, in the city of New York. In that celebrated college he was graduated in 1873, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward he began the practice of his profession in his native town, and within the three decades which have since passed he has risen to distinctive prominence and success in his profession, having a large and representative practice. He is president of the medical association of Clay and Oktibbeha counties and holds membership in the Mississippi State medical association and the American medical association and the Southern Railway Surgeons' association. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central and Mobile & Ohio railroads, and he served as health officer of Starkville from 1893 to 1899. In a fraternal way the doctor is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In 1869 Dr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Bardwell, daughter of Dr. Brainard and Martha M. (Rogers) Bardwell, of Starkville, and the only child of this union is Hunter Montgomery, M. D., a graduate of Tulane college and now engaged in the practice of his profession in Shawnee, Okla. In politics Dr. Montgomery has ever been stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in 1877 he was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, being re-elected in 1881 and again in 1883, and thus serving for a total of eight years. Dr. Montgomery and wife are old school Presbyterians.

Montgomery, Samuel, a lawyer and planter of Greenville, was born at Beulah, Bolivar county, Miss., Dec. 2, 1868. His parents, William E. and Mary Adeline (Clark) Montgomery, were both natives of Mississippi, the former of Franklin county, and the latter of Fayette, Jefferson county. The father was a lawyer and planter and during the Civil war was a major in the Confederate service. The maternal grandfather, Charles Clark, was a colonel of the Second Mississippi in the Mexican war, and was a brigadier-general in the Confederate army. At the battle of Baton Rouge he was so severely wounded as to disqualify him for further military service, and in 1864 he was elected governor of Mississippi, being the last governor under the Confederate regime. Samuel Montgomery was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, Starkville, Miss., and soon after completing his education entered upon the practice of law, in which he is still actively engaged, while at the same time looking after his plantation. He has inherited from his ancestors something of the military spirit, for when the war with Spain was declared, in 1898, he entered the service of the United States as sergeant-major of the Second Mississippi infantry, and is now colonel commanding the First regiment of the Mississippi national guard. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a Democrat, one of the kind who is always ready to defend his principles, but who by his manly bearing and

evident sincerity holds the respect of his political opponents. As a lawyer he enjoys a comfortable practice and has a high standing at the bar. In the community he is regarded as one of the progressive men of Greenville, ready at all times to lend his aid to any movement for the upbuilding of the moral, material and social interests of the city.



Montgomery, William Alexander, who is engaged in the practice of law at Edwards, Hinds county, is a veteran of the Civil war and also of the Spanish-American war, while he is an ex-member of the State legislature, having served in both bodies of the same. Mr. Montgomery was born on the old homestead plantation, on Noxubee creek, Winston county, Miss., Oct. 18, 1844. His father, Charles Warren Montgomery, was born in Columbia, S. C., and his mother, Olivia Feree (Moore) Montgomery, was born in Lynchburg, Moore county, Tenn. She was a daughter of Gen. William Moore, who served in

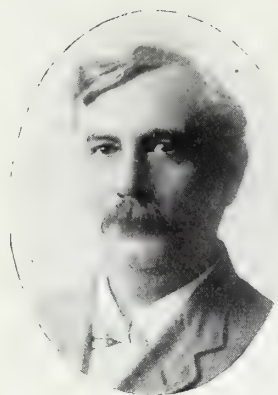
the Seminole war and also in the War of 1812, while, at the age of seventy years, he also raised a regiment for the Confederate service, his son, William L. Moore, having been made colonel of this regiment, the Eighth Tennessee, and having sacrificed his life while leading his command in the charge at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where sixty-nine per cent. of the members of the regiment fell. Gen. William Moore bore the official message of Tennessee's secession to Richmond, in 1862, and he served his State not only as a gallant soldier but also as a member of its legislature in both houses. In May, 1861, William A. Montgomery, who was not yet seventeen years of age, enlisted as a private in Raymond's Fencibles, a company organized in Raymond, Miss. This company was assigned to the Twelfth Mississippi infantry, and after serving about eight out of the twelve months for which he had enlisted, Mr. Montgomery was discharged, on account of illness and also by reason of the fact that he would not be of military age at the end of his regular term of enlistment. After duly recuperating, he re-enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of Muldrow's company in the cavalry regiment commanded by Gen. Wirt Adams. In 1863 he gained his first distinction as a soldier, having, May 12, been sent to burn the bridges on Fourteen Mile creek, and having had a spirited engagement at Dillon's bridge. The object in destroying the bridges was to retard the progress of General Grant's army, which was moving toward Raymond, Miss. Colonel Montgomery pressed into service a number of negroes who supposed him and his men to be Union soldiers, and they felled enough timber to construct an effective breastwork for his little detail of ten or twelve men. They also seriously retarded Grant's advance after he had finally crossed the creek. Protected by his hastily constructed fortification Mr. Mont-

gomery waited until the head of the advancing column, a cavalry regiment, was within thirty steps of his breastworks, when he gave order to his men to fire. The Union column reeled and retreated, but again advanced, was driven back, and came the third time before discovering that the bridge was burned. Many pieces of artillery and thousands of infantry were soon thrown in a semi-circle on a neighboring hill, and the little squad under command of Montgomery retired from the field, but it may be said that on that day certain corps of Grant's army did not advance by the road so effectively guarded by the little band of brave men under command of the subject of this sketch, though the battle of Raymond was being fought within hearing distance. Four days later Mr. Montgomery took part in the battle of Champion Hills, and was complimented by the new commander, Gen. Wirt Adams, who detailed him for scouting duty. At Bear Creek, Mechanicsburg and Pritchard's Field, at Clinton and Jackson, as well as Britton's Lane and Coleman Crossroads, in the attacks upon the gunboats, and in the second battle of Champion Hills, he was conspicuous for bravery and discriminating service, winning the confidence of his superior officers by his accurate reports concerning the enemy, the result being that he was promoted to the office of captain and authorized to raise a company of mounted men for service on the Mississippi front. He won soldier's laurels at Concord Church, at Tinnin Monument, at Rolling Fork, at Sypsie and in front of Wilson on his raid through Alabama. He was loved by his own men and respected by the enemy. He took part in the following engagements: Dillon's bridge, battle of Champion Hills, Bolton, Forrest, Decatur, Bear Creek, Clinton, Jackson, Fulmons' Crossroads, attack on gunboat, second Battle of Champion Hills, Calhoun Station, Concord Church, Goodman and Ingram's. At the Fall of Vicksburg, Colonel Montgomery had been sent by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to carry a dispatch to General Pemberton, who was then besieged at Vicksburg and was concealed in a sink hole at the time Vicksburg was surrendered, but failed to deliver his dispatch. Colonel Montgomery was in command of a squad and followed General Sherman from Vicksburg to Meridian and saw all the devastation done by Sherman's army. The colonel was captured in Warren county while on an expedition to destroy the gunboat, Indianola, which had been sunk by the Confederate gunboat and later repaired by the Yankees. Hearing Colonel Montgomery was coming a company was sent out and captured him. He was put on board a boat and started north but jumped off, swam to shore and escaped just before reaching Memphis, Tenn. General Dennis, of the United States army, to whom he surrendered at the close of the war, made him and several of his men special guests at dinner on the day when said general handed him his parole. Many years intervened and greatly changed were conditions when Colonel Montgomery again entered active military service. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he tendered his services to President McKinley and was appointed, by Governor McLaurin of Mississippi, colonel of the Second Mississippi regiment, of which he remained

in command until the close of the war. He was acting brigadier-general of the First brigade, Third division of the Seventh army corps, and organized the Third division of that corps, under orders of Gen. Fitz-Hugh Lee at Panama Park, Fla. He is an honored member of the United Confederate Veterans, and maintains a lively interest in his old comrades. Reverting to the civic career of Colonel Montgomery, it may be said that he was afforded good educational advantages in his youth, and that after the close of the Civil war he took up the study of law at Lexington, Ky., but on account of his father's death he was compelled to take charge of the homestead plantation. Though he secured his license to practice law in 1868, he did not engage in active practice until 1880, since which year he has devoted the greater portion of his time to the work of his profession, in which he has been very successful, his clientage being of representative order. He is an ardent advocate of those noble principles which are the basic elements of the Democratic party's doctrines and he has been an active worker in the party ranks. In 1897 Colonel Montgomery was elected to represent Hinds county in the State legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by death of his son-in-law, S. S. Champion, while in 1878 he was chosen senator of the district composed of Hinds and Rankin counties in the State senate, making admirable records in both houses and showing the same lofty ideals of citizenship that have ever characterized him in all other relations of life. At the time Governor Longino was nominated in 1900 Colonel Montgomery was a prominent candidate for governor of Mississippi. He was perhaps the most prominent figure in bringing about the disarming of the Ames militia in 1875, the white people of the State of Mississippi, under the title of the "Democratic and Conservative party," at that time finding it possible to rid themselves of carpet-bag and negro rule and to end the "reconstruction" epoch in the annals of the State. Colonel Montgomery is a prominent member of the Baptist church, and is a member of the board of trustees of Mississippi college, at Clinton, the same being the State institution of his church. He is affiliated with all of the bodies of York Rite Masonry, and the adjunct organization, the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Knights of the White Camaleon, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he has the distinction of having been chairman of the executive committee of the United Confederate Veterans' association from the time of its organization, while he is commander of the First brigade of the Mississippi division of this association. In 1868 Colonel Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss James Ella Dupree, youngest daughter of Colonel James Dupree, of Brownsville, Miss. Mrs. Montgomery, who was usually called by the name of Mella, died in 1881, having become the mother of five children, namely: Patrick Henry, Charles Warren, Olivia (widow of S. S. Champion and who is president of the W. A. Montgomery chapter of U. D. C.), and Hugh R. and William A., Jr., both of whom died in childhood. In May, 1884, Colonel Montgomery wedded Miss Bettie Henry, daughter of

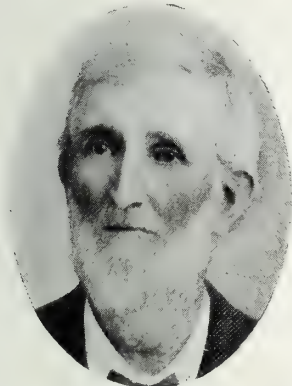
Capt. Benjamin W. and Sue (Randolph) Henry, the former having been the eldest son of Patrick Henry, of Brandon, Miss., and the latter a daughter of Thomas J. Randolph, of Vicksburg, this State. Of this marriage three children have been born, the only daughter, Mella, named for the first wife of the colonel, having died in infancy. The two sons are William A., Jr., and Wilkins Henry, the former being cashier of the Bank of Edwards, to which office he was appointed when but eighteen years of age. Colonel Montgomery was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Bank of Edwards in 1904, and is a director of the same.

Montgomery, William Alexander, cashier of the Merchants' bank, of Jackson, and incumbent of the office of treasurer of the capital city, is one of the well known and popular young business men of Jackson, while he is a native of Hinds county, where he was born on Jan. 25, 1870, being a son of Dr. William Wallace Montgomery and Cora (Green) Montgomery, both of whom were born and reared in Mississippi, the former having been for many years actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Sunflower county but now retired, while his wife died when William A. was a child of five years. Mr. Montgomery was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Alexander R. Green, of Terry, Miss., after the death of his mother, and was there reared to the age of fourteen years, when he initiated his identification with the practical affairs of life by securing a clerkship in the dry-goods store of A. Virden, of Jackson, with which concern he remained three years, at the expiration of which he took a position as collection clerk with the Capitol State bank. With this institution he rendered effective service and finally rose to the position of assistant cashier, having continued an employe of the bank for thirteen years. He then, in 1901, resigned, to accept the office of assistant cashier of the Merchants' bank, later being made cashier, of which position he is incumbent at the present time, being held in the utmost confidence as an able executive and careful administrative officer. The estimate placed upon Mr. Montgomery in Jackson is shown forth in no equivocal way through his tenure of the office of city treasurer, to which he was elected in 1903, to fill an unexpired term, while at the regular election of 1904 he was chosen to succeed himself, being elected for the full term of two years, without opposition and was re-elected in 1906. When a youth of sixteen years Mr. Montgomery became a member of the Mississippi National Guard, in which he rose to the rank of captain, while he retired from the organization in 1897. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Though not aggressive in his political views, Mr. Montgomery is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democracy, in whose cause he manifests a loyal interest. On Dec. 8, 1897, Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Smith, of Jackson, a daughter of Robt. C. Smith and a great-niece of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. They have two children—Lillian Ann and Annie Davis.



Moore, Edward Harris, a distinguished citizen and member of the bar of the State of Mississippi and the present representative of the Thirtieth district in the State senate, is engaged in the practice of his profession in said county, having offices at both Rosedale and Cleveland, in the former of which places he retains his residence. Senator Moore was born in Huntsville, Madison county, Ala., Nov. 8, 1852, being a son of William Henry Moore and Margaret (Harris) Moore. William H. Moore was born at Chapel Hill, Orange county, N. C., and was a representative member of the bar of Huntsville, Ala. for many years and up to the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 7, 1891. The paternal ancestors who founded the family in Mississippi came hither from North Carolina, and Gabriel Moore, a great-uncle of the subject of this review, was speaker of the house of representatives of Mississippi before the admission of the State to the Union, while he later served as governor of Alabama. Senator Moore attended in turn the Green academy, Huntsville, Ala.; Wilson's School, in Alamance county, N. C.; and the Virginia military institute, in Lexington, Va. He then read law under the direction of private preceptors in his native city, and was admitted to the bar of Bolivar county, Miss., in 1873. He forthwith established himself in practice in Rosedale, where he was for sometime professionally associated with Judge F. A. Montgomery. Afterwards and for many years, he was associated with the Hon. Fred Clark, now deceased, and the firm of Moore & Clark controlled a large and representative legal business, maintaining offices in both Rosedale and Cleveland. Mr. Moore has been specially prominent in public affairs and has wielded much influence in the local councils of the Democratic party, of whose principles and policies he is a stalwart and uncompromising advocate. He was president of the board of supervisors of Bolivar county in 1891-2, and in 1893 was elected to represent the Thirtieth senatorial district in the State senate, making an enviable record and being re-elected in 1895, 1899, 1903 and 1905. He was for eight years chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate, beginning in 1896, and had the distinction of introducing the bill for the establishment of the State department of archives and history, which became a law Feb. 26, 1902. He has been a trustee of the Industrial Institute and College, at Columbus since 1897, being also a member of the executive board of the trustees of that worthy institution. In January, 1904, he was by acclamation elected president pro tem. of the State senate, which position he is now filling with credit to himself and to the full satisfaction of the senate and people of the State. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has been a steward and Sunday-school superintendent since 1882. He is affiliated with

the Masonic fraternity. In Bolivar county, Dec. 4, 1873, Senator Moore was united in marriage to Miss Martha Montgomery, daughter of Judge Frank A. and Charlotte Montgomery. Judge Montgomery was a lineal descendant of Hon. Cato West, who was secretary and acting governor of Mississippi territory. Judge Montgomery was colonel of the Second Mississippi cavalry during the Civil war, in which he rendered faithful and gallant service in support of the cause of the Confederacy. He served as circuit judge in 1896-1900, and is the author of a valuable work, entitled, "Reminiscences of a Mississippian in Peace and War." Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one daughter, Lotta Clark, who is the wife of Amos A. Armstead, a prominent member of the bar of the city of Vicksburg.

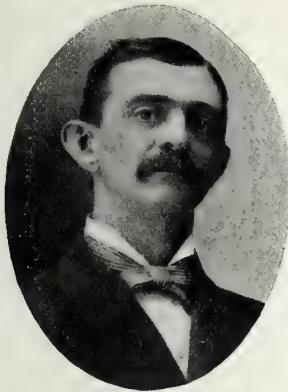


Montgomery, William B. The life and character of William B. Montgomery reveals him to be one of Mississippi's great men who lived in advance of his generation. His intrinsic worth and nobility of purpose ever made him a potent factor for good in all the relations of life. A descendant of a long line of illustrious ancestors, he well sustained the rich heritage which he received and handed it down untarnished to his children with the addition of new jewels to answer to his name. His father, Hugh Montgomery, and his mother, Isabelle Montgomery, both belonged to families which were prominent

in the colonial epoch of our national history. William Bell Montgomery was born in Fairfield district, S. C., Aug. 21, 1829 and his parents moved into Mississippi when he was only six years old. His boyhood days were spent in the country, where he imbibed and became saturated with the industrial spirit that so characterized his acts in later life. His educational advantages were the very best; he obtained a common school education in the very best country schools, was next a student for a time in Erskine college, at Due-west, S. C., and then went to Princeton university, in New Jersey, where he graduated in 1850, and left a brilliant record to his credit. Mr. Montgomery returned to Mississippi and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years and just prior to the Civil war he also became interested in the cotton commission business in Mobile, Ala. Pre-eminently a man of peace, he was opposed to the Civil war, though he remained truly loyal to the Confederacy when the division finally came. After the war, when darkness and desolation reigned supreme over the South, he was indeed a pioneer in his section. A man of rugged honesty and infallible integrity, ever found on the side of right and justice, actuated by conscientious motives and making no compromise with principle, his advice was as safe as the law and his counsel was like wisdom itself. Full of hope and with undaunted courage, he addressed himself with consummate power to the introduction of movements whose beneficent

effects will continually roll down the coming years. He entered into his work in agriculture with a fine spirit and a remarkable degree of enthusiasm that insured success; his optimism proved highly contagious and resulted in the inauguration and establishment of improved methods of farming in his county. He favored diversified agriculture, introduced new grasses for hay and pastures, turned his attention to fancy stock raising, especially Jersey cattle, and achieved such a remarkable success in this department of his farming enterprises that it gave him a reputation throughout the entire South. He carried on his successful dairying business for more than thirty years and accomplished much in the way of advancing the stock and agricultural interests of his State. He was not given to public speaking, but with his pen he had few equals and no superiors in the State. He established the Southern Live Stock Journal, for quite a while the leading educational paper of that character in the South. He was a firm believer in real estate and was one of the most extensive land owners in Oktibbeha county. Mr. Montgomery was a man of distinguished ability and a citizen of unstinted public spirit; throughout all the years of his noble and useful life he was deeply interested in educational and religious work. But for him, the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college would never have been located in Oktibbeha county; and it was largely due to his abiding faith in the ultimate success of the college, his loyal and continued support of the president and faculty, and his powerful influence on the board of trustees, during the twenty years which he so faithfully and earnestly served as local trustee of the college, that this great institution of learning was set in successful motion. He was strikingly noted for his breadth of information, his wonderful will power, and the remarkable courage of his convictions. He was likewise distinguished for the even balance of his faculties, his careful, conservative judgment, and the splendid poise of his manly character. His intellectual and moral processes were of the highest type and no citizen of the State was better known or more uniformly loved and esteemed. He was a zealous member and officer of the United Presbyterian church with which he had been identified for a number of years. He was a Prohibitionist, being an uncompromising advocate of the temperance cause and labored hard all of his life to help his people and the community in which he lived; and in the coming cycles of time, when the deeds of the fathers are being told with eloquent voice, the name of William B. Montgomery will ever stand as the symbol of duty performed without thought of self and without the slightest indication of temporal results. At the time of his death, Sept. 25, 1904, in the old ancestral home, near Starkville, erected in 1843 by his uncle, David Montgomery, by the special request of the president and faculty of the college, the funeral services were held in the college chapel and were attended by many notable men of the State, by the entire student body, president, and faculty of the college, and by a large concourse of appreciative friends. Mr. Montgomery was married twice; in 1852, to Miss Julia Gillespie, the daughter of Dr. Wm. and

Margery Gillespie of Starkville. Of this union, three of five children survive him, Edwin and Margery of Starkville, and Alice, widow of John W. Pope, of Atlanta, Ga. The children and wife of Albert, a beloved son, reside in Meridian, Miss. In 1865, the marriage of Mr. Montgomery and Miss Sarah A. Glenn, daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Glenn, was solemnized. Of five children given them, but one, Mabel E., survives and she resides with her mother who has continued to live at the old homestead, hallowed to her through the memories and associations of the past, and gives her personal supervision to the management of the estate, carrying forward the various departments of enterprise which her honored husband had established.



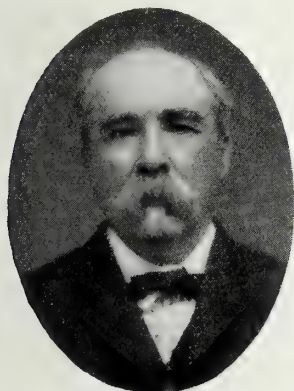
Moore, Henry Davis, mayor of the thriving little city of Gulfport. Harrison county, and ex-senator of the State from the Fifteenth district, is a native son of Mississippi, having been born in Kemper county, Nov. 20, 1861. He is a son of Henry and Mildred (Durham) Moore, the former of whom was born in Kemper county, while the latter was born in North Carolina. The father was a member of a Mississippi regiment of infantry during the Civil war, his regiment being attached to the army of Virginia, and he died in 1861, as the result of disease contracted while in military service. Henry D.

Moore may well be designated as a man of liberal education, and yet this represents primarily the results of his own self-discipline and of the lessons gained under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters—experience. He availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native State as opportunity afforded, but in the period of “reconstruction” after the war civic and industrial affairs in the South were in a most disrupted shape, and it was under these conditions that his boyhood days were passed. Whatever of handicap there may have been, however, he has effectually overcome in later years. As a youth he gave evidence of the good use he had made of his educational privileges, since he became eligible for pedagogic labors, having taught school successfully for several terms. In 1884 he located in Meridian, this State, where he held the position of bookkeeper in a wholesale commission house for two years, resigning this incumbency to engage in farming operations and to conduct a general store at Handle, Winston county, where he continued to reside for the ensuing sixteen years, becoming one of the most honored and influential citizens of that section. He brought about the establishing of the postoffice at Handle, and served as postmaster during the remaining years of his residence in the town. In 1895 he was made the Democratic nominee for State senator from the Fifteenth senatorial district, and he was elected by a gratifying majority, serving in the upper house of the legislature

during three sessions and proving a conscientious, discriminating and forceful legislator, and one ever loyal to his constituency. In 1901 Senator Moore came to Gulfport, becoming one of the pioneers of the new and thriving village, to whose substantial upbuilding and civic and industrial progress he has contributed in a notable degree. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Bank of Commerce and was its first cashier, remaining in tenure of this office until he engaged in the mercantile business, from which he has recently retired, on account of impaired health. In 1903 Mr. Moore was elected city treasurer, serving two years and being then elected mayor of the city, in which office he is serving most effectively at the time of this writing, his administration being essentially liberal and progressive and one which has met the approval of all classes of citizens. Mr. Moore is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Improved Order of Red Men, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and both he and his wife are valued members of the Baptist church. On July 3, 1889, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Emma F. Cook, daughter of W. B. and Mary (Greer) Cook, of Neshoba county, and of the five children of this union all are living except Vera, the first born, who died at the age of one year. The names of the other children are: Vesta, Lamar, Henry Cook and Cecil Durham.

Moore, Henry H., owner and operator of a shingle mill and cotton gin in Waynesboro, is one of the substantial business men of Wayne county, while he is also a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Claiborne county, Miss., Feb. 17, 1846, and is a son of Robert and Sarah Moore, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Alabama. Robert Moore came to Mississippi as a pioneer, having been one of the early settlers of Claiborne county and having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Lauderdale county, Miss. Henry H. Moore secured his early education in the schools of Brookhaven, Lincoln county, Miss., and in 1863, at the age of sixteen years, he manifested his intrinsic loyalty to the South by tendering his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventh Mississippi battalion, commanded by Colonel Hodges, being mustered in at Enterprise, Miss., after which he was with his command in Memphis, Tenn. The only severe engagement in which he took part was that at Harrisburg, Miss., but he served about six months under General Forrest, and within that time he participated in many skirmishes. He was mustered out at the close of the war, near Meridian, and returned to his home with the honors of a youthful veteran who had fought bravely and faithfully for the cause which he had espoused. He eventually engaged in farming in Lauderdale county, where he remained four years, after which he removed to Choctaw county, Ala., where he was identified with the same line of enterprise for an equal period. He then engaged in the lumbering business in that State, operating a mill for six years, and in 1891 he located in Waynesboro, where he has since maintained his home and where he built up a most

flourishing business in the operation of a well equipped shingle mill and cotton gin. On Dec. 4, 1905, the shingle mill and cotton gin were burned and Mr. Moore abandoned that line of work, and with others has since become interested in a large brick factory in Waynesboro. The company is known as the Waynesboro Brick and Manufacturing Company and the output is 20,000 to 35,000 brick a day. Mr. Moore is superintendent of the plant, which has very brilliant prospects. He is one of the popular and valued citizens of the town, is a Free Mason and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World, as well as the local camp of the United Confederate Veterans, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Waynesboro. In 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore to Miss Mattie Gilmore, daughter of William Gilmore, of Wilcox county, Ala., and they have six children, namely: Dr. Walter N., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Daphne, Ala.; Fred C., who is associated with his father in his business affairs; and Minnie, Maggie, Vernon and Christine, who remain at the parental home.



Moore, Volney, a prosperous and well known planter and stock grower of Yalobusha county, is one of the native sons of this county who has here maintained allegiance to the great fundamental art of agriculture, through which he has gained a success of no indefinite order. His fine plantation is located near the village of Oakland, which is his postoffice address. Mr. Moore was born in Oakland, this county, July 26, 1850, and is a son of Greene D. and Elizabeth (Lott) Moore, the former of whom was born in the State of North Carolina, and the latter in Mississippi. Greene D. Moore

removed to Tennessee, from which State he came to Mississippi in an early day, being numbered among the prominent pioneers of Yalobusha county, where he engaged in mercantile business and also became an extensive planter. He was one of the best known and most influential citizens of this section and a member of a family which has had many worthy representatives here. He served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war and was a man of lofty integrity and much public spirit. Both he and his wife died in Oakland. Volney Moore, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to manhood in Yalobusha county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, while he received excellent educational advantages in his youth. He has been identified with agricultural and mercantile pursuits during his entire active business career and in his methods and success has well upheld the high standard of the honored name which he bears. His native village of Oakland is situated on the boundary line between Yalobusha and Tallahatchie counties, and in the latter is located the greater

portion of his highly improved plantation of 640 acres, a portion of which he leases, while he gives his personal supervision to the operation of the remainder. He is progressive in his attitude, both in his business affairs and in matters of public import, and is one of the popular citizens of his community. While he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. In September, 1881, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Winters, daughter of Henry W. and Sallie (Davidson) Winters, who came to Mississippi from North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had no children. Mrs. Moore passed to the rest eternal on Sept. 4, 1905.



Morris, Rev. Charles, D. D., of Holly Springs, is a prominent representative of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal church in Mississippi, of whose diocese he was formerly arch-deacon, but he is now practically retired from the work of the ministry and is giving his attention principally to the management of his fine plantation, near Holly Springs. Dr. Morris is a scion of the cavalier stock in Virginia and is himself a native of the patrician Old Dominion State, having been born in Lynchburg, Campbell county, in 1853, and being a son of Dr. William S. and Page (Waller) Morris. His father was a

prominent physician and surgeon in Virginia, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1860. After the establishing of the Confederate States of America he became president of the government military and civil telegraph companies, in which capacity he continued to do most effective service in the Confederate cause until the close of the war. Thereafter he represented the Lynchburg district in the Virginia legislature for several years. He was then made general manager of the Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Company, of New York, retaining this position for a number of years and having maintained his home in Virginia until his demise. His wife, who likewise is deceased, was a daughter of Dr. Robert P. and Laura (Mercer) Waller, the latter of whom was a daughter of Gen. Hugh Mercer, who attained distinction as an officer in the War of the Revolution and in whose honor a fine monument has been erected at Fredericksburg, Va. After due preliminary discipline the subject of this sketch entered the College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, Va., later continuing his academic studies in Richmond college, in whose law department he was graduated, after which he completed the prescribed divinity course in the Protestant Episcopal theological seminary, at Alexandria, being thereafter duly ordained to the priesthood of the church. He had previously been employed by the Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Company, of which his father was general manager at the time, and after his ordination he was engaged in pastoral work in the diocese of Indiana for a time. In 1892

Doctor Morris came to Mississippi and was installed as rector of Trinity church at Natchez, an incumbency which he retained four years, after which he was arch-deacon of the diocese of Mississippi for a period of four years. He retired from active ministerial work in 1901 and has since given his time principally to the supervision of his plantation, as already noted. He has maintained his home in Holly Springs since 1904. Dr. Morris is a Democrat in his political allegiance and has attained to the commandry degrees in the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Markie Brown, daughter of John H. Brown, a representative planter of Tallahatchie county, Miss., and they have one daughter, Page, who is the wife of George S. Pintard, of Natchez.



Moseley, Lonzo B., of Jackson, is clerk of the United States circuit and district courts of the southern district of Mississippi and is also United States commissioner, being known as an able and discriminating official and enjoying marked popularity in the capital city and among the public men of the State. He was born near Huntsville, Ala., in October, 1852, and is a son of Dr. Robert B. and Mary (Gooch) Moseley, to whom were born three children—Louis and William R., twins, the former being deceased and the latter being deputy collector of customs at Scranton, Miss., and Lonzo B., the immediate subject of this sketch.

Dr. Robert B. Moseley was born in Madison county, Va., where he received his early education, and he secured his technical education in medicine in Philadelphia and the medical department of the University of Virginia. He began the practice of his profession in 1848, at Princeton, W. Va., whence he removed later to Huntsville, Ala., from which place he came to Hinds county, Miss., where he continued in successful practice until his death, having been recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the State. He had made preparations to enter the Confederate service as a soldier and while going to Edwards to bid farewell to friends he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in his death, in 1862, his wife having passed away in 1854. Lonzo B. Moseley received his education in private and public schools and as a youth initiated his business career by securing a clerkship in a grocery establishment in the city of Jackson, being thus employed about two years, after which he was identified with the planting industry for some time, later engaging in the grocery business for himself in the city of Jackson. With this enterprise he continued concerned until 1889, when he was appointed deputy United States marshal, retaining this incumbency until May 1, 1892, when he was appointed clerk of the United States circuit and district courts for the southern district of Mississippi, in which office he has since remained in tenure, as well as that of United States commissioner, to which

he was appointed in 1892. by Judge Niles. He is a loyal and popular citizen, and is at the present time chairman of the Jackson fire department commission. He is a representative of his State on the national committee of the Republican party. He has various local interests and is a stockholder and director in the Capitol National bank. He is one of the prominent workers of the Republican party in the State and has served as chairman of its State committee. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the vestry of St. Andrew's parish. Upon the reorganization of the Jackson, Miss., fire department from the volunteer system to the paid department by the city of Jackson, Mr. Moseley was selected as one of the fire commissioners from the First ward of the city for a four-years term and by the commission elected as the chairman of said commission. On Oct. 22, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moseley to Miss Margaret L. McAlpin, daughter of James T. and Mary J. (Edward) McAlpin, and the two children of this union are: Niles, born Aug. 22, 1896, and Lonzo B., Jr., born Jan. 1, 1903, whose picture is herewith taken in the arms of Mr. Moseley.

Mounger, Edwin H., junior member of the well known law firm of Mounger & Mounger, of Columbia, Marion county, is a native son of Mississippi who is attaining to distinction in one of the most exacting of professions, being numbered among the representative younger members of the bar of the State. He was born in Jasper county, Miss., July 15, 1870, and is a son of William H. and Artelissa (Terral) Mounger, both of whom, now deceased, were likewise natives of Jasper county, where they were reared. The father followed the vocation of planting during the major portion of his active career, while it was his privilege to render to the Confederacy the loyal and valiant service of definite patriotism during the dark hours of the Civil war, in which he was a member of a Mississippi regiment of infantry. He whose name initiates this paragraph secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools, and after completing a course in the high school was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, in the law department of which admirable institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being duly admitted to the bar of his native State. He initiated the practice of his chosen profession by locating in Columbia, where he has since been associated with his brother Henry, under the firm name of Mounger & Mounger, his brother being State senator from the Fourth senatorial district at the time of this writing, in 1906. The firm controls a general practice in the State and federal courts and is numbered among the successful law concerns of Marion county, its members being young men of excellent technical training and of recognized power and discrimination as attorneys and counselors. Our subject is a stalwart Democrat in his political allegiance; his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in a fraternal way we find him identified with the local lodge and chapter

of the Masonic order and with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the board of directors of the Columbia bank. On Feb. 12, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mounger to Miss Fannie Lou Langford, who was born in Georgia, being a daughter of Hill L. and Dora (Haney) Langford, the former of whom is engaged in the saw mill business. On Aug. 29, 1904, our subject was bereaved of his wife, leaving one child, a son, namely, Edwin L. On Jan. 24, 1905, Mr. Mounger again married, his second wife being Miss Maytie V. Bankston of Amite City, La., daughter of Francis M. Bankston, now deceased, who was a prominent lawyer of Amite at the time of his death.



Mullen, William H., a leading figure in the commercial life of Durant, was born in Choctaw county, Miss., in 1865, a son of W. H., Sr., and E. M. (Matthes) Mullen. The father was a native of Nashville, Tenn., and the mother of Georgia. The former was a planter who came to Columbus, Miss., while a young man and engaged in planting. During the Civil war he was captain of a company in the Confederate service. The subject of this sketch received an academic education in the common schools of Mississippi and in a commercial college of Lexington, Ky. He began his business career as a bookkeeper

for J. K. Coffee, dealer in general merchandise. In January, 1891, he and his partner under the firm name of Mullen & Owen purchased the business of J. K. Coffee and have continued it since. Since that time the industry has broadened and grown, until now it brings in more than one hundred thousand dollars yearly. The firm also handles more than half the cotton that is brought into Durant yearly. In politics Mr. Mullen is a Democrat, but his other interests are so extensive that he has had no time to actively engage in political campaigns. He has never married. Aside from his mercantile and cotton business he is president of the Durant Manufacturing Company, and holds the same office in the Medill Mercantile Company and the Medill Cotton Compress Company of Medill, Indian Territory. Mr. Mullen is a man of fine business qualifications, sterling integrity and an excellent model of the self-made man. Through persistency and hard work he has attained to a position of some eminence.

Mounger, Henry, a lawyer of Port Gibson, Miss., was born at Enon, Perry county, Miss., Sept. 20, 1861, and is the son of Edwin H. and Mary (Jones) Mounger, both of whom were natives of Mississippi, the former being a Methodist minister. Mr. Mounger was educated in the public schools, and at the Centenary college, in Louisiana; and was graduated from the latter institution in 1883. He studied law at Natchez, Miss., and was admitted to the bar at that place in 1884, after which he located at Port Gibson for the practice of

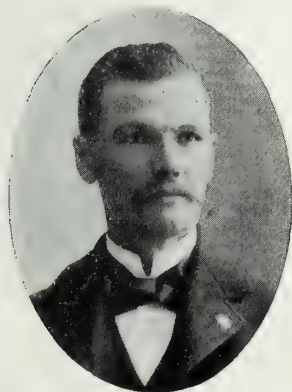
his profession. He has served as mayor of Port Gibson and trustee of the city schools. Mr. Mounger is a member of the Methodist church. He was married Sept. 1, 1886, to Jessie Popkins, daughter of E. Popkins, of Natchez, Miss.



Moore, James, one of the influential citizens and prominent merchants and planters of Yalobusha county, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the State and has here maintained his home from the time of his birth, being at the head of the well known mercantile firm of Moore & Company, of Oakland. He was born on the home plantation, near the village of Oakland, Oct. 7, 1839, and is a son of James and Harriet Gaston (Davidson) Moore, both of whom were natives of the State of North Carolina, where the former was born July 5, 1803. The great-

grandfather of the subject of this sketch likewise bore the name of James Moore, and he was a colonel in the militia of North Carolina, and commanded North Carolina troops during the War of the Revolution. His son, Laurence, grandfather of James, of this sketch, held various positions of public distinction in North Carolina, where the family was one of prominence and influence, having been there founded in the early colonial days. James Moore was reared and educated in Yalobusha county, and has here been identified with the planting industry from his youth up. Early in 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, First Mississippi cavalry, but he soon became so badly afflicted with rheumatism as to be incapacitated for active field service, being discharged and then supplying a substitute. Later, as his health permitted, he was attached independently to the commissary department of the Confederate service, doing all in his power to uphold the cause of the South in its struggle to maintain its rights and institutions. Since the war he has gained marked success in his chosen field of endeavor, owning 2,000 acres of valuable land and being concerned in one of the leading general mercantile enterprises of his native county, where he commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Mr. Moore is one of the leaders in the councils of the Democratic party in this portion of the State, and he has been called to offices of high public trust. He was a member of the board of supervisors of Yalobusha county for four years, during three of which he served as president of the body. He represented his county eight years in the lower house of the State legislature, and is now a member of the State senate, representing the Twenty-eighth district, comprising Yalobusha and Grenada counties, having been elected to the senate Nov. 3, 1903. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he has served as steward and as superintendent of the Sunday school. On Aug. 16, 1859, Mr. Moore was united in

marriage to Miss Emily Jane Carson, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Lott) Carson, of Charleston, Tallahatchie county, Miss., her ancestors having been numbered among the early settlers of South Carolina, while the family was founded in Mississippi about 1833. Reverting to the genealogy of Mr. Moore, it may be stated that both his paternal and maternal ancestors removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, from which State the representatives came to Mississippi in an early day. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Honor. Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of three sons. The eldest, James Benjamin, died at the age of three months. Greene Harris Moore, the second son, is a merchant and planter, being the general manager of the firm of Moore & Company, of Oakland, and being one of the prominent and popular business men of Yalobusha county. He married Miss Zanah Herron, and they have three children—James Moore, Jr., aged thirteen years (1905); William Black Moore, aged nine years; and Catherine, aged two years. Benjamin Carson Moore, the third son of James and Emily J. Moore, is general buyer for the firm of Moore & Company, and is also a buyer and shipper of cotton, while he likewise is held in high esteem as a reliable business man and progressive citizen. He has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Birda Sayle, who died in 1899, being survived by two of her three children—David Carson, aged nine years, and Emily Jane, aged seven years. In 1901 Benjamin C. Moore married Miss Carrie Nance, and they have two children—Wilallia, aged two years, and Morris, aged four months at the time of this writing. Both sons are Democrats in politics and both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

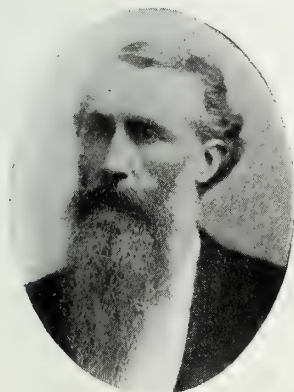


Mulvihill, Michael J., the efficient and popular postmaster of Vicksburg, has passed practically his entire life in this State, with whose civic and public interests he has been intimately identified from his youth to the present, ever holding the unqualified esteem and confidence of the community. He was born in La-Salle, Ill., July 17, 1855, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Cregan) Mulvihill, both natives of Ireland, the former having been born in County Kerry and the latter in County Limerick. Their marriage was solemnized in the Emerald Isle, whence they immigrated to America in

1847, the father being a successful railroad contractor, in which line of enterprise he was one of the contractors in the construction of various portions of the Illinois Central railroad—both western and southern branches of the present extensive system of this company. As a contractor he was associated in partnership with Colonel Budd and General Ransom. He came to Mississippi in 1859 and settled in Natchez, and for several years thereafter he was a contractor

on levee work, and he has also built a portion of the "Little J" railroad, between Jackson and Natchez. He was a prominent contractor in the early days and also was identified to a certain extent with mercantile pursuits. He met with severe financial reverses as a result of the Civil war but partially recouped his fortunes, continuing his residence in Mississippi until his death, in December, 1901, his wife passing away in January, 1873. The subject of this review was educated in the excellent school conducted by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart in Natchez, and as a youth he was employed in the first oil mill established in the State, the same having been in Natchez. A predilection for mechanics led him to enter upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, which he learned in Vicksburg and Chicago and which he followed as a vocation until 1876, when he engaged in the general merchandise business in Vicksburg, building up a large and profitable enterprise and continuing identified with the same until 1894. He then began operations in dealing in lands and in promoting various industrial and capitalistic enterprises, in which connection he did much to enlist capital in the developing of the great resources of Mississippi. He was thus identified with the Vicksburg Land, Manufacturing and Improvement Company, being manager of the same. The company succeeded in securing to Vicksburg a number of valuable industries and brought about the installation of the electric street railway. Mr. Mulvihill has been a trustee of the State Charity hospital, at Vicksburg, for four years, and he has shown an abiding interest in all that makes for the development and prosperity of his home city and State. His advice and counsel have weight in city affairs and he is essentially a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was originally aligned with the Democratic party but in 1884, owing to his opinions on the tariff and money issues, he joined the ranks of the Republican party, supporting James G. Blaine for the presidency and having voted for each presidential candidate of the party since that time. His attitude in this respect, however, did not lose to him aught of local esteem and influence, and in local affairs he does not hold to partisan lines. In January, 1902, he received from President Roosevelt the appointment of postmaster of Vicksburg, and his administration has been altogether able and acceptable as is evidenced by the fact that in January, 1906, he was reappointed for four years. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. John and the Catholic Knights of America, of which last he was the first State president in Mississippi, having been elected in 1882, and he represented the order in the seventh, eighth and ninth meetings of the supreme council, held respectively at Chattanooga, Philadelphia and Chicago. On Jan. 6, 1880, Mr. Mulvihill was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Finegan, who was born and reared in Vicksburg, and they have seven children—Katie, Patrick, Margaret, Mary, Helen, Michael and Louise. In conclusion reversion may be had to the fact that Mr. Mulvihill was closely identified with the overthrow of the "carpetbag" rule in Vicksburg during the reconstruction

period after the Civil war, this city having been the first in the South to take measures to bring about legitimate government. Capt. John D. Tinney, of this city, organized a movement for this purpose, organizing the first company for definite action, in the spring of 1874. Mr. Mulvihill was the sixth man to sign the roll and was commissioned lieutenant. In December following a conflict took place between the opposing forces, and the odious regime was practically overthrown. On the ninth of the month a detachment of Captain Tinney's company, under command of Lieutenant Mulvihill, visited the residences of the officeholders, who had their records concealed in cellars and basements, and succeeded in finding and confiscating these county and city records which they bore to the court house and delivered to A. M. Paxton, Sr., and Harper Hunt, of the citizens' committee. It is needless to say that the occasion was a notable one in the history of Vicksburg, the excitement running high at the time. Mr. Mulvihill is disbursing postmaster for the R. F. D. service for the State of Mississippi. The postmaster general's department requested that they be furnished with the complete description of his system of bookkeeping employed at his office because of the fact that it was one of the most complete in use of any office in the United States—the system having been inaugurated by Mr. Mulvihill. His books have recently been audited (March, 1906) and were found to be in excellent condition. Because of his bookkeeping system he was given especial commendation. Mr. Mulvihill was one of seven children, only two of whom are living. Patrick W., his brother, is in the hardware business at Natchez. He has also been alderman of that city and is now city treasurer.



Murry, John Y., M. D., of Ripley, Tippah county, is a distinguished representative of his profession in Mississippi, where he has been engaged in practice for nearly sixty years, and he has been an honored and influential factor in the public and civic affairs of this commonwealth, where he has lived from his boyhood. The doctor was born in McNairy county, Tenn., May 6, 1829, and is a son of Abel Vance Murry, who was born in North Carolina, in 1791. Doctor Murry's father was a soldier in the Creek Indian war and also in the War of 1812, having served under General Jackson and having taken part

in the battle of New Orleans. Through the maternal line he was of the family of which came Zebulon D. Vance, governor of North Carolina and United States senator, and Robert Vance, member of congress from the same State. In Wilkes county, Ga., Abel V. Murry was united in marriage to Miss Sallie McAlpin, in 1814, his wife having been a native of that State. He became a successful planter in Tennessee and was a member of the county court of McNairy county, that State. In 1835 he removed with his family to

Tippah county, Miss., being one of its early settlers and here developing a fine plantation. He was one of the members of the county court in the pioneer days and was influential in public affairs. At the time of his death he was enroute to Texas to which State he was moving. He died in Saline county, Arkansas, his wife having died in McNairy county, Tenn., when the subject of this sketch was only three years old. Doctor Murry secured his rudimentary education in the schools of Tippah county, where he was reared to maturity and where he has continuously made his home. He took a course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., in 1848-9, and in 1854-5 he attended a course of lectures in the celebrated Jefferson medical college, in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in March, 1855, thus further fortifying himself for the practice of the profession in which he has attained to so eminent success within the long intervening years. He initiated his active professional work March 1, 1849, at Ripley, Miss., where he has ever since made his home and professional headquarters, holding the affectionate regard of the people among whom he has so faithfully and ably labored in his humane profession. Having been an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, his interest in public affairs has been of vital order and he has naturally been called to offices of distinction. He served as county treasurer from 1851 to 1855, inclusive; was then made county sheriff, holding the office until 1859; and he was a representative of his county in the State legislature in 1883-4. He served ten years as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Tippah county and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1880, in Cincinnati. During the war between the States he was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy, having been captain of Company A, Thirty-fourth Mississippi infantry, with which he served in the army of Tennessee, under General Bragg. The doctor stands high in the time-honored Masonic fraternity, having been grand master of the Mississippi grand lodge in 1876-7, and grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Mississippi in 1874-5. He is a valued member of the American medical association, whose conventions he has frequently attended as a delegate from his State. He was president of the Mississippi medical association in 1892-3, and in 1890 he was president of the Tri-State medical association of Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was a delegate to its general conference in 1878, at Atlanta, Ga.; for forty years he has held membership in the church at Ripley. In 1849 Doctor Murry was united in marriage to Miss Emily Virginia Holcombe, daughter of Levi S. and Sallie A. (Whitlow) Holcombe, who were residents of Ripley at the time. Mrs. Murry's parents were native of South Carolina and were pioneer settlers of Marshall county, Miss., whence they later removed to Ripley, Mr. Holcombe having been a successful planter and merchant. Mrs. Murry was summoned to the life eternal in 1859 and was survived by four children, namely: Sallie, who is the wife of Col. J. W. T. Faulkner, a prominent lawyer of

Oxford, Miss.; Dr. William M., a resident of Dumas, Tippah county; Emily V., who is the wife of John S. Harris, of Ripley; and Elizabeth P., who is the widow of Dr. Enoch N. Hunt and is now (1906) serving her fourth term as librarian of the University of Mississippi. In 1860 Doctor Murry married Miss Mary E. Miller, of Ripley, daughter of Rev. Charles P. and Sallie (Etter) Miller, who came from Tennessee to Mississippi, the former having been one of the pioneer clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in this State. Doctor and the present Mrs. Murry have six children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: John Young, who is a leading member of the bar of Tippah county, is engaged in practice at Ripley, and was a member of the State legislature in 1890, and has served as secretary of the State senate consecutively since 1893; Mary Etter was graduated in Stonewall college, at Ripley, and remains at the parental home; Dr. Charles Miller, was graduated in Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, in 1890, and is now associated with his father in the practice of his profession—he served as a member of the State board of health from 1896 to 1900, having been appointed by Gov. McLaurin—Margaret T., who was educated at Whitworth female college, Brookhaven, Miss., is now the wife of Enoch R. Richey, who is engaged in the drug business in Ripley; Anna McAlpin, who remains at home, is a graduate of the Ripley male and female college; and Julia M., a graduate of the University of Mississippi, is the wife of Robert A. Cox, a prominent banker and real estate owner and dealer of Hico, Tex.

Martin, E. J., one of the representative citizens and influential business men of Meridian, is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Mississippi, with whose history the name has been identified for more than seventy years. He was born on the homestead plantation in Clarke county, Miss., on Sept. 16, 1854, being the only child of Norman and Eleanor (Chapman) Martin, both of whom were born in North Carolina. Norman Martin had previously married Anna Morrison, who bore seven children and who died in Georgia. Of the children of the first marriage three are living. Mr. Martin came from Georgia to Mississippi about 1830 and located in Clarke county, where he became a successful planter and stock-grower, owning a large amount of land and about one hundred slaves prior to the Civil war. He was a man of distinctive honor and integrity and held the respect of all who knew him, while he was public-spirited in his attitude and a man of influence in his community, though never active in the domain of practical politics. He died in Clarke county in 1883 and his widow passed away, in Lauderdale county, in 1886, the former having been a member of the Methodist and the latter of the Baptist church. Mr. Martin was one of the board of commissioners of Lauderdale county at the time of its organization, having had landed interests here, since the same was originally a portion of Clarke county. E. J. Martin, whose name initiates this review, received his early training in the common schools of Clarke county and later was a student in Mississippi college, at Clinton. He assisted in the management of the home plantation until he had

attained to the legal majority when he engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, while he has ever since been identified with the agricultural interests of this section, being the owner of well improved plantations in Lauderdale, Clarke and Kemper counties, and also of other valuable realty, in Meridian and elsewhere. In 1880 he removed from his farm to Meridian, where he held the office of assistant postmaster until 1886, while he was appointed to the office of postmaster in the second administration of President Cleveland, serving from 1892 to 1896. In 1886 Mr. Martin was one of the organizers of the Progress Manufacturing Company, later, the Martin Machine Works, which built up a large industry in the manufacturing of cotton and hay presses, engines, boilers and general lines of machinery and continued to serve as president of this company until 1902, when the business was sold to the present owners, the Wetherbee Brothers. Since retiring from the active administration of the affairs of this business, which was built up largely through his efforts, Mr. Martin has devoted his attention to the management of his farming interests, and in 1906 he organized the firm of E. J. Martin & Sons, engaged in general machinery and mill supply business giving special attention to the sale of portable saw mills. In politics Mr. Martin is a conservative Democrat, and he has shown a loyal interest in public affairs in his State and county. For nine consecutive years he served as a member of the city council of Meridian, and was president of same. For four years he administered the fiscal affairs of Lauderdale county in the capacity of treasurer, and he has been given other testimonials of popular confidence and regard. He has served as delegate to county, congressional and State conventions of his party, and the interest of the party cause have been closely a matter of concern to him, while liberality and progressive ideas have ever characterized him as a citizen and business man. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Baptist church, and in a fraternal way he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, in which time honored fraternity he is an enthusiastic devotee and one prominent in the various departments of the York and Scottish Rite bodies. He is past master of his lodge, grand senior warden of Mississippi, past high priest of his chapter, thrice illustrious master of the council, past eminent commander of the commandery of Knights Templars, past potentate in the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while he has held office in the various bodies of the Scottish Rite. He was a prominent delegate to the triennial conclave of Knights Templars held in the city of San Francisco in September, 1904, in which connection he had the management of the excursion trains which transported the Mississippi delegation to the coast. He has been five times elected a member of the imperial council of the Mystic Shrine in North America. In November, 1874, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Jennie McLemore, a daughter of Capt. Caleb H. and Louise (Smith) McLemore, well known citizens of Lauderdale county. Captain McLemore was a valiant defender of the Confederate cause in

the Civil war, having been captain of his company in the Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry and serving during the entire course of the war, while he took part in every battle in which his command was engaged, including the battles around Corinth and in the Georgia campaign from Dalton as well as the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Shiloh. He enlisted as a lieutenant of the company, and when its captain was killed in the first battle in which it was engaged, Captain McLemore assumed command and remained at the head of his company until the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have five children: Percy L., Louisiana agent for E. J. Martin & Sons, resides in Monroe, La.; Edwin M., a traveling salesman, resides in Meridian; Mary is the wife of John R. Moore, who is engaged in the commission business in Meridian; Robert E. is associated with his father in the machinery business, and Hugh S. is attending school.

McAlister, William M., of Waynesboro, who is representative of Wayne county in the State legislature, 1904-6, is one of the able and successful members of the bar of the commonwealth of Mississippi, which has been his home from the time of his birth. He was born in Pontotoc county, Miss., Jan. 3, 1859, and is a son of William Alexander McAlister, while the maiden name of his mother was Lozanna Falkner. His father was born in Tuscaloosa county, Ala., of Scotch ancestry, the family having been founded in South Carolina in the colonial era of our national history. William A. McAlister came from Alabama to Mississippi in the thirties, settling in Pontotoc county and being one of the sterling pioneers of that section, where he became a successful planter. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, having been a member of the Thirty-first Mississippi infantry, with which he served from the beginning to the close of the war. Venerable in age, he and his wife are still living and maintain their home in Union county, Miss. William Monroe McAlister secured his preliminary education in the schools of his native county, after which he was for one year a student in the National Normal university, at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1885 he entered the law department of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., in which he was graduated in June, 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly afterward he was admitted to the bar of Mississippi, in Pontotoc county. He then located in Houston, Chickasaw county, where he built up a very successful practice, remaining there established until 1895, since which year he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Waynesboro, where he has a clientage of representative character and where he has augmented his prestige as a well fortified and able member of the bar,—a strong advocate and a safe and conservative counsellor. He is a stalwart Democrat in politics and is a prominent and effective worker in the party cause, being a member of the Democratic committee of his congressional district, while in 1903 he was elected to represent Wayne county in the State legislature, in which he has exerted much influence in the fostering of wise legislation. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is indicated by his member-

ship in the Baptist church. On Dec. 22, 1882, Mr. McAlister was married to Miss Annie Garrett, of Pontotoc county, whose death occurred Aug. 6, 1897, and who is survived by four children: Heber Lowry, who is a member of the class of 1906 in Mississippi college, at Clinton; Ellie May, who is a member of the class of 1906 in Mary Connor Female college, at Paris, Tex., and Willie Hill and Annie Lowe, who remain at the parental home. On Nov. 15, 1899, Mr. McAlister wedded Miss Lucie Dicken, daughter of James Dicken, of Attala county, Miss., and they have three children, Jesse Monroe, Lucie Black and Frank Dicken.

McAllister, Frank Chambers, of Canton, is the efficient and popular chancery clerk of Madison county. He was born on the homestead plantation of his father, in this county, in February, 1865, being a son of William E. and Rebecca (Johnston) McAllister, the former of whom was born in South Carolina, of Scottish ancestry. Mr. McAllister was afforded the advantages of the schools of Madison county and continued to assist in the work and management of the home plantation until he had attained to the age of twenty years. Thereafter he divided his time between farming and clerking for several years and then established himself in the general merchandise business on Big Black river, his store being finally destroyed by fire. He then removed to the State of Washington, where he remained several years. Upon his return to Mississippi he established himself in the drug business in Canton, continuing in this line of enterprise six years. In 1903 he was elected chancery clerk of Madison county and he has since continued to discharge the duties of this office with utmost efficiency. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In 1902 he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie May Baldwin, daughter of William O. Baldwin, of Madison county.

McBee, Richard Cunliffe, one of the most prominent of the younger generation of the Holmes county bar, was born on Woodlawn plantation near Lexington, May 3, 1881. He is a son of John Harbour and Alice (Cunliffe) McBee, the former born at Poplar Grove, Holmes county, Aug. 19, 1856, and the latter at Woodlawn plantation Nov. 1, 1861. The mother was a daughter of John Richard and Susan (Walton) Cunliffe and her marriage to John Harbour McBee was solemnized July 16, 1880. Ten children blessed this union, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. The others are John Harbour, Jr., Susan Walton, Dalton, William, Mitta, Anna, Marguerite, Dudley and Dorothy. Joshua T. McBee, paternal grandfather of Richard Cunliffe McBee, entered the Civil war as captain of Company A of the Twenty-eighth Mississippi infantry of the Confederate army, and when hostilities had ceased he was mustered out as a colonel. The maternal grandfather, John Richard Cunliffe, was a member of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry and fell mortally wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. Richard Cunliffe McBee received his early educational training in the schools of Holmes

county. He matriculated at the University of the South at Sewanee and then transferred to the University of Mississippi in 1900, entering the department of law. When he had been given his degree he located at Lexington and since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in legal practice. In politics he is a staunch believer in the principles of the Democratic party and as the candidate of that party he has been honored with election to the mayoralty chair of Lexington. For several terms he served as chairman of the executive committee of the county Democratic committee. In fraternal circles Mr. McBee is widely known. While in college he became a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He is a Knight Templar and Shriner of the Masonic order and a past master of the Lexington lodge. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which order he is past chancellor. In religious matters he is connected with the Episcopal church, being a devout communicant at the Lexington edifice of that denomination. Mr. McBee is unmarried. His father, for twenty-one years the efficient clerk of the circuit court of Holmes county, passed away Oct. 5, 1904. The subject of this memoir is recognized throughout the county as one of the most progressive young men of the community, and a lawyer of promise and is at this writing a candidate for district attorney of his county.

McCalip, William D., M. D., is successfully established in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, and is recognized as one of the able representatives of his profession in Bolivar county. He was born in Copiah county, Miss., March 4, 1876, and is a son of William T. and Martha C. (Davis) McCalip, the former of whom was born in Lincoln county, this State, and the latter in Copiah county. The father is one of the influential planters of Copiah county, maintaining his home in Brookhaven. His wife is a daughter of William F. Davis, who rendered faithful service to the Confederacy as a soldier in the Civil war, having been a relative of Jefferson Davis, the honored and distinguished president of the Confederate States. His grandfather was a patriot soldier of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. After completing the curriculum of the common schools of his native county Dr. McCalip became a student in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, where he received valuable academic and practical discipline. He was then matriculated in the Louisville medical college, in Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated March 25, 1897, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served for a time as interne in the Mississippi State charity hospital, at Vicksburg, where he gained valuable clinical experience, further fortifying himself for the work of his exacting profession. For three years he was engaged in practice at Roxie, Miss., and Nov. 20, 1899, he located in Cleveland, where he is meeting with distinctive success in his professional work and where he is held in unequivocal esteem. The doctor is identified with the Mississippi State medical association, the Tri-State medical association, is secretary of the Bolivar county medical society, and is ex-president of the Clarks-

dale Six Counties medical society. He is master of Cleveland Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons, is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, being prominent and deservedly popular in the social life of the community. On Feb. 25, 1900, Dr. McCalip was united in marriage to Miss Lela Noble, daughter of John W. Noble, of Harriston, Jefferson county, Miss., and they have one child, Mabel Josephine.



McClelland, Thomas, is a representative citizen and business man of the capital city of Mississippi, is president of the Jackson bank and is an honored veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Hinds county, Miss., Dec. 18, 1845, being a son of Jesse and Rhoda Ann (Martin) McClelland, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Hinds county, Miss. When Jesse McClelland was a child his parents came to Mississippi, where he was reared and educated and where his marriage was solemnized. In 1850 he removed to Baton Rouge, La., where he died, three years later, of yellow fever. His widow returned with her children to Mississippi, passing the remainder of her life in her native State, her death occurring in 1897. Thomas McClelland secured his early education in private schools, in Hinds county, and he was about seventeen years of age when, in the latter part of the year 1862, he showed his loyalty to the Confederate cause by enlisting as a private in the cavalry company of Captain McCowan. This was a part of the Mississippi battalion, under Col. C. C. Wilbourn, afterward recruited to form the Fourth regiment of Mississippi cavalry, Gholson's brigade, Gen. Wirt Adams' division, under Gens. Stephen D. Lee and Nathan B. Forrest. Mr. McClelland served with this command until the close of the war, participating in numerous expeditions, raids, skirmishes and battles, including the famous battle of Harrisburg, Miss., in July, 1864. He was paroled, with General Forrest's command, at Gainesville, Ala., May 10, 1865. Returning to his old home, in Hinds county, he finally engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he continued fifteen years, after which he engaged in the mercantile trade. Since 1891 he has been at the head of a most prosperous business enterprise in the city of Jackson, being president of the McClelland Hardware Company, wholesale dealers in hardware, while he is also president of the Capital Light and Power Company. On taking up his residence in Jackson he was made a member of the directorate of the Jackson bank, organized under the laws of the State, and in 1894 he was made vice-president of the institution, serving in this capacity until 1897, when he was elected president, having since been the executive head of the bank. He is one of the influential citizens of the capital, where he is held

in high regard. He is a staunch Democrat, and he served five years as a member of the board of supervisors of Hinds county while he has represented the fourth ward on the board of aldermen of Jackson since 1900. He is affiliated with R. A. Smith Camp, United Confederate Veterans. In 1869 Mr. McClelland was married to Miss Nannie E. McCoy, and they have one son and four daughters; viz.: Anna, wife of Robt. E. Taylor; Abina, wife of Patrick Britton; Rhoda, wife of Edgar Enochs; Eva, at home; Vernon T., vice-president and general manager of the McClelland Hardware Company.



McClurg, Monroe, ex-attorney general of Mississippi and recognized as one of the most distinguished members of the bar of the State, has accomplished much in behalf of this commonwealth, both in the province of his profession and through other means of public service, and he is now actively established in the practice of law at Greenwood, the judicial center of Leflore county. Mr. McClurg was born near Vaiden, Carroll county, Miss., March 19, 1857, and is a son of Yancy Crawford McClurg, who was born at Clinton, Hinds county, this State, Oct. 15, 1828; and Susan Malissa

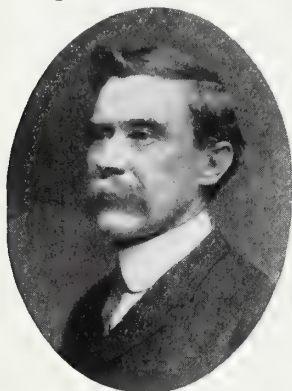
(Cain) McClurg, who was born in Carroll county, Miss., being the youngest daughter of Patrick Cain, a pioneer settler from South Carolina. The paternal great-grandfather of Monroe McClurg was a Scotsman who came to America prior to the War of the Revolution, settling in South Carolina, where he reared a family of children. In Abbeville district, that State, was born William McClurg, grandfather of Monroe, the date of his nativity having been Dec. 1, 1800. Some of the older members of the family settled in Pennsylvania, and one of the family, James McClurg, was a delegate from Virginia to the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, which instrument he declined to sign. Representatives of both the McClurg and Cain families were found enrolled as patriot soldiers of the Continental line during the Revolution. William McClurg came to Mississippi in 1820 and settled in Hinds county, whence he later removed to Kemper county, while in 1839 he located in Carroll county, where he died Sept. 29, 1863. Yancy Crawford McClurg was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Carroll county, where he has ever since maintained his home, being one of the leading citizens and honored pioneers of that section. He rendered valiant service in the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having been a member of Company A, Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry, from which, in 1862, he was transferred to Company F of a regiment of Mississippi reserved forces, and he was captain of his company at the close of the war, having received his parole at Scooba, Kemper county, Miss. He returned to Carroll county after the war and has long been known as one of its most

successful planters. His first wife died Aug. 14, 1874, and he later married Miss Artimisia Bagley. They became the parents of one child, Katherine, now dead. After duly completing the curriculum of the common schools of his native county Monroe McClurg took an academic course at Louisville, Miss., and then entered the law department of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, being there graduated in June, 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In November of the following year he opened an office in Vaiden, Carroll county, and soon began to build up a good law business, while he also founded the Vaiden Nucleus, of which he was editor and publisher about one year, 1880, and of which he disposed in order to devote his entire attention to his professional business. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Hon. Thomas H. Somerville, a lawyer of the first rank, and they continued to be associated in a large practice until 1896, while Mr. McClurg transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Greenwood, Leflore county, that winter. He has controlled a large general practice, in all courts, and has been retained as counsel for important corporations, while professional ability and unswerving personal integrity have been the basic elements of his pronounced success and prestige. From an appreciative article concerning him, published in 1891, the following pertinent excerpts are made: "Since he became a voter he has taken a lively interest in local and State affairs, from the standpoint of a good citizen, advocating the doctrines of the Democratic party, while he has attended, as a delegate from Carroll county, every State convention of the party from 1878, but was never a candidate for office until 1890, when he was one of the delegates from Carroll county to the constitutional convention of Mississippi which framed the new constitution, securing legal white supremacy to the people of his State. Although one of the youngest members of that body he at once displayed such talent and discrimination as to win the respect and admiration of his senior fellow members. He was placed on the committee on apportionment, franchise and elections, the most important subdivision of the convention, and also on the committee on printing. His speech in opposition to the Campbell plan, or plural voting, based upon a property qualification, was pronounced one of the most forcible, logical arguments made during the session. He secured the adoption into the constitution of the provisions privileging the legislature to choose presidential electors, for the requiring of the legislature to limit or prevent the ownership of lands in the State by non-resident aliens and corporations, and for the changing of county and district lines and the removal of court houses. He introduced a proposition to abolish capital punishment in the State, but it failed to pass. In the spring of 1891 he opened the famous sub-treasury campaign in Mississippi. The advocates of that measure were determined to defeat the re-election of Senator George to the United States senate, for the reason that he declared their scheme undemocratic, impracticable and unconstitutional. They concentrated their efforts in Carroll county, the home of the senator, and it was evident from the first that the struggle would

be a hard one. Mr. McClurg was a candidate for the legislature. He heartily endorsed the views of Senator George, but he considered the fight hopeless in the county, and while his ticket was defeated he stood in the lead on that side for representative." In 1900 Mr. McClurg was chosen a member of the State house commission which had in charge the building of the magnificent new capitol, and he served on that commission until February, 1903. He was also a member of the commission which purchased the State convict farm, and in 1900 was a member of the State board of public education. In 1892 Mr. McClurg was leading counsel employed by the governor for Mississippi in the boundary case instituted in the supreme court of the United States by the State of Louisiana, respecting the dividing line in the Gulf of Mexico. At the present time he is a member of the building committee to which is assigned the providing for the erection of a new court house in Leflore county, at a cost of \$100,000. In 1896 Mr. McClurg represented Carroll county in the State legislature, and from 1900 to 1903 he was incumbent of the important office of attorney general of Mississippi, in which he made an enviable record and materially broadened his reputation as one of the distinguished members of the bar of his native State. Mr. McClurg is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, and in 1888 he was State delegate from Mississippi to the international Sunday-school convention in the city of Chicago. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is one of the leading representatives of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Mississippi, being past grand master of the grand lodge of the State, while for six years he was grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge. He is also affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. On Dec. 5, 1881, Mr. McClurg was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Williams, daughter of Andy B. and Mary E. (Dumas) Williams, of Choctaw county, and they have three children, Susie M., who is the wife of Bonner Richardson, of Greenwood; Maude A., who is the wife of S. E. McConnico, Jr., of Vaiden; and Monroe, Jr. Mrs. McClurg died March 17, 1906.

McClintock, James W., manager of the Bank of Belzoni, was born at Sallis, Attala county, Miss., March 15, 1872. His father, Samuel H. McClintock, was born at Lawrence Court House, S. C. During the war he served in the Confederate army. The mother was a Miss Susan Meek, a native of Winston county, Miss. James W. McClintock was educated in the public schools and began his business career as a clerk in a drug store at Sallis. He soon manifested that ready grasp of business propositions and that careful attention to little details which are the essentials of success in commercial life. Men of this character always find it comparatively easy to mount to better positions, and Mr. McClintock is no exception to the rule. In 1905 he was called to the management of the Bank of Belzoni, which position he still occupies, and which offers a wider field for the exercise of his talents. As a believer in the principles of the Democratic party he takes an active interest in public affairs, and is now a member of the board of aldermen of Belzoni, where

his progressive ideas play an important part in shaping the destinies of the town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which orders he is popular because of his genial disposition and general good fellowship. On Feb. 3, 1896, Miss Georgia Rutherford became Mrs. James W. McClintock. She was born at Sandy Hook, Va., her parents being Richard and Jennie (Davis) Rutherford, members of old Virginia families. To this marriage have been born three children: Samuel R., James W., Jr., and Camille. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock are both members of the Baptist church.



McElroy, Isaac R., the present efficient city clerk of Meridian, of which place he is ex-postmaster, is one of the well known and distinctively popular citizens of this section of the State and he has been a prominent figure in its political affairs for a number of years past. Mr. McElroy was born near Alamuch, Lauderdale county, Miss., in 1864, and he was reared to maturity on the home plantation, the while duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality. At the age of twenty years he took up his residence in the city of Meridian,

the county seat, where he served as deputy in the office of the clerk of the circuit court about six years, after which he was in the railway mail service until 1887, when he was elected city clerk. To this office he was re-elected in 1889 and again in 1891. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster of Meridian, by President Cleveland, and he ably administered the affairs of this office for his term of four years. Later he served as city tax assessor, and in 1900 he was again elected to the office of city clerk, to which he was re-elected in 1902 and of which he has since continued in tenure. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party and was formerly and is at present a member of its executive committee for Mississippi. Mr. McElroy is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. McElroy and wife are the parents of the following children: Mary, born Nov. 16, 1887; Bessie, born Sept. 26, 1889; and Louise, born Sept. 16, 1892.

McEachern, Charles G., M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession in Mosspoint, Jackson county, was born in Vaiden, Carroll county, Miss., Jan. 24, 1875, being a son of Angus T. and Guerring (Shipp) McEachern, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Carroll county, where they still maintain their home. Angus T. McEachern was a valiant soldier in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, and he is now engaged in farming, being one of the honored and influential citizens of Carroll county.

Dr. McEachern secured his rudimentary educational discipline in the public schools, after which he had the advantages of the unrivalled United States military academy at West Point, where he remained three years. His specific training for the work of his profession was secured in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tenn., from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the ensuing five years he was engaged in practice in his native town of Vaiden, and in the spring of 1904 he came to Mosspoint and opened an office, while he has already built up an excellent practice throughout this section of Jackson county and is held in high regard as an able member of his profession and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. The doctor is a member of the American medical association, the Tri-State medical society, the Mississippi medical society and the Jackson county medical society. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



McFarland, Baxter, lawyer and soldier, of Aberdeen, comes of the best blood of Scotland. He is descended in direct male line from the chiefs or lairds of the Highland clan MacFarlane, whose domain comprised a portion of the ancient Lennox district of Scotland, between the shores of the picturesque and beautiful Lochs Lomond and Long. Here for six hundred years prior to 1784 they had ruled their clans and led their people in all their struggles. The clan MacFarlane was a prominent factor in the historic engagement at Bannockburn. Intermarriages have

connected the family with most royal of Scottish people. Up to the time when clanship in Scotland became extinct no people had more prestige than the clan MacFarlane. Paternally these chiefs traced their ancestry in direct line to the Celtic earls of Lennox, and through them to King Kenneth II, whose ancestor, Kenneth MacAlpine (Kenneth I), had, one hundred and fifty years before, been the greatest of Scotland's ancient monarchs. It was Kenneth I, who, after his overthrow of the Picts and the establishment of Scottish supremacy, had been crowned king, A. D. 844. On the maternal side there was Stewart blood in these chiefs, which later united with the earldom of Lennox that of Darnley and the titles and estates of de Aubigne, in France. On this side also, relationship is had with the houses of the earls of Angus, Douglas, Glencairn, Bothwell, King James (Stewart) V, and King Robert (Bruce) I. Four MacFarlane brothers were officers in a Scotch regiment of foot under Marlboro in the battle of Malplaquet (1709), and three of the number lost their lives in that engagement. A grandson of one of these heroes

was the first McFarland to leave his native heath and seek his fortune in the new world. He was John McFarland, who, with his son Bartholomew ("Parlane" in the Gaelic), came to this country in 1770-72 and settled in Cumberland county, North Carolina. Both fought in the Continental army in the American War of Revolution. To Bartholomew McFarland was born a son, George Washington McFarland, who when he became of age married Ann Clarke and removed to "Woodson's Ridge," Lafayette county, Miss., in 1835. To this union was born, on May 15, 1839, Baxter McFarland, the subject of this sketch. His "bringing up" was in Chickasaw county and his professional education was acquired at the State university. In 1860 he began the practice of law in partnership with Maj. J. M. Thompson in Houston, Chickasaw county. When the somber cloud of war appeared on the horizon of national unity he enlisted in the "Chickasaw Guards" and in January, 1861, went with his company to Pensacola, Fla., for the purpose of seizing the government stores there. In the following April the company went to Virginia, and on May 13, 1861, was mustered into the Confederate service at Lynchburg. The company was known as H, Eleventh Mississippi regiment, Bee's brigade, Army of Northern Virginia, and Judge McFarland served respectively as orderly sergeant and lieutenant. He saw service at Harper's Ferry, in Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's valley campaign. The winter of 1861-62 was spent at Dumfries on the Potomac river, doing guard duty and early in the spring of the latter year the regiment went to Yorktown, and thence to Richmond. Seven Pines, Ashland, Mechanicsville and the "Seven Days" battles were all participated in by the Eleventh Mississippi. At Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862, in a magnificent charge of Whiting's division, Judge McFarland was dangerously wounded. On rejoining the army he was made adjutant of the Forty-first Mississippi, Patton Anderson's brigade, Hindman's division of Bragg's army. At Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga and in the fighting around Dalton he displayed such valor that he was appointed assistant adjutant general with the rank of major on the staff of Gen. Tucker. The command participated in the Atlanta campaign, the battle of Resaca, the battle of Franklin, and the Nashville campaign. With the shattered remnants of Hood's army he went to join Johnston's army in North Carolina. After reaching there Johnston surrendered. Rather than surrender Major McFarland started to join the trans-Mississippi department, but before he reached his destination the greatest of civil wars was over. Major McFarland then re-entered the legal profession at Houston with Judge J. A. Orr and Col. J. R. McIntosh as partners, the firm name being Orr, McFarland & McIntosh. Upon the severing of this partnership Major McFarland became interested with Gen. Reuben Davis and on Oct. 1, 1870, removed to Aberdeen. He continued to practice until Aug. 31, 1883, when he was appointed chancellor of the first chancery district and remained upon the bench until Sept. 1, 1899. With possibly one exception fewer of his decisions have been reversed by the Supreme Court than those of any other chancellor or judge the State

has ever had. The value of his judicial labors during this long period is attested by the records of the courts and the State reports, as well as by the universal confidence of bar and people in his integrity, learning and ability. Upon his retirement from the bench Judge McFarland resumed the practice of law in partnership with Capt. George C. Paine, and has continued at it most successfully since. On June 15, 1870, Judge McFarland married Mary A., daughter of Col. John and Maria G. (Speight) Holliday of Aberdeen. Mrs. Holliday's mother was a daughter of Gen. Jesse Speight, United States senator from Mississippi. It was his unexpired term, caused by his death in 1847, that Jefferson Davis was appointed to fill. Col. and Mrs. Holliday came to Mississippi from North Carolina in 1836 and 1837 respectively, and were married in 1837. Judge and Mrs. McFarland have four children. John Baxter, the oldest son, has been for many years the captain of a company of the national guard. This company, of which Thomas Holliday McFarland, the second son, was lieutenant, was Company M, Second Mississippi Volunteers in the Spanish-American war. Ben, the youngest son, is a graduate of the literary and law departments of the State university and is now engaged in the practice of law as his father's partner. In 1903 he was elected from Monroe county as a representative in the State legislature. An only daughter, Anne, is an accomplished musician and does considerable newspaper writing. Judge Baxter McFarland is a Democrat in politics, and while he is deeply interested in the welfare of his party, he has never aspired to office, having limited his political service to eight years of aldermanic duty. He has often been a delegate to the State and national conventions of his party. As chairman of a committee appointed by a district convention, he prepared and presented to Congress the bill creating the eastern division of the northern district of Mississippi, visiting Washington at his own expense and working strenuously for the passage of the measure which gave to Aberdeen its Federal courthouse and postoffice. For some time the judge served as first vice-president of the State bar association. At the present time he is a director of the First National bank of Aberdeen, president of the Henderson Hardware Company, president of the Aberdeen Sand-Lime Company and is largely interested in cotton planting.

McGuire, John G., owner and publisher of the Yazoo City Herald, is one of the well known and popular newspaper men of the State, being ex-president of the Mississippi press association and also an ex-member of the State legislature. Mr. McGuire was born in Oxford, Lafayette county, Miss., July 16, 1855, being a son of Michael J. and Mary Johnson (Strickland) McGuire, the former of whom was born in Cambria county, Pa., Dec. 12, 1812, and the latter of whom was born in South Carolina, about 1830. Both passed the closing years of their lives in Mississippi. The father was assistant architect and builder of the old State capitol and also of the original buildings of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, becoming one of the leading representatives of his profession in the State. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the common schools

of his native town, and after clerking two years in a confectionary store in Oxford he took up the study of telegraphy, becoming a capable operator, but he did not long follow this business. He then identified himself with the newspaper business, doing general work on the Oxford Falcon, with which he continued connected for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he came to Yazoo City, where, Feb. 1, 1884, he purchased a half interest in the plant and business of the Herald, his associate in the enterprise being A. M. Roach, from whom he purchased the remaining half interest Feb. 1, 1890, thus coming into sole control of the paper. As editor and publisher of the Herald he has brought the same to a high status, both as an exponent of local interests and of the cause of the Democratic party, and he is known as a forceful and able writer. The mechanical plant of the Herald is maintained at modern standard and the business is one which has prospered under the control of Mr. McGuire. His interest in the welfare of Yazoo City and the State is of the most insistent type, his loyalty to the commonwealth in which he was born being intrinsic and also intensified by deep appreciation. He is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democracy, and in 1891 he was elected a member of the State legislature, serving in the sessions of 1892-'04. He was president of the Mississippi press association one term and served twelve consecutive years as secretary of the same. He is affiliated with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander. He and his wife are devoted and prominent members of the Presbyterian church in their home city, and he is assistant superintendent of its Sunday school, being also ex-president of the State Sunday school association. Feb. 23, 1882, Mr. McGuire was united in marriage to Miss Laura G. Gordon, daughter of Robert Gordon, of West, Holmes county, and they have one son, Eugene Hays McGuire, born Nov. 26, 1899.



McIlwain, McD., of Starkville, is one of the well known and popular citizens of this section of the State and is serving with marked efficiency as sheriff of Oktibbeha county. He was born in Cherokee county, Ala., Sept. 21, 1851, and is a son of James and Sarah (Hayes) McIlwain, both native of South Carolina. They removed to Oktibbeha county, Miss., when the subject of this sketch was a child, and here they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a planter by vocation. He served through the Mexican war, and during the war between the States he

operated a tannery, supplying products to the Confederate government and thus being exempt from field service. During the last year of the war he was a member of the home guard, being lieutenant in his company and thus serving until the close of the great con-

flict. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the common schools and supplemented this by a course in a business college in the city of Memphis, Tenn. After leaving school he engaged in teaching, following the pedagogic profession one year in the State of Texas and then returning to Oktibbeha county, Miss., where he was engaged in successful work as a teacher for several years. Thereafter he served three seasons as official cotton-weigher of the county, and for the ensuing four years he was employed as clerk in a drug store. His political allegiance has ever been given to the Democratic party, and in 1895 he was elected sheriff of Oktibbeha county, serving one term and thereafter holding the office of deputy sheriff one term. In 1903 he was again elected sheriff, of which office he has since remained incumbent, handling its affairs with much discrimination and having gained the earnest commendation of the people of the county. He holds membership in the State sheriffs' association. On Dec. 29, 1885, Mr. McIlwain was united in marriage to Miss Betty H. Hemphill, daughter of James and Julia (Adams) Hemphill, of Attala county, Miss., and of this union three children were born: James Duffy, who died at the age of seventeen years; Thomas Glenn and Margaret Julia, who remain at the parental home.



McInerney, John, wholesale and retail confectioner, Vicksburg, is one of the representative business men of this city, where he has maintained his home since 1887. Mr. McInerney is a native of the beautiful "City of the Straits," Detroit, Mich., where he was born Oct. 14, 1866, being a son of Thomas and Mary (McGuire) McInerney, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter in Scotland. The father was for many years engaged in the real estate business. In the public schools of his native city John McInerney received his early educational discipline, and

after initiating his business career he traveled as salesman for a Detroit wholesale cigar-house for two years. He came to Vicksburg in 1887, and for eighteen months was in the employ of J. C. Moore. He then engaged in merchandising, beginning operation upon a very small scale. His business expanded rapidly in scope and importance, and in 1897 he erected his present three-story brick building, at a cost of about \$12,000, utilizing the entire structure for the accommodation of his business, which is one of the largest of the sort in the city, the trade of the house extending into the most diverse sections of the State, as well as into neighboring States. In 1906 he disposed of his retail business and now gives his entire attention to his large and increasing wholesale trade. Mr. McInerney has made judicious investments in local real estate aside from that of his business block, owning several residence properties and vacant

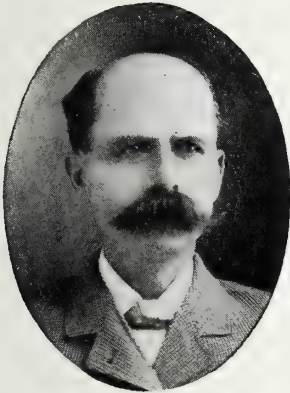
lots. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In 1892 Mr. McInerney was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Sheehan, who was born in Ireland. They have no children.



McInnis, Daniel C., the able and popular sheriff of Simpson county, is a representative of the third generation of his family in Mississippi, which fact implies that members of this staunch old Scottish family were numbered among the pioneers of the commonwealth. Sheriff McInnis was born in Covington county, Miss., Oct. 9, 1857, being a son of Daniel W. and Nancy (Carr) McInnis, who removed to Simpson county when he was a boy, the father becoming one of the substantial and influential planters and honored citizens of this county, where both he

and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and the esteem in which he was held in his home county was shown in his election, in 1879, to represent the same in the State legislature. He died in 1899 and his wife passed away in 1890, the former having been a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, while the latter was a member of the Methodist church. Daniel C. McInnis secured a good practical education in the schools of Simpson county, where he was reared to manhood on the old homestead plantation, in whose work and management he early began to assist, while he has been more or less actively identified with agricultural pursuits during his entire life, being now the owner of valuable farms and timber lands and being largely identified with the mill and banking interests of Simpson and Lawrence counties. Of him another writer has spoken as follows: "He is essentially a model man, full of energy, enterprise and push, and is one of Simpson county's most thoroughgoing and successful planters. He has always taken an active part in local affairs, and in 1889, at the earnest solicitation of friends, he became a candidate for sheriff, being elected by a handsome majority over a popular opponent. His upright policy, unfailing courtesy and vigilance in guarding the public trust have won for him a host of staunch friends." Mr. McInnis was elected his own successor in the office of sheriff and tax collector in 1891, and upon the expiration of his second term he removed to Covington county, where he was engaged in the farming and mill business for the ensuing four years. In 1901 he returned to Mendenhall, and in 1903 was again chosen to serve the people of the county in the office of sheriff and tax collector, for a term of four years. During the year 1902-3 he was special agent for the Gulf & Ship Island railroad and also claim agent for the Bradford Construction Company, resigning both of these positions upon his election to his present office. He is a zealous and valued worker in public affairs and is one of the wheelhorses

of the Democracy in Simpson county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances, save as his official fealty has caused him to antagonize malefactors and the unruly social element from which no community is entirely free. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church. On Jan. 5, 1881, Mr. McInnis was united in marriage to Miss Sabra A. Griffith, daughter of Hiram and Sabra (Brinson) Griffith, well known citizens of Covington county, and the names of the children of this union are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Maud Lane, Jan. 18, 1882; Ernest Clifton, Dec. 1, 1884; Sabra Nancy, Nov. 27, 1887; Louise Elena, Oct. 10, 1897; and Daniel C., Jr., March 3, 1902. Maud L. is the wife of Charles F. Thompson, of Marion county, Miss.



McKay, James W., of Waynesboro, is one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Wayne county, which is the place of his birth and which has been his home throughout life. He was born on the old homestead plantation, fourteen miles from Waynesboro, Nov. 27, 1855, and is a son of John and Ann McKay, the former of whom was born near Wilmington, N. C., and the latter in Wayne county, while both passed the closing years of their lives in Wayne county, honored by all who knew them. John McKay came to Mississippi about 1845,

and engaged in farming and in the mercantile business in Wayne county. He was thoroughly loyal to the Confederacy and was a member of the State militia but was not in active field service, having been too old for enrollment. He attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years, his death occurring at Waynesboro, in November, 1904, while his devoted wife passed away in 1900. Of their children five are living. James W. McKay was reared to manhood in Wayne county, in whose schools he secured his early educational training. He assisted in the management of the home farm, and later was employed as clerk and bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment for a number of years. In 1888 he became associated with his brother, Alexander J., in the general merchandise business in Waynesboro, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of McKay Brothers. In 1893 he sold his interest in the business to his brother and for a short time thereafter he was in business at Aberdeen, Monroe county. He then returned to Waynesboro and engaged in the general merchandise business in an individual way, having at the present time one of the well equipped and successfully conducted general stores of the town and having a representative supporting patronage. In 1903 Mr. McKay became an interested principal in the Leakesville Mercantile Company, at Leakesville, Greene county, and he is president of the company, which was originally incorporated

with a capital stock of \$3,000 and later raised to \$10,000. In November, 1906, Mr. McKay established a general store at Bucatunna, Wayne county, and the same is receiving a gratifying support. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Waynesboro and in the Union Bank and Trust Company of Meridian, and is also the owner of much valuable realty in Wayne county. Mr. McKay is an unswerving advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Waynesboro, of whose board of stewards he was a valued member for ten years. In 1885, Mr. McKay was united in marriage to Miss Willie R. Wooten, daughter of Wyatt Wooten, of Scott county, and they have two children, Fannie Pearl and Annie Zelle, who are attending Meridian female college in Meridian.



McKay, Oliver L., of Meridian, has long been identified with railroading interests, is one of the leading business men of his residence city, where he has varied capitalistic interests, and stands high in the Masonic fraternity in the State, as well as in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in each of which he has held exalted official preferment. Mr. McKay was born in the city of Mobile, Ala., May 1, 1859, and is a son of John A. and Angelica (Dunham) McKay, both of whom were native of the city of Baltimore, Md. The father became a prominent business man of

Mobile, where his death occurred in 1876, his wife passing away in 1902. Oliver L. McKay secured his educational discipline in the schools of his native city, and he has been identified with railroading affairs since the age of twenty years, for in 1879 he took a position in the freight office of the Mobile & Ohio railroad in the city of New Orleans, where he remained until 1885, when he was stationed at Aberdeen, Miss., where he was freight agent for the same road until 1901, when he came to Meridian and temporarily retired from the business with which he had so long been concerned. In 1904, however, he was tendered and accepted the position of joint freight agent in Meridian for the Mobile & Ohio and the Southern railroads, which incumbency he still retains. In 1902 he was vice-president of the Meridian National bank, and he has been vice-president of the Union Bank and Trust Company, of this city, since 1903, while he is a director of the Meridian board of trade and cotton exchange and president of the local Railroad Young Men's Christian Association. In 1904 he served as president of the Meridian board of trade and cotton exchange. In his political proclivities Mr. McKay is a stalwart Democrat, and his fraternal relations identify him prominently with the time-honored institution of Freemasonry, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1900-1 he was grand master of the Mississippi grand lodge of Odd Fellows; in 1901-2 was grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of the State; in 1902-3 was grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templars of Mississippi; and in 1903-4 was grand high priest of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of the State, and in 1906, grand patron Order Eastern Star. He is a trustee of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home of Mississippi and was father of the resolution adopted at the 1904 meeting at Gulfport making this home a possibility. He is also a trustee of the Knights of Pythias Widows and Orphans Home of Mississippi. On June 22, 1879, Mr. McKay was married to Miss Clara Kimball, daughter of Frank Kimball, a prominent business man of Mobile, Ala., and their children are: Oliver C., John, Annie L., Gladys, Millard Gibson, Dorothy Russell, and Marion Clarke.

McLaurin, Albert Goldwire, M. D., one of the able representatives of the medical profession in Mississippi, is established in practice in Brandon, Rankin county. The doctor is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Trenton, Smith county, on Dec. 15, 1850, and being a son of Lauchlin and Ellen C. (Tullas) McLaurin, the former of whom was born in Marlborough district, South Carolina, and the latter in Simpson county, Miss. Dr. McLaurin made good use of the educational advantages which were afforded him in his youth, having completed a course of study in Summerville institute, in Noxubee county, Miss., and then entering the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tenn., from which well equipped institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, being but twenty-two years of age at the time. He has been very successful in the work of his profession, having been engaged in general practice at Trenton, Smith county, for twenty-one years and having then removed to Brandon, where he controls a large and representative clientage and where he is held in high regard professionally and socially, as well as in business circles, being one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of the attractive little city in which he thus maintains his home. He is a stalwart Democrat in his political adherence, and in 1890 was a delegate from Smith county to the State constitutional convention. He is an appreciative and active member of the Mississippi State medical society, as well as that of Rankin county, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. In 1887, Dr. McLaurin was married to Miss C. F. Evans, who was born and reared in Scott county, Miss., being a daughter of John S. Evans. Two sons, Horace and Sidney, represent the offspring of this union.

McCarty, Joseph A., the efficient and popular president of the board of supervisors of Clarke county and one of the progressive agriculturists and stock growers of the county, has a well improved plantation near the village of Enterprise, which is his postoffice address. Mr. McCarty was born in Choctaw county, Ala., June 4, 1869, and is a son of Daniel McCarty who was born and reared in Alabama, whence he removed to Mississippi in 1872, settling in Clarke county, where he engaged in planting and became one of

the substantial and honored citizens of this section. He was with the Alabama reserves during the latter part of the Civil war and was uncompromising in his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy, while in politics he never wavered in his allegiance to the Democratic party. He died in 1895. Joseph A. McCarty was about three years of age at the time of the family removal to Clarke county, and here he was reared to maturity on the home plantation, while he duly completed the curriculum of the public schools, including a course in the high school at Enterprise. He has never found it expedient to abate his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, through which he has attained success, being one of the progressive planters and representative citizens of the county and one who has shown a most helpful interest in public affairs of a local nature. In 1895 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of the county, being the youngest representative in that body, while he has ever since continued in tenure of this office, having been re-elected in 1899 and 1903, and having been president of the board. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and cause of the Democracy and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Enterprise. On Dec. 19, 1894, Mr. McCarty married Miss Rilla A. Cross, daughter of A. W. Cross, who is now a member of the firm of C. F. Cross & Company, general merchants, in Enterprise, to which place he removed from Jasper county, where Mrs. McCarty was born. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty have three children, namely: Aden, Bryan and Alice.

McNeill, Christopher C., a member of one of the sterling families of Mississippi and incumbent of the office of treasurer of Clarke county, was born in Lauderdale county, this State, Nov. 20, 1850, and is a son of Alexander McNeill, who was born in North Carolina, of Scottish descent, and who came to Mississippi when a young man, becoming one of the substantial planters of the State and here continuing to make his home until his death, which occurred in Clarke county, in 1877. Christopher C. received a good common school education and he has been identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood to the present, being the owner of a well improved landed estate near Quitman, the county seat, and giving his personal supervision to the property. He has for many years been a prominent factor in public affairs of a local order and is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Clarke county. He was a member of the county board of supervisors for a period of six years, and in 1895 he was elected county treasurer, serving four years. In 1903 he was again called to this office, for a second term of four years, showing that the people of the county have due appreciation of his fidelity in handling and conserving the fiscal interests committed to his charge. He is a deacon in the Baptist church at Quitman, of which his wife also is a devoted member, and he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, though not actively affiliated at the present time. On Sept. 7, 1876, Mr. McNeill was united in marriage to Miss Kizzie E. Dunham, daughter of Pinckney Dunham, of Clarke county, and she died in 1891, leaving six children, namely:

Viola, wife of R. P. Jones, of Shubuta; Helen, wife of E. O. Bagby, of Peterson, La.; and Octavia, Walter, Ada and Samuel. On Christmas day of 1894 Mr. McNeill consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss N. Elizabeth Brunson, daughter of W. L. Brunson, of Clarke county, and they have one son, James.

McNair, William G., manager of the Centerville Cotton Oil Company at Centerville, Wilkinson county, is one of the prominent and popular citizens of this thriving town. Details in regard to the family history are given in the sketch of the life of his brother, Robert W., of Brookhaven, so that a further resume is not demanded in the present connection. Mr. McNair was born in Covington county, Miss., June 1, 1863, and he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Brookhaven, including a course in the high school. He has held various positions in connection with railroad interests, with which he became identified when a youth. He has been employed by the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, by which latter he was employed for thirteen years. In 1900 he retired from railroad work and took up his residence in Centerville, where he assumed the position of manager of the Centerville Cotton Oil Company,—an incumbency which he has since retained. He is a member of the board of directors of the company. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. In 1893 Mr. McNair was united in marriage to Miss Mary McNair, daughter of A. K. McNair, M. D., of Fayette, Miss., and they have three children, Marian, Adrienne and Stephen Duncan.

McLellan, Vardaman S., M. D., of Canton, is one of the able physicians and surgeons of Madison county and has an excellent practice in his chosen field of endeavor. He was born at Durant, Holmes county, this State, June 3, 1870, and is a son of Samuel J. and Mary (Frizell) McLellan, both of whom were likewise born at Durant. The doctor's paternal great-grandfather, William McLellan, removed from Georgia to Holmes county, Miss., in the territorial epoch in this commonwealth and became one of the first settlers near Durant, where he secured a large tract of land. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, as was also one of his brothers. Dr. McLellan secured his early educational training in the schools of Durant and Bowling Green, and he then took a partial course in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tenn., after which he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, in Louisville, in which he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. In 1900 he took an effective post-graduate course in one of the leading medical colleges of the city of New York and a second course in 1906. After his graduation he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Durant for four years, at the expiration of which he located in Canton, where he has attained to even more distinctive success and prestige in the work of his chosen vocation. He is a member of the Mississippi medical association, is president of Madison county medical society and is health officer of Madison county. He is a stalwart

supporter of the Democratic party and is secretary of its executive committee in Madison county. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Honor, and Knights and Ladies of Honor. On May 17, 1895, Dr. McLellan was united in marriage to Miss Annie Brock, daughter of Walter D. Brock, a representative citizen of Carroll county, Miss., and they have three children, Walter Vardaman, Mary, and William Henry.



McMillan, Alexander, is one of the old and honored business men of the city of Meridian, where he is engaged in the wholesale and retail hardware trade, with which he has here been identified for nearly forty years. His career has been marked by the most scrupulous integrity of purpose and to him is accorded the unreserved esteem and confidence of all who know him or with whom he has had business dealings. Mr. McMillan was born in London, England, in the year 1839, being a son of Alexander K. McMillan, a native of Scotland, whither he went to the city

of London, remaining in England until 1851, when he immigrated with his family to America, being employed for a time in the city of New York and then removing to Mobile, Ala., and finally coming to Mississippi. He established himself in the hardware business at Enterprise, Clarke county, where he remained until 1868, when he located in Meridian, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until his death, which occurred in 1874. The subject of this sketch secured his early education in his native land, having been about twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to the United States. In 1856 he became associated with his father in the hardware business at Enterprise, Miss., and thereafter the two were the founders of the Meridian business of which he is now the head, the same dating its inception back to the year 1868. At the time of the war between the States Mr. McMillan enlisted in the Enterprise Guards, but was discharged on account of physical disability, serving thereafter in light duty in the commissary department. Since the war he has been continuously engaged in the hardware business and he stands today as one of the representative merchants and substantial citizens of Meridian. He is a staunch Democrat, takes a loyal interest in local affairs but has never been a seeker of office. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. In 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMillan to Miss Bettie Hudson, who died in 1871, and who is survived by three sons, namely: W. A., now of Pensacola, Fla., Samuel Thomas, now of Newton, Miss., Horace Alexander, of Meridian. In 1873 he wedded Miss Bettie E. Smith, who was born and reared in Mississippi, and they have one daughter, Almedia, living at home.

McNair, John Clement, M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession at Fayette and is one of the prominent and successful physicians and surgeons of Jefferson county. Dr. McNair was born at Brookhaven, Lincoln county, Miss., Oct. 5, 1872, and is a son of Thomas C. and Flora (Gilchrist) McNair, both of whom were born in Jefferson county, this State, of Scotch-Irish lineage. Mr. McNair completed a course in the high school at Union Church, and then entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Clarksville, after leaving which he was matriculated in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, where he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once engaged in the practice of his profession in Fayette, where he has since maintained his home and where he has built up a large and successful business. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democracy, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In December, 1900, Dr. McNair was united in marriage to Miss Anna Abbott, daughter of William Abbott, of Natchez, Miss.

McNair, John E., who died at his home in Brookhaven, Lincoln county, in January, 1874, is eminently entitled to a memoir in this work, for he left a definite impress upon the legal, judicial and educational history of the State, and was representative of the highest order of citizenship. He was born in Richmond county, N. C., Aug. 8, 1808, and was a son of Alexander and Effie (Little) McNair. His father was born in Scotland, whence his parents immigrated to America and located in North Carolina when he was but six years of age. In the Old North State Alexander McNair was reared to manhood and in an early day he removed to Mississippi and located in Simpson county. He became a successful planter and was prominent in local affairs of a public nature. He died in that county, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife died a few years before he did. They became the parents of eleven children, all of whom are now deceased. John E. McNair, the immediate subject of this sketch, came to Mississippi when a youth, having been accorded excellent educational advantages in his native State. After coming to Mississippi he taught school for a time and finally studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was several times elected district attorney of his county and afterward popular vote placed him upon the circuit bench, a position which he filled with marked ability for twenty years, and being finally deposed under the odious "carpet-bag" regime after the close of the Civil war. In 1870 he located in Brookhaven, where he was at the head of the Peabody school for some time. He was elected mayor of the town and held that office at the time of his death. He led a very active life, was an able lawyer and was regarded as one of the leading jurists on the circuit bench of the State during his incumbency of the office. He was a staunch Union Democrat and was always well fortified in his opinions in regard to matters of public polity. He was for many years

an elder in the Presbyterian church and was a man of the most exalted integrity and honor in all the relations of life. He married Miss Adeline Watts, who was born in Lexington, Miss., a daughter of Reuben Watts, who came to this State from Georgia, about 1830, eventually becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of Covington county, where he died. Mrs. McNair survived her husband by several years. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living.

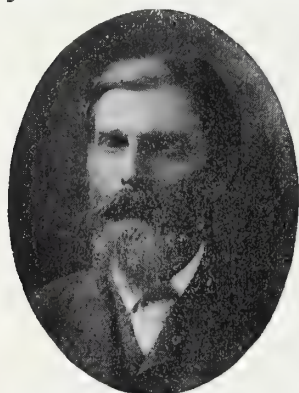


McNeil, Myron Sibbie, is one of the representative members of the bar of his native town and county and is a member of the State senate. He was born in Crystal Springs, Copiah county, Sept. 28, 1873, and is a son of Rev. Jarrot Wesley McNeil and Lucy Ann (Bob) McNeil, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi. The paternal ancestors came from Scotland to North Carolina, from which State representatives came to Mississippi in an early day. Rev. Jarrot W. McNeil was educated at Alford academy, New York, where he was graduated with first honor,

and he later was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, identifying himself with the Mississippi conference. Later he gave his attention more particularly to educational work. He died in Crystal Springs in 1895. Senator McNeil is indebted to the public schools of Copiah county for his earlier educational training, and he also had the advantages of a cultured and refined home. He then entered Lexington normal college, at Lexington, Miss., where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was also graduated from the law department of Millsaps college, in Jackson, this State, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had previously read law under excellent private preceptorship. He was admitted to the bar in 1898 and forthwith began the practice of his profession in Crystal Springs, where he has forged to the front as one of the able and successful lawyers of this part of the State. He is a loyal and zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in August, 1903, he was elected to represent the Eleventh district, comprising Copiah county only, in the State senate, for the regular term of four years. He has taken an active part in the deliberations of that body and has been assigned to various committees of importance. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On July 6, 1904, Senator McNeil was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Martin, daughter of Monroe Martin, a well known citizen of Copiah county.

McPhearson, John T., whose finely improved landed estate is located ten miles northeast of Waynesboro, Wayne county, on rural free mail delivery route No. 2, is one of the representative farmers and business men of this section of the State and also has the distinction of being a veteran of the Civil war, in which he rendered loyal service to the Confederacy. He was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 8, 1842, being a son of Lorenz D. and Rebecca (Savage) McPhearson, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Tuscaloosa, Ala. From Alabama the father came to Mississippi and located in Monroe county, whence he removed to Wayne county in 1856, here passing the remainder of his long and useful life, which was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a staunch Democrat and was a man of sterling character, commanding the respect of all who knew him. He died in 1882, at a venerable age, and his wife passed away in 1884, both having been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Of their children four are living. John T. McPhearson was a child of about six years at the time of his parents' removal to Mississippi, and here he was reared to manhood, completing the curriculum of the common schools and then continuing his studies in Rose Hill academy, in Jasper county. At the outbreak of the Civil war, shortly after his nineteenth birthday, Mr. McPhearson tendered his services in defense of the Confederate cause, enlisting as a private in Company C, Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry, which was mustered in at Columbus, Lowndes county. The regiment was first under fire in the battle of Iuka, and also took part in the engagements at Abbeville and Corinth, while winter quarters were maintained at Snyder's Bluff. In April, 1862, the regiment was a part of the forces which routed the Federal troops at Fort Pinkerton, and it then went to Vicksburg, where it was stationed during the memorable siege. After the fall of Vicksburg the regiment was in parole camp at Enterprise for a few months, and when an exchange was effected the command was ordered to Mobile, Ala., and thence into Florida, having several engagements with the enemy and proceeding as far as Shoal river. About thirty days later the regiment was ordered to Rome, Ga., from which point it proceeded on the march to Resaca, taking part in the battle there and in the campaign which followed, leading up to the battle of Atlanta and that at Jonesboro, from which latter point the command returned to Dalton and thence proceeded into Tennessee, taking part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville and other engagements of minor importance. The regiment then went on to North Carolina, but Mr. McPhearson, being incapacitated on account of illness, was sent home on furlough, and after the close of the war he received his final parole, at Meridian. He soon took up the practical duties of business, securing a position as salesman in a mercantile establishment in Isney, Ala., and being thus engaged until 1868, when he turned his attention to farming, with which basic industry he has ever since been identified, while in the connection with his well directed and successful operations in this line he also conducts a well equipped general store and operates

a grist and saw mill and also a cotton gin, giving his personal supervision to his varied interests and being recognized as one of the county's most progressive business men. Mr. McPhearson is a stalwart Democrat in his political adherence, and in a fraternal way he is a popular member of Sam. Powe Camp, No. 1144, United Confederate Veterans, taking a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Big Rock, Wayne county, of whose board of stewards he is a valued member. On Jan. 7, 1868, Mr. McPhearson wedded Miss Isabella Pittman, daughter of John W. Pittman, of Wayne county, and they have three children: Eliza, who is the wife of Dr. A. O. Lomox, of Langsdale, Clarke county; and Mary and John L., who remain at the parental home.



McRae, Murdoch L., who was one of the substantial planters of Wayne county during his residence in that county, of which he was sheriff, is a veteran of the Civil war and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his section, while he is also a representative of one of the pioneer families of the State. He was born in Wayne county, Miss., Sept. 15, 1840, and is a son of Farquard and Rachel McRae, the former of whom was born in North Carolina in 1799, and the latter in South Carolina in 1805. Farquard McRae came to Mississippi in an early day and took up his residence in Wayne county,

where he became a successful farmer and stock-grower and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1851. He was county treasurer at the time of his demise and was a man who stood high in the esteem of all who knew him, while he wielded much influence in local affairs of a public nature. His wife died in 1898 and of their children five are living. Ex-Governor McRae, of Mississippi, is of a collateral branch of the same family. Murdoch L. McRae was educated in the common schools of Wayne county and early began to familiarize himself with the details involved in the work and management of the homestead farm. In 1862, at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. McRae went forth in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, having been unable to enlist at the outbreak of the war by reason of the fact that he found it incumbent to remain at home and care for his widowed mother and other members of the family. He enlisted as a private in the Wayne Rifles, the first that went out from Wayne county, and the same was mustered in as Company B, Thirteenth Mississippi infantry. He was a participant in the battle of Chancellorsville and then took part in the campaign which led up to and included the battle of Gettysburg. The command then returned to Virginia and was thence sent to Chattanooga, Tenn., taking part in the battle of Chickamauga, and then being stationed in the investment of Chattanooga for one month,

after which the regiment assisted in the besiegement of Knoxville until the defeat of General Bragg at Missionary Ridge. The command then went into winter quarters in eastern Tennessee. In the spring the regiment joined General Lee in Virginia, taking part in the battle of the Wilderness, where Mr. McRae was twice wounded. He was taken to the hospital at Richmond, and was granted a furlough of sixty days, which he passed at his home. He rejoined his regiment in Virginia and was a participant in General Early's campaign, while the winter was passed in front of Richmond, on the surrender of which city his brigade was with the last body of troops to pass through the city. At Sailor's Creek his entire division was captured, and he was taken to Point Lookout, Md., where he was held prisoner until July, 1865, when he was paroled. He was elected sergeant of his company and served as such, but he always carried his rifle and was ready to respond to the call of duty. After the close of the war he returned home and again identified himself with agricultural pursuits, continuing until 1870, when he located in Mobile, Ala., and engaged in the commission business. After about one year he returned to Wayne county and here he was actively concerned in farming and stock-growing until 1880, when Governor Stone appointed him sheriff of Wayne county, an office of which he remained incumbent for the ensuing six years, while in 1890 Governor Stone again conferred upon him the appointment of sheriff, and he served an additional five years, giving a most able administration. His health has been much impaired since that time and he lived practically retired on his attractive farm of 110 acres, one mile from Waynesboro, until his removal to Leakesville. In politics Mr. McRae is one of the stalwart Democrats of Wayne county, and he has always manifested a loyal interest in public affairs. He and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian church at Waynesboro, and he is an elder in the same having held this position for the past thirty years. He has been commander of S. H. Powe Camp, No. 1144, United Confederate Veterans, from the time of its organization, in 1897, and his old comrades accord to him the full measure of esteem and confidence that is so justly his due. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. On Dec. 17, 1873, Mr. McRae wedded Miss Virginia Hamrick, daughter of James Hamrick, of Choctaw county, Ala., and they have five children: J. Thornwell, a merchant of Green county, Miss.; Perlina, Willie, Estelle and George B., who remain at the parental home. In 1905 Mr. McRae and family moved to Leakesville, Greene county, Miss., where they reside at this writing.

McNair, Reuben W., the popular chancery clerk of Lincoln county, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the county and he has served in various positions of public confidence and trust. He was born in Simpson county, this State, Feb. 19, 1849, and is a son of John E. and Adalina (Watts) McNair, both being of Scotch-Irish lineage. Mr. McNair completed his youthful educational training in Zion seminary, in Covington county, this State, and thereafter he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pur-

suits until he entered official service. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and for many years has been active in the political affairs of his county. In 1879 he was elected county assessor; in 1882-3 he was a member of the board of county supervisors, and in the latter year he was elected sheriff of the county, in which office he served twelve years,—a fact that stands as voucher of effective administration and popular appreciation. In 1898 he filled the unexpired term of Walter McLaurin as warden of the State penitentiary. In the autumn of 1899 he was elected chancery clerk of his county, of which office he has since remained incumbent. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, the American Guild, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. On Oct. 29, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNair to Miss Emma Pierce, who was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of Levi Pierce. They have three daughters and one son, Addie, who is the wife of Jas. L. Woodward; Kate, who is the wife of J. Brooks Hardy; Stephen B., and Mary F., who remain at the parental home. Mr. McNair and wife are members of the Presbyterian church, Mr. McNair being one of the ruling elders.



McRaney, Duncan Campbell, one of the best known business men and influential citizens of Covington county, now retains his residence in Collins, being a member of the firm of Holloway & McRaney, general merchants, while to him is the distinction of having been a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the climacteric epoch of the Civil war. Mr. McRaney is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Covington county, where he was born Jan. 28, 1842, being a son of John and Eliza (Graves) McRaney, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Missis-

issippi. Duncan C. received his educational discipline in private schools, and was not yet twenty years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war. He tendered his services to the Confederacy without reservation, since, in 1861, he became third lieutenant in a company of which J. T. Fairley was captain. The company reported at Bay St. Louis and was there assigned to the Seventh Mississippi infantry, commanded by Col. E. J. Goode, and this regiment became a part of the Army of the Tennessee, Gen. J. R. Chalmers' brigade, Hindman's division, joining the same in Corinth and thus coming under the general command of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Mr. McRaney was an active participant in the engagements at Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, besides many minor conflicts, and from Dec. 1, 1863, until the reorganization of the army, in 1865, he served as acting quartermaster. He was then promoted to first lieutenant of Company A, Ninth Mississippi infantry, commanded by Col. W. C. Richards

and with this command surrendered in May, 1865, at High Point, N. C. He was wounded in the left arm in the battle of Chickamauga, but otherwise escaped severe injury. After the close of the war Mr. McRaney made ready to adjust himself to the new conditions, and in 1866 he became associated with the late John F. Holloway in the general merchandise business at Mount Carmel, under the firm name of Holloway & McRaney. This partnership continued unbroken for more than a score of years and had its dissolution in 1887, by reason of the death of the senior member of the firm. Thereafter Mr. McRaney individually continued the enterprise until 1892, when he admitted to partnership William R. Holloway, son of his deceased and honored partner. At this time the firm name of D. C. McRaney & Company was adopted. In 1900 the firm opened the first store in the village of Collins, having erected a commodious building for the purpose, and at this time Neil H. McRaney, a son of Duncan C., was likewise admitted to partnership, and the old-time title of Holloway & McRaney was again adopted. The firm has a finely equipped store and controls a large and prosperous business, while Mr. McRaney's long and honorable identification with the business and social affairs of the county has not failed to gain him a tenacious hold upon popular confidence and esteem. He is a Democrat of the most pronounced type, is a Royal Arch Mason, and a valued member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was a member of the Baptist church and died a true Christian on May 18, 1905. On Feb. 28, 1868, Mr. McRaney was united in marriage to Miss Demaris A. Griffith, daughter of Hiram W. and Celia Ann (Carter) Griffith, of Lawrence county, and they had three children, Neil Homer, Mary Augusta and Oliver Clifton.



Lester, Simeon P., M. D., of Batesville, Panola county, is especially worthy of representation in a compilation of the province of the one at hand, for he has the distinction of being one of the oldest and most honored medical practitioners in the State and stands as the dean of his profession in Panola county, where his labors in his chosen vocation have covered a full half century,—years of “ceaseless toil and endeavor.” The doctor was born in Newberry county, S. C., July 22, 1827, and is a son of Simpson and Mary (Kynard) Lester, who were likewise born and reared in that State, where the respective fam-

ilies were founded prior to the Revolution. The parents of Dr. Lester came to Mississippi in 1842 and after a short residence in Noxubee county they removed to Panola county, where they passed the residue of their lives, the father having been a mechanic by trade but having devoted the major portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits, in which he was fairly successful. He lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-five years, his death occurring

in 1895. Dr. Lester received his early education in the common schools and then entered Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., while later he attended the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, having accompanied his parents on their removal to this State. After leaving college he began reading medicine at Belmont, Panola county, and he well equipped himself for the responsible work of his profession by a thorough course of lectures in historic old Jefferson medical college, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. In 1852 he located in Batesville, which was then called Panola, and here he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession except for an interim of about four years, during which he was established in practice at a point eight miles south of the city of Memphis. It may well be said that Dr. Lester has ministered in this community to many of the leading citizens, as well as to their children and their children's children, and his success has been as pronounced as has been his devotion to his profession, while he is held in affectionate regard in the community which has so long represented his home and the scene of his faithful and effective labors. He is the oldest physician in the county and is a valued member of the local medical association, as well as that of the State. For ten years he conducted a drug store in connection with his professional work. In politics Dr. Lester was originally a Whig, but he later identified himself with the Democratic party, whose principles have so long enlisted the support of the Southern States, and while he has been loyal in his interest in public affairs of a general and local nature he has never sought or held office, save those directly associated with his profession. He was health officer of Panola county for many years, and for eight years was attending physician of the county poor house. He is affiliated with Panola lodge, No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons. In the year 1855, Dr. Lester was united in marriage to Miss Emily Bowen, daughter of C. S. Bowen, M. D., who was a prominent physician of Chulahoma, Miss., and they have four children: Belle (wife of J. M. Cox), Bowen, Maude and Jessie.



Martin, Jonathan McCaleb, an attorney of Port Gibson, Miss., was born in Claiborne county, Miss., June 2, 1846, and is the son of William Haywood and Mary (McCaleb) Martin, the father being a native of Maryland and the mother of Mississippi. Mr. Martin's ancestors, on both paternal and maternal sides, were soldiers in the War of the Revolution, while Luther Martin, the famous lawyer of Maryland, was his great uncle. Mr. Martin was educated in the common schools of Claiborne county and the University of Virginia. At the age of fifteen he enlisted in Company C, Fourth Mississippi cavalry, C. S. A. He studied law in the office of E. Howard McCaleb of New Orleans and was admitted to the bar in 1874. While a stu-

dent in New Orleans he was a member of the White League and took part in the street battle against Republican misrule Sept. 14, 1874. After returning to Mississippi he located in Port Gibson for the practice of his profession. He has represented Claiborne county in house of representatives four years and in the senate four years, and is author of the bill creating the Industrial institute and college. Mr. Martin is a member of the Methodist church, is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. In 1885 he was married to Amanda Myles, daughter of William Myles of Port Gibson.



Maybin, William H., of Gulfport, is one of the most prominent members of the bar of this section of the State and has been a leading factor in public affairs, while he is at the present time city attorney of Biloxi, from which point he removed to Gulfport, in the same county of Harrison, 1905. He is senior member of the well known law firm of Maybin & Parker, which controls a large and representative law business. Mr. Maybin was born in Yazoo county, Miss., Aug. 22, 1867, and is a son of Dr. J. W. Maybin, who was born in Natchez, Miss., and who was one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Yazoo county. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Y. Brien, was born in Tennessee, being a daughter of A. W. Brien, who was a distinguished member of the bar of Mississippi and who served on the circuit bench of the third judicial district of the State. Dr. J. W. Maybin served as a soldier in the Mexican war and was also in active service during the Civil war, having been surgeon of Col. Fountain E. Pitts' regiment of Tennessee infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, but continued in the service until the close of the war. The doctor was a prominent figure in the "reconstruction" period after the war, and was one of seven men who fought a battle at night with a mob of about 300 negroes at Satartia, Yazoo county. Two of the seven men were killed and Dr. Maybin was wounded in the struggle. William H. Maybin laid the foundation of his very liberal education in the public schools of his native county, where he prepared himself for matriculation in the University of Mississippi, after which he entered the law department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, being there graduated, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while shortly afterward he was admitted to the bar of Mississippi. In 1890 he located in Biloxi, this State, where he built up a large and important practice, which he still controls, and he there continued to reside until his removal to Gulfport, same county, in 1905. He was elected to the State legislature from Harrison county in 1904, and in the session of that year was chairman of the house committee that investigated the affairs of the Alcorn university and brought about as favorable an adjustment of the same as was possible. He is now serving his

second term as city attorney of Biloxi. Mr. Maybin is known as a strong trial lawyer and able counsellor, while he has gained a high reputation as a public speaker, in which connection his services have been much in demand in advocating the cause of the Democratic party and in forwarding the interests of its candidates in various campaigns. Forceful and eloquent and utilizing a classical diction, he is known as one of the best speakers in the State, while his genial personality has gained to him a host of friends throughout the commonwealth and particularly in professional and political circles. He took a very prominent part in the campaign which resulted in the election of Governor Vardaman, making a canvass of five weeks' duration in the northeastern part of the State. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also Mrs. Maybin, and fraternally he is an appreciative member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Dec. 13, 1904, was witnessed the marriage of Mr. Maybin to Miss Celia Hindman, of Meridian, this State. She is a great-niece of Gen. Thomas R. Hindman, of Arkansas.



McCaskill, James Lufkin, the present chancellor of the Second chancery court district of Mississippi, is one of the distinguished citizens of the State and one of the representative members of its bar, while he has served in various offices of high public trust, including that of United States consul to Dublin, Ireland. Chancellor McCaskill, who maintains his home in Brandon, Rankin county, was born in Simpson county, this State, Sept. 4, 1840, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Boggan) McCaskill, the former born in South Carolina and the latter in North Carolina, while the respective families were early estab-

lished in Mississippi. The paternal grandfather of the chancellor was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father, Alexander, enlisted for service in the Mexican war, but the services of his regiment were not required; he became one of the influential citizens of Simpson county, which he represented in the State legislature in 1837-8, and he was afterward sheriff of his county, where he was a successful planter up to the time of his death, his wife also dying in Simpson county. The future chancellor secured liberal educational advantages in his youth and was graduated in the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When the South made definite protest against the usurpation of its rights and the Civil war was inaugurated Mr. McCaskill became a member of the Burt Rifles, which became Company K of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, of which Captain Burt was made colonel. Among the principal engagements in which the chancellor participated may be mentioned the following: Manassas, Leesburg, Lee's Mills, Seven Pines; seven days' battle at Maryland Heights; the storming of the Federal position and the final occupying of the same

after the surrender of Harper's Ferry; the spirited engagement at Sharpsburg, where he received a gun-shot wound in the left shoulder; Fredericksburg, where he was captured, being afterward exchanged and being engaged with his command at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, New Hope church, Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, Ga. He enlisted as a private, was promoted corporal sergeant and finally was made adjutant of the staff of Gen. John R. Jackson and later that of Gen. U. P. Lowrey. At the battle of Atlanta he was captured, thereafter remaining a Federal prisoner until the close of the war. During the time of his captivity he was enabled to secure text-books and give his attention to the study of law, which he had decided to adopt as his vocation in life, and after his return home he continued his technical reading under able preceptors, being duly admitted to the bar of Mississippi, while he has since gained distinction and honor in the practice of his profession, to which he now gives his time and attention, in connection with his official duties as chancellor of the Second chancery district of the State, comprising the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Jones, Lauderdale, Newton, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, and Smith. In politics Mr. McCaskill is known throughout the State as one of the most stalwart of Democrats, and he has done effective work in the promotion of the party cause. During the first administration of President Cleveland he held the office of United States consul to Dublin, Ireland, a period of four years. From 1877 to 1885 he served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi. In 1876 he was chosen a member of the State senate, and during his four years' term was recognized as one of the strong and active members of the upper house. The chancellor is adjutant general of the Mississippi division of the United Confederate Veterans, and is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Honor, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which both he and Mrs. McCaskill are zealous members. In 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Major McCaskill to Miss S. A. McLaurin, daughter of John D. and Sarah (Love) McLaurin, native of South Carolina. The names of the four children of this union are as follows: James D., Cornelius Shelby, Hugh Lufkin, and Bessie Love.

McCay, Robert Clinton, of Port Gibson, is chancery clerk of Claiborne county, of which he is ex-sheriff. He has been a resident of this county from the time of his birth and here enjoys marked personal popularity, as is indicated from the public offices which he has been called upon to fill. Mr. McCay was born at Rocky Springs, Claiborne county, Miss., June 15, 1860, and is a son of Robert Cothran McCay and Mary Elizabeth (Lum) McCay, both of whom were likewise born in Claiborne county. The father, who was a successful merchant of this county, was among the first to tender his aid in defense of the Confederacy when the war between the States was precipitated. He raised Company B of the Thirty-eighth Missis-

issippi infantry, of which he was made captain and was promoted to the rank of major. In 1864, by virtue of seniority of rank, he was made colonel of his regiment, with which he served until July 14, 1864, when he was killed while gallantly leading his regiment in the engagement near Tupelo, Miss., or known as Harrisburg, leaving a wife and six children. The subject of this review secured his early education in the schools of his native county and early began to assist in caring for the family, in which connection he assumed practical management of the home plantation. He later was identified with a large mercantile firm doing business at Milliken's Bend, La., and afterward was employed in turn as clerk on a Mississippi river steamboat. His efforts thereafter were devoted to farming and raising of live stock until 1895 in which year he was elected sheriff of Claiborne county, an office of which he remained incumbent until 1900, when he was elected to his present office, that of chancery clerk. In this election he defeated a candidate who had held the office for twenty-three years. From 1885 until 1895 he held special commission from the governor of the State as deputy sheriff of his home county. His political support is given unreservedly to the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and other social organizations. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Jan. 22, 1886, Mr. McCay was united in marriage to Miss Annie Laura Brown, daughter of Thomas W. Brown, of Claiborne county.



McDonald, Vance Rutledge, cashier of the Lamar county bank, at Purvis, is one of the representative young business men of this newly created county, while his is the distinction of being the youngest bank cashier in the State of Mississippi. He was born in Benton county, this State, April 10, 1884, and is a son of Judge William T. and Lena (Sondheim) McDonald, the former of whom was born and reared in Benton county, Miss., being a member of one of the old and honored families of this commonwealth, while the latter was born in Marion, Ala. The father is a lawyer by profession and now

serving on the circuit bench of the State. After leaving the public schools Vance R. McDonald entered the University of Mississippi. In 1902 he became a messenger in the Hancock county bank, at Bay St. Louis, and he gained promotion from time to time, as he became familiar with the details of the business, while his fidelity and his interest in his work were unflagging. In 1904 he located in Purvis and effected the organization of the Lamar county bank, which opened its doors for business on April 2, of that year, the same day which marked the organization of the county, in accordance with the legislative enactment creating the county. The bank was incorporated with an authorized capital of \$30,000 and the officers of

the institution are as follows: C. V. Hathorn, president; James O'Connell, vice-president; and Mr. McDonald, cashier. The bank has met with gratifying success from the inception, and its business is constantly expanding along legitimate and normal lines. A ten per cent. dividend was declared for the first year, and besides this a goodly amount was diverted into the surplus fund. Mr. McDonald handles his executive duties with marked discrimination and judgment, and he is one of the progressive and popular young business men of Purvis, loyal to the interests of the new county and ever ready to lend his support to measures advanced for the general good of the community. In politics he renders allegiance to the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity.



McCool, James F., of Kosciusko, is judge of the court of chancery of Attala county, and is one of the distinguished and widely known residents of Mississippi, which commonwealth he has served in various offices of distinctive public trust. Judge McCool is a native of the State of Alabama; was born in Fayette county and is a son of LaFayette and Elender (Gray) McCool, both of whom were likewise born in Alabama. His father died as a soldier in the Confederate army. Judge McCool secured his earlier educational training in the common schools of Alabama and Mississippi, after which he

continued his studies in the college at Slate Spring, Miss. This preparatory discipline was supplemented by a course in the university of Mississippi, and he is today recognized as a man of scholarly attainments and broad and accurate general information. From the University of Mississippi he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and for some time after his graduation he gave his attention partially to the management of large plantation interests and to the practice of law, for which he had prepared himself by private reading and by study in the law department of the university. He still has extensive landed interests. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Mississippi and has done most splendid service in its cause. He represented Attala county in the lower house of the State legislature for five sessions, during three of which he had the distinction of being speaker of the house. He was made permanent chairman of the Democratic State convention of 1899, and in the following year he was one of Mississippi's two presidential electors at large, in which connection he led the party ticket in both the primary and general elections. For a short while he presided, with marked ability and discrimination, on the bench of the circuit court, and he has been judge of the court of chancery of Attala county since 1903, first being appointed by Governor Longino and re-appointed by Governor Vardaman. He is one of the prominent repre-

sentatives of the time-honored Masonic fraternity in his State, where he has served two terms as grand master of the grand lodge. He was selected by this body as its orator at the imposing dedication of the new State capitol June 3, 1903, and his dignified and patriotic address on that occasion received high individual and newspaper praise and was afforded further official recognition by being published in full in the Mississippi official and statistical register of the year 1904. In 1883 the town of McCool was incorporated and named in his honor by the Illinois Central railroad in recognition of his public services. Judge McCool was a valued coadjutor of Prof. F. L. Riley, compiler and editor of the "School History of Mississippi," for which he is complimented by the author. He has twice been appointed and has twice resigned as trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, as his business affairs require his undivided time and he could not give the duties of trustee the attention which his sense of duty would require. He is a zealous member of the Baptist church and is prominent in its councils in his city and State and has presided over the Baptist State convention of Mississippi. He is affiliated with the Knights of Honor and other fraternal and social organizations and is a member of the Mississippi bar association. Judge McCool has the unequivocal respect and confidence of all who know him and through his able services he has added luster to the bench and bar of the State and has proven a type of the highest citizenship. In 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Niles, daughter of the late Judge Jason Niles, and they have one son, Jason Niles McCool.

McGowen, James G., of Watervalley, who represents Yalobusha county in the lower house of the Mississippi legislature, was born in DeSoto county, Miss., Sept. 19, 1870. He is a son of James G. McGowen, Sr., born at Lafayette Springs, Lafayette county, Miss., in 1843, and Mary (Dean) McGowen, born in Noxubee county, Miss., in 1848. The father enlisted in the Horn Lake guards of the Confederate army, being a private in Capt. John W. Foster's Company F, and served with the regiment throughout the war under General Chalmers. He was mustered out as a captain. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of DeSoto county, fitting himself there for a collegiate course. He then matriculated at the University of Mississippi and was the first lawyer admitted to practice under the new code of 1893. He located at Watervalley and has been most successfully engaged in the practice of his profession there ever since his admission to the bar. In politics he is one of the staunchest of Democrats, and as the candidate of his party was elected to the house of representatives of the Mississippi legislature in 1903. The only fraternal organization of which he is a member is the Knights of Pythias. He is now the incumbent of the office of president of the bar association of Yalobusha county. On Nov. 8, 1893 Mr. McGowen was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Richmond, daughter of Dr. D. S. and Sue (Randall) Richmond of DeSoto, Miss. To this union have been born three children: James, Hardy and Marian. The family are all devout and conscientious members

of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the father is on the conference board of missions and the board of stewards.



M. D. M'WHORTER, M. D.

McWhorter, M. D., M. D., may properly be designated the dean of his profession in Union county, having been engaged in active practice at Blue Springs for nearly half a century. Dr. McWhorter was born in Lawrence county, Ala., in 1835, being a son of Cyrus A. and Ruth (Estel) McWhorter, who came to Union county in 1840, at which time the doctor was a child of five years. The father was one of the pioneer planters of the county and was a man of sterling character. He served under General Jackson in the Creek Indian war. He and his wife became the parents of nine sons and four daughters, concerning whom brief record is here entered: William removed to Texas, where he still resides, as does also James H., the next in order of birth, who was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having served under Gen. Samuel Johnston, and having been lieutenant in his company. Dr. Benjamin F., was one of the able and honored physicians of Union county and was associated in practice with the subject of this sketch for many years,—up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889. He attended college at LaGrange, Ala., and later was graduated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, in Louisville, and began the practice of his profession in Union county in 1853, here passing the remainder of his life. Before the division of the two counties he represented Pontotoc county in the State legislature for two terms and later was Union county's representative in the same body for two terms. In the Civil war he was captain of Company K, Thirty-first Mississippi infantry. He married Miss May Gould, daughter of Robert Gould, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living. After the death of his first wife Dr. Benjamin F. McWhorter married Miss Margaret J. Level, and they had one son and one daughter, both of whom are living, as is also the mother. Capt. Samuel W. McWhorter was captain of a company in the Twenty-third Mississippi infantry in the Civil war, was captured by the Union men and was imprisoned on Johnston's island, in Lake Erie, where he died. John McWhorter, who died in Lamar county, Tex., served throughout the Civil war, as a member of the Thirty-first Mississippi infantry. The subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth. Harrison McWhorter was a



SARAH F. M'WHORTER

member of the Thirty-first Mississippi infantry and was killed in an engagement at Baton Rouge, La. Concerning the daughters it may be said that Telethia is the wife of F. E. Stephenson, of Union county; Angelina is the wife of James Strain, and Jane the wife of John Strain, both prosperous farmers of Union county; and Ruth is the wife of Hon. John P. Robinson, of Blue Springs. Dr. M. D. McWhorter, the immediate subject of this review, was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Union county, passing his youth on the home plantation. He attended college at LaGrange, Ala., and later entered the New Orleans School of Medicine, now the medical department of Tulane university, from which he graduated in 1858, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, and forthwith engaging in the practice of his profession in Blue Springs, where he has since continued to live and labor, and where he is held in affectionate regard in very many of the best homes of this section, for he has ministered to the afflicted with all of ability and sympathy and has been most successful in his humane profession. He is a member of the State medical association of Mississippi, is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and is a citizen who commands unqualified confidence and esteem. Dr. McWhorter was united in marriage to Miss Sarah F. Gould, daughter of Robert Gould, who was a representative citizen of Union county, and the two children of this union are Samuel M., who is a graduate of the University of Mississippi and who is now a resident of the city of Memphis, Tenn., and Cyrus, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits, being a successful planter of Union county.



McLemore, R. S., M. D., who for a number of years past lived retired in the attractive little city of Greenwood, Leflore county, was long known as one of the able and successful physicians of his native State, while he was a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Mississippi, which it was his to represent as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. Dr. McLemore was born in Alabama Aug. 28, 1837, and is a son of Col. John and Elizabeth (Marr) McLemore, native respectively of Tennessee and Alabama and both of sterling Scottish ancestry. They passed the greater

portion of their lives in Carroll county, Miss., where the father was an extensive planter and a citizen of wealth and influence. Dr. McLemore completed his more purely academic education in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, being there graduated as a member of the class of 1857, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, First Mississippi cavalry, and did yeoman service in the Confederate cause during the entire course of the war, while from 1862 to 1865 inclusive, he was principally engaged in scouting duty. After the

close of the war he entered the New Orleans medical college, being there graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1872, while he later took special post graduate work in the city of Atlanta. The doctor first came to Greenwood as early as 1847 and since the war made his home in the delta district of the Yazoo river with the exception of a period of about three years. He began the practice of his profession in Minter City, Leflore county, and followed the work of the active physician and surgeon until 1900, when he retired, giving his supervision to his various capitalistic interests until his death which occurred on Nov. 26, 1905, while he had a most attractive residence property in the city of Greenwood. At one time he owned more than 2,000 acres of land in this section, but sold all except a fine plantation of 300 acres. The doctor traveled extensively and passed considerable time in Texas where he met with distinctive success in various business operations to which he turned his attention. Dr. McLemore was ever a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but never sought the honors of public office of any description. In 1859 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. McLemore to Miss Marian E. Gibson, daughter of Col. I. S. and Mary (Geren) Gibson, who came to Mississippi from North Carolina, the father having been a prosperous planter and merchant. Dr. and Mrs. McLemore became the parents of six children, of whom only two are living.

McNair, Stephen Duncan, of Fayette, Jefferson county, is incumbent of the important office of president of the railroad commission of the State of Mississippi, and his course has well justified his preferment. He was born near Saratoga, Simpson county, Miss., Sept. 22, 1859, and is a son of John E. and Sarah Adeline (Watts) McNair, both of stanch Scotch descent and members of families early founded in America. John Evander McNair came from North Carolina to Mississippi in 1819, settling in Simpson, while later he founded the Lawrence county academy. He read law and was admitted to the bar of the State, while in 1853 he was elected circuit judge of his district, remaining on the bench and dignifying the same with his able services, until the reconstruction period, after the Civil war, when he was removed to make way for the "carpet-bag" element, which added so greatly to the burdens imposed on the prostrate South. Stephen D. McNair secured his early education in the schools of Simpson, Covington and Lincoln counties, and thereafter learned the art of telegraphy, becoming an operator in the service of the Illinois Central railroad, at Osyka, Miss. Later he was made joint agent for the L. N. O. & T. and the "Little J" railroads at Harriston, Miss., and finally was appointed superintendent for the N. R. E. & T. railroad from which position he resigned. He was elected chancery clerk of Jefferson county and remained in tenure of this office continuously until his nomination for the office of railroad commissioner, Aug. 27, 1903, his election, by popular vote, having occurred on the November 3rd following, while he was elected president of the commission at the time of its formal organization. He has ever accorded an unflinching allegiance to the Democratic party

and has been an active worker in its cause, having been a member of the State executive committee of the same at the time of his nomination for railroad commissioner. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Mystic Shrine. In the city of Jackson, Miss., on March 2, 1882, Mr. McNair was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bell Patton, daughter of John William and Virginia (Gordon) Patton and a granddaughter of Hon. Matthew D. Patton, attorney general of Mississippi from 1834 to 1837. Mr. and Mrs. McNair have one child, Sallie Virginia.

McHenry, George A., M. D., the founder of the town which bears his name, in Harrison county, is a representative physician and surgeon of the State and as a business man has been one of the most influential in furthering the development and upbuilding of the southern part of Mississippi, particularly the county of Harrison and the town of McHenry, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession and has varied and important capitalistic interests. Dr. McHenry was born in the city of Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, April 30, 1858, a son of Cornelius and Rebecca (Laubach) McHenry, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in the State of Pennsylvania, of German descent. Cornelius McHenry was an infant at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and they settled in Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Ohio, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits at the time of the doctor's birth. Dr. McHenry is indebted to the public schools of Ohio and Indiana for the early educational advantages which were his, and later he was a student in the celebrated University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, while he also attended the Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, and completed his technical course in Louisville medical college, Louisville, Ky., in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For several years Dr. McHenry was engaged in the drug business at Big Rapids, Mich., from which State he came to Mississippi in 1889, having been the prime factor in colonizing fifty families in Harrison county and also having become largely interested in the developing of the great timber lands of this section of the State. He was the virtual founder of the town which was named in his honor and has been the leader in the civic and industrial upbuilding of this section, where to him is accorded uniform and unqualified confidence and regard. He established the first newspaper in McHenry and took the initiative in other lines of enterprise which made for the advancement of local interests. Indeed, it may be said that he was led to complete his medical course in order that he might minister to the needs of the residents of McHenry and vicinity, where he engaged in the practice of his profession immediately after his graduation, while he has gained prestige as one of the finely equipped and representative physicians and surgeons of the State. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Dr. McHenry

entered the service of his country, being commissioned assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain. He proceeded with his command to Cuba, where he had charge during the epidemic of yellow fever, from which he is an immune. He witnessed the replacing of the Spanish flag with that of the United States on governor's palace in Santiago, after which he continued in the medical department of the military service and had a wide and interesting experience. He was transferred to China and the Philippine Islands, serving on the transport "Buford," and after doing city duty in Manila he was assigned to the transport "Barrett," on which he voyaged throughout the island, serving as ship surgeon. Later he was with the First United States cavalry and marched across the province of Illoili. He received his honorable discharge. Dr. McHenry returned to Mississippi in April, 1903, and has since been engaged in practicing his profession in McHenry and in supervising his varied interests in this section. He is president of the McHenry Drug Company and vice-president of the McHenry Improvement Company, while he is the owner of a large amount of realty in Harrison county. On Sept. 16, 1885, Dr. Henry was married to Miss Una Whittaker, daughter of William Whittaker, who was a prominent citizen of Indiana, where Mrs. McHenry was reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. McHenry have one child, Floyd, who was born May 23, 1890.

McLaurin, Duncan G., one of the prominent and able members of the bar of Perry county, has been engaged in active practice at Hattiesburg, the county-seat, since 1896, and controls a good practice in his chosen field of endeavor, while he is one of the influential workers in the ranks of the Democratic party in his county, though never an aspirant for official preferment until November, 1906, when he was elected district attorney of the Twelfth district. Mr. McLaurin was born in Fairdale, Simpson county, Miss., on Dec. 8, 1864, and is a son of Duncan and Christine (McCullum) McLaurin, the former born in South Carolina and the latter in Simpson county, Miss. The vocation of the father throughout the major portion of his life having been that of farming and stock-growing. Duncan G. McLaurin was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools, including those of the high school. He thereafter continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-two years of age, when he took up the study of law, having an able preceptor and devoting himself so assiduously to his reading that he was admitted to the bar of the State in 1890, upon examination before Judge A. G. Mayers. Mr. McLaurin forthwith established an office in Augusta, Perry county, where he remained in practice until 1896 when he came to Hattiesburg, where he has since had his home and professional headquarters and where he has been identified with much important litigation, retaining a representative clientele. He has been active in the work of the Democratic party but has never sought or held office until November, 1906. He served, however, as a member of the State and county committees of his party, as well as that of

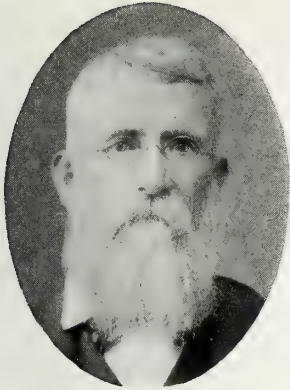
his home city. He is a valued member of the bar association of the State and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Masons, while he enjoys marked popularity in professional, business and social circles. Aug. 24, 1892, stands as the date of Mr. McLaurin's marriage to Miss Bertha Myers, daughter of Felder F. and Elizabeth (Stevens) Myers, of Augusta, Miss., and they have three children, Lauch B., Ruth and Felder Myers.

McLaurin, Paul DeLeon, principal of the Braxton Collegiate institute, at Braxton, Simpson county, is one of the valued factors in educational circles in his native State and county, while he is a representative of a well known pioneer family of Mississippi. He was born in Simpson county, Miss., July 7, 1874, and is a son of Archibald H. and Cora M. (Wilson) McLaurin, both of whom were born and reared in this same county, where they still maintain their home, the father being one of the sterling citizens and successful planters of this section of the State, while it was his honor to go forth as a defender of the Confederacy in the Civil war, his record in the connection being creditable alike to himself and to the State which he represented in the ranks of the brave and loyal sons of the South. Professor McLaurin was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home plantation, and he has ever found satisfaction in this association of his boyhood and youth, since he learned to appreciate the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor and gained that self-reliant spirit which the free and independent life of the agriculturist ever seems to beget. It was his privilege, however, to be accorded very superior educational advantages, his discipline being initiated in the public schools and supplemented by effective work as a student in each of the following institutions: Southwestern Presbyterian university, Clarksville, Tenn.; Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.; and the University of Nashville, in which last named he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the age of eighteen years Professor Peabody began teaching in the public schools, and his work in the pedagogic profession has been one of distinct and uninterrupted success. After his graduation he became principal of the Braxton Collegiate institute, which takes rank among the best preparatory schools in the State. It was founded in 1889, is provided with substantial and well equipped buildings, including a dormitory for students, and the corps of instructors is one of exceptional strength, each being selected by reason of proficiency in the work to which he or she is assigned. The institute offers in its curriculum a two years' course in Greek and four years in Latin, three years of higher mathematics, as well as modern languages, physics, music, etc., while graduates are eligible for admission to any of the southern universities or colleges. Professor McLaurin has shown unqualified enthusiasm in his work and is a strict disciplinarian, a capable executive and a specially well qualified instructor, while he gains and holds the respect and esteem of his students and thus insures effective work on their part. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, is a member of the

Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

McRaven, John Wilson, vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the Newton Oil and Manufacturing Company, at Newton, is one of the most progressive business men of this section and the enterprise with which he is identified is proving of great value in connection with the industrial development of Newton county, while its influence is certain to increase in importance each successive year, as the interested principals are men of enterprise and distinctive initiative power. The company was incorporated in March, 1905, with a capital stock of \$175,000, while the list of incorporators comprises J. N. Carpenter and R. F. Larned of Natchez, Miss.; and Miss J. C. McClintock, W. D. McRaven and J. W. McRaven, of Newton. The company's plant includes a well equipped cotton-oil mill; a fertilizer factory with the most modern facilities; an ice plant, electric light plant and machine shop, while it controls a large number of cotton gins in the State, and has in contemplation the erection, in the near future, of a pumping station for supplying water to the town of Newton, a public improvement which would be of inestimable benefit. The company manufactures all the products of cotton seed,—oil, meal, linters and hulls,—while in the fertilizer plant they manufacture all the standard formulas and any special lines that may be ordered. The enterprise is rapidly forging to the front and its influence will be far-reaching as touching industrial and material prosperity and advancement in Newton county. John Wilson McRaven, vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the concern, was born in Hinds county, Miss., near the capital city, and in the same county was born his father, J. W. McRaven, while his mother, whose maiden name was Louise Duncan, was born in the city of New Orleans, La. After leaving the public schools Mr. McRaven continued his educational discipline under most favorable conditions by entering Mississippi college, at Clinton. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Queen & Crescent railroad, taking a position in the car-record department, at Meridian, Miss., and there remaining for a period of four years. In 1890 he initiated his experience in the cotton-oil business, taking a position with the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company, at Yazoo City, while he remained with this company as a trusted employe for fourteen years, at Yazoo City, Jackson and Natchez, having started in as cashier and having been manager at the time of his resignation, in 1904, when he became associated in the organization of the company with which he is now identified and whose success may be safely predicted under his able and progressive management. He is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. On Nov. 23, 1893, Mr. McRaven was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Stubblefield, daughter of Capt. W. H. and Lulu (Elliott) Stubblefield, of Yazoo City, and the four children of this union are William Henry, Margaret Lorena, Evie Louise and Agnes Lucille.

Megehee, James Labern, has been long and prominently identified with the civic and business affairs of his native county of Hancock, and is today numbered among the representative citizens of the thriving town of Pickayune, that county. He was born Dec. 28, 1858, and is a son of James and Eliza (Stewart) Megehee, both of whom were likewise born and reared in this State. James L. received good educational advantages in the common schools of his native county, where he was reared to manhood and where he has made his home throughout his life thus far. He early inaugurated an active and successful business career, and for a period of fifteen years he was identified with farming, stock-growing, logging and saw milling enterprises in Hancock county. For five years he was purchasing agent for the H. Weston Lumber Company of Logtown, this county, and within this period he secured for the company the right of way for their thirty miles of railroad, while he also secured for the concern, through purchase and lease, fully 40,000 acres of timber land. Mr. Megehee met with an accident on the logging road of his company and the result of the injury was the loss of his arm. This led to his retirement from the office which he had so capably and acceptably filled, and in 1904, he engaged in the general merchandise business in Pickayune, where he effected the organization of the Stockstill-Megehee Company, of which he is the active manager, the concern having a large and well equipped general store and having met with success from the start. Mr. Megehee was one of the promoters and organizers of the Pickayune bank, of which he became one of the original stockholders, while he has since served consecutively as its assistant cashier and as a member of its board of directors. He has identified himself most closely with the business and social life of the town, and is known as one of its wide-awake and reliable business men and loyal citizens. He is president of the Co-operative Milling Company and is one of the stockholders of the Pickayune Drug Company, which he assisted in organizing and incorporating. He is local representative of fifteen of the leading life and accident insurance companies, and as such controls the leading business of the sort in this section. He has been active in connection with public affairs of a local nature, being unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and for the long period of fourteen years he served as a member of the board of supervisors of Hancock county, while during eight of these years he had the distinction of being president of the board. He is an appreciative member of the time-honored fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, being past master of the lodge at Pickayune and being treasurer of the local lodge at the time of this writing. July 23, 1883, represents the date of Mr. Megehee's marriage to Miss Annie Moody, who was born and reared in Hancock county, being a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Burks) Moody. The names of their three children are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Ardilla, May 26, 1884; Jennie, Dec. 23, 1889; and Mabel, May 20, 1902.



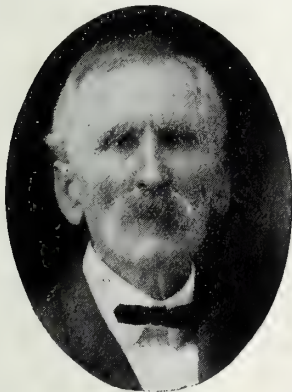
Miller, James Wilson, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeon, of Lee county, and is established in the practice of his profession at Shannons where he has maintained his home since 1865, being the senior of his profession in the county. Dr. Miller was born near Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., March 11, 1831, and is a son of David Miller, who was born on the same farm, in 1802. He was a successful farmer of his native county and served as captain of the local militia company. He was a son of James and Ann (Russell) Miller, who continued residents of Concord until their death, the

old house erected by his father being still in excellent preservation. In Cabarrus county was born also the mother of the doctor, her maiden name having been Clarinda R. White; she was a daughter of John and Sarah (Biggar) White. Both the Miller and White families, as well as those mentioned as of collateral relationship, were founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. Dr. Miller secured his rudimentary education in his native county and when he was fourteen years of age his parents removed thence to Lafayette county, Miss. As a youth he became a clerk in a general store at Lafayette Springs, and in 1854 he opened for his employer, H. D. McIntosh, the first store in Abbeyville. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of medicine under able preceptors, thoroughly fortifying himself in technical knowledge and finally engaging in active practice under such preceptorship. After four years of successful work under such conditions, he entered the senior class of the National medical college, in Washington, D. C., in 1860. The relations between the North and South were greatly strained at this time, as a matter of course, and the doctor, at the advice of influential friends in the South, withdrew from the college shortly before the beginning of the war. Among those who recommended this course to him were Jefferson Davis, secretary of war, Jacob Thompson, secretary of interior, Colonel Lamar and others. On Dec. 11, 1861, Dr. Miller enlisted in Company E, First Mississippi cavalry, serving in the medical department until October, 1862, when he was appointed assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, and assigned to hospital duty, being continued in this exacting department of the service until the close of the war and proving faithful to every trust imposed. By virtue of his service he is a member of the United Confederate Veterans. He was originally opposed to secession, but was loyal to his State and to the Confederacy when definite action was taken. After the close of the war Dr. Miller established his home near Shannon, where he has since been engaged in active and successful practice and where he has gained the high regard of the community in which he has so long lived and labored. He is also the owner of a fine plantation near Shannon, having been

continuously identified with agricultural pursuits for the past forty years. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, is a Democrat in his political allegiance, is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for the past half century. In 1863 Dr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Capt. William A. and Catherine (Seward) Smith, who then resided near Oxford, Miss. Captain Smith was captain of a militia company in Lunenburg county, Va., where he also served as sheriff for many years and whence he came to Mississippi, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Dr. and Mrs. Miller have five children: Kate R. is the wife of Asa W. Allen, a merchant of Tupelo, Miss.; S. Wardie is the wife of Thomas C. Lauderdale, a successful farmer of Lee county; Merle M. is engaged in the general merchandise business in Shannon; Durell and Kavanagh are prosperous cattle-growers in Texas, where they own valuable ranch properties.

Mitchell, Charles B., who died at his home in Pontotoc, in March, 1898, at the age of fifty-seven years, was one of the able and loyal citizens who lent dignity to the bar of the State of Mississippi, and also a prominent figure in public affairs in the commonwealth. He served as a member of both branches of the State legislature and held other offices of trust. Mr. Mitchell was born in the State of Kentucky, as were also his parents. His father was Dr. Charles G. Mitchell and the maiden name of his mother was Blackwell. When he was a boy his parents removed to Mississippi and located in Pontotoc county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. His father became one of the leading physicians of this part of the State and resided on his large plantation near New Albany, the place being now in Union county. After due preliminary discipline the subject of this sketch entered a college at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he was a student at the time of the inception of the Civil war. When but sixteen years of age he laid aside his school work in this institution and enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate service, but was soon afterward discharged, on account of physical disability. Later he again entered the service and he remained on duty with his command until the close of the war, when he received his parole. He had been a member of the senior class in the college at the time of enlistment, and after the war came to a finish he returned to Pontotoc and began the study of law under the preceptorship of Col. C. B. Fontaine, who was at that time one of the leading members of the Mississippi bar. After his admission to the bar Mr. Mitchell entered upon the active work of his profession in Pontotoc, where he built up a large and representative practice and where he continued to reside until his death. He served several terms as district attorney, but during the major portion of his professional career he gave his attention to private practice, in which his success was pronounced. He represented Pontotoc county a number of terms in the lower branch of the State legislature, and was speaker of the house during the session of 1888. At the time of his death he was representative of his district—comprising the counties of

Pontotoc, Chickasaw and Calhoun—in the State senate. His record in the legislature was one of able and faithful service for his State, to whose interests he was ever devoted. He served several terms as a member of the board of trustees of the Mississippi Industrial institute and college, at Columbus, and was incumbent of this office at the time of his demise. He was twice a candidate for nomination for congress and was one of the leaders in the Democratic party in Mississippi. He was a member of the State central committee for several years and was a presidential elector on the Hancock and English ticket. Mr. Mitchell gained prestige as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the northern part of the State and was identified with much important litigation and many celebrated causes in the State and federal courts. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church and was a man of dignity and gracious presence and ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem, based on his sterling attributes of character. His first wife, whose maiden name was Virginia Dennis, was born in the State of Virginia, and is survived by seven children: Dr. Charles D., who is a representative physician and surgeon of Pontotoc; Jennie, who is the widow of Rev. Connelly and who resides at Red Springs, N. C.; Mary, who is the wife of W. B. Morphis, of Cleveland, Okla.; Willie, who is the wife of Alonzo Hall, of Covington, Tenn.; George T., who resides in the city of Tupelo, Miss., where he is serving as district attorney; Annie, who is the wife of John Gracy, of Iuka; and Fannie, who remains at the old homestead in Pontotoc. The devoted wife and mother died in the autumn of 1884, and later Mr. Mitchell wedded Miss San White, of Pontotoc, who is survived by one daughter, Ida, who is now attending the Industrial institute and college at Columbus. Mr. Mitchell was married a third time, when he wedded Mrs. Pauline (Bayer) Patterson, of Pontotoc, who survives him, as do also their two children,—Victor and Pauline. Mrs. Mitchell is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church and is prominent in the social life of the community.



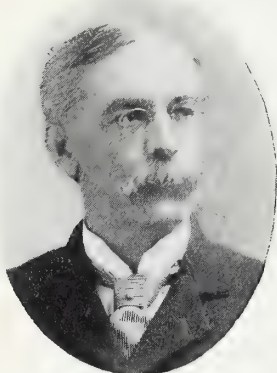
Mobley, William C. On his attractive little farm, one mile distant from the village of Columbia, Marion county, resides this honored and sterling citizen of his native State, and he is one of those loyal sons of the Southland who followed the destinies of the Confederacy on many a sanguinary battlefield. He was always found at the post of duty and in the "piping times of peace" the same integrity and loyalty have characterized him in all the relations of life. Mr. Mobley was born on the old homestead plantation in Lawrence county, Miss., Feb. 18, 1838, and is a son of Isaiah and Martha (Longino) Mobley.

His father was born near Duck river, Tenn., in 1806, and was an infant at the time of his parents' removal to Lawrence county,

Miss. He was a son of Reason and Caroline (O'Neill) Mobley, both of whom were native of South Carolina. Reason Mobley removed with his brother from the old South State to Tennessee in an early day, and several years later came to Lawrence county, Miss., becoming one of its pioneer settlers, and attaining to prominence and success as a planter and stock raiser. He remained on his plantation until his death and his wife survived him by about a decade. Isaiah Mobley likewise gained prestige as one of the successful planters and influential citizens of Lawrence county, where he remained until his death, in 1848. He and his wife were devout and consistent members of the Baptist church. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a daughter of Thomas and Sallie Longino, and one of her brothers was the father of ex-Governor Longino, of Mississippi. She was born in North Carolina, where her father was an extensive planter and slave owner and whence he finally removed to Lawrence county, Miss., where he passed the remainder of his life. William C. Mobley, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on the home plantation and was afforded the advantages of the schools of the locality. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until there came the call of higher duty, when the war between the States was precipitated. Just prior to the outbreak of the war he had engaged in the drug and grocery business, but he discontinued this at the expiration of four months to enter the Confederate service. On Sept. 11, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Seventh Mississippi infantry, with which he proceeded to the city of New Orleans and shortly afterward to Pass Christian, where the company, comprising about ninety young men, was mustered into the Mississippi State service, in readiness to engage the enemy in this and adjoining States. Six months were devoted to training and drilling and the command was then ordered to Jackson, Tenn., and thence to Corinth. While on a train en route from New Orleans to Jackson, Tenn., a collision occurred and resulted in the death of about forty men, including several officers, and about 300 others were injured, including the subject of this review. His injuries were so severe that he was granted leave of absence and he remained at home until a few days before the battle of Shiloh. He was with his command in that memorable conflict and retreated with his regiment to Corinth, where they encamped about one month. He was there taken ill, and after remaining at home for one month he again rejoined his regiment, at Tupelo. The regiment thence proceeded by somewhat circuitous route to Tyner Station, Tenn., and two weeks later marched through to Kentucky. At Cave City, that State, the regiment was divided and the portion in which Mr. Mobley's company was included was ordered to Munfordville, Ky., where an attack was made on the breastworks of the enemy. The command was repulsed and returned to Cave City, where it became a part of the Army of Tennessee. On the second day the regiment was ordered, with the rest of the army, back to Munfordville, where they captured the position, taking about 5,000 prisoners. The regiment was in a number of engagements including one at Perryville,

Ky., and finally went into winter quarters near Murfreesboro, Tenn., where they remained about six weeks. They took part in the spirited battling of five days at Stone's River, and the command thereafter was stationed at Shelbyville, Tenn., until the spring of 1863. Mr. Mobley was in gallant service with his regiment in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and at Dalton, Ga., Gen. Joseph E. Johnston assumed command of the army. He participated in the actions at Resaca, Union Church, Lost Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Jonesboro, where his regiment became a part of the forces commanded by General Hood. Thereafter he was in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., after the latter of which his regiment was sent into Alabama and finally to Columbus, Miss., where he was granted a furlough of thirty days, Jan. 22, 1865. He returned home and there remained until the close of the war. Just prior to the final surrender he, having been unable to rejoin his regiment, became a member of the Mississippi Reserve cavalry, but this command was not called into service. After the war closed Mr. Mobley bravely faced the responsibilities devolving upon him in connection with reviving the prostrate industries of his loved Southland and resumed his farming operations in Lawrence county, where success attended his efforts in the long years that followed and that witnessed the rejuvenation of the South and the softening of the animosities entailed by the war. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace, of which office he remained incumbent one term, at the expiration of which he removed with his family to Marion county and purchased his present fine little farm of forty acres, one mile east of Columbia. In 1889 he was elected mayor of Columbia and justice of the peace for beat No. 1, being permitted at that time to hold the two offices simultaneously. He was the first mayor of Columbia after its incorporation as a village, and he served two terms, declining a third term on account of the exigencies of his private business affairs. He also served two terms as justice of the peace. Mr. Mobley is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church, in which he has been a deacon for thirty years. He is a man of impregnable integrity of character and his life has been such as to gain and retain to him the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. On May 24, 1865, Mr. Mobley was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Sterling, who was born in Lawrence county, Miss., March 11, 1847, a daughter of Bennett and Susan Sterling, both of whom died in Lawrence county, where Mr. Sterling was a prosperous planter and honored citizen. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mobley: John J. died in infancy and the second child died at birth; Josie Anna, who was born Feb. 14, 1871, is the wife of John H. Waltman; William C. was born Dec. 5, 1873; Benjamin F., Nov. 23, 1876; Emily A., who was born Feb. 4, 1882, is the wife of Alfred W. McCollough; Matie O. was born Oct. 20, 1884; and Houston A. was born June 7, 1888.

Mitchell, Charles D., M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Pontotoc, is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of his native county and is the eldest son of the late Charles B. Mitchell, who gained precedence as one of the most brilliant criminal lawyers in the State and of whom specific mention is made in another paragraph. Dr. Mitchell is a native of Pontotoc county, where he was born Oct. 29, 1866. After a course of study in the Pontotoc high school Dr. Mitchell continued his educational work in the university of Mississippi, at Oxford, and upon leaving this institution he was matriculated in the Memphis Hospital medical college, Memphis, Tenn., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888. In 1890 he was graduated in the New York Post-Graduate medical college, and in 1892 he completed an effective post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic. Immediately after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1888, Dr. Mitchell engaged in the practice of his profession in Pontotoc, where he has gained distinctive success and prestige and also recognition as a man thoroughly fortified and advanced in both branches of his chosen vocation. Dr. Mitchell is a member of the State board of health, and is identified with the American medical association, and the Mississippi medical association, of which latter he was president in 1904; he is also counselor for the Third district in this association. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. In 1888 Dr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Herron, daughter of Thomas F. Herron, of Pontotoc, and they have two children—Charles B., and Thomas Herron.

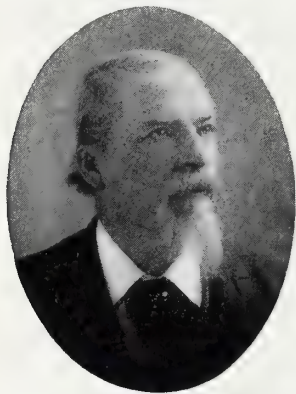


Money, Hernando De Soto, of Mississippi City in Harrison county, Miss., and now the senior senator representing that State, was born in Holmes county, Miss., Aug. 26, 1839. He finished the literary and law course at the University of Mississippi, and practiced law in Carroll county until failing eyesight compelled him to retire from active practice. Upon retirement he became a planter in Leflore county, Miss., afterwards publishing the "Conservative" at Carrollton, and the "Advance" at Winona, Miss. He entered the Confederate service in the beginning of the war in the Eleventh Missis-

issippi infantry as a private, with which regiment he went to Virginia as orderly sergeant of Company B, Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry; he had his horse shot under him, and was himself shot in the side, falling on his head and shoulders on a stone wall at a gate, in a cavalry charge at the first battle of Franklin, Tenn., April 10, 1863, and was captured. He was imprisoned at Nashville, Louisville, New York, Pennsylvania Baltimore and other places where

he was carried after capture until exchanged, and rejoined his company, of which he was elected lieutenant the second day after. He served in the Confederate army from the beginning of the war until Sept. 26, 1864, when he was forced to retire from service by defective eyesight. He was nominated for the national house of representatives at the age of thirty-five, receiving a majority on the first ballot, and was elected to the Forty-fourth congress, and without opposition was re-elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses, and although he had no opposition for re-election at the conclusion of his term at the Forty-eighth congress, he declined to stand for re-election for the sixth term in order to practice law at Washington, where he lived for eight years. On account of the political situation in his old district he was solicited to again make the race and returning to Mississippi was nominated over seven candidates and elected to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth congresses, there being no opposition to his nomination for the Fifty-fourth congress. In January, 1896, he was elected to the senate for the term beginning March 4, 1899. On Oct. 8, 1897, he was appointed to the United States senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator J. Z. George, which occurred Aug. 14, 1897; in January, 1898, was elected by the legislature to fill the unexpired term of Senator George, ending March 3, 1899. Was renominated by the Democratic party in primary, Aug. 6, 1903, to succeed himself for the term beginning March 4, 1905, which term will end March 3, 1911. At the end of his term in the senate in 1911, Mr. Money will have served in congress eleven years longer than any other man from Mississippi; he has the most important assignments of committees ever given to any senator from that State, although he never solicited any assignment. Among his committees are the Democratic steering committee of the senate, and the senate committees on finance and foreign relations; he was also on the committees on foreign affairs in the house, and was chairman of the postoffice committee of the house for two congresses. It is on the committees on foreign affairs, foreign relations, and the postoffice that he has done his most effective work. Senator Money has been a great sufferer from neuralgia, which he has endured constantly for many years, and on this account he declined to ask for another term in the senate, although he was fully assured that he would have no opposition, and was solicited to continue in the public service. He has been a delegate to many national conventions since 1872. He was never defeated for nomination or election for any office that he asked for, and never received any appointment to office except in the cases above mentioned, although exercising powerful influence in the politics of his native State. He never desired to be a "boss," and never had anything to do with machine politics, having exercised independence in politics, and never asked an aspirant for places, for which he himself was aspiring, to retire for him. Connected with this characteristic of independence was the desire to serve his people, which he preferred to do in a substantial way, and according to his idea of service to them, rather than

to merely please them. It is worthy of note that the two aspirants for his present position, Hon. John Sharp Williams and Hon. James K. Vardaman, are both relatives of his family, and his warm personal and political friends. Senator Money was married to Miss Claudia Jane Boddie of Hinds county, a woman of exceptional literary ability and noted for works of charity. Six children were born to this union, and are living except the eldest, Claudia, the wife of Hon. W. S. Hill, who now represents Mr. Money's old congressional district, and Katie, who died in infancy. The older son, George P., is engaged in the practice of law at Gulfport, Miss.; Hernan De Veaux, is also a member of the bar of the State and at present serving as private secretary to his father; Mabel Clare is the wife of Dr. W. W. Kitchen, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Lillian Gwyn is the wife of Capt. B. A. Read, of the United States army, now serving in the Philippines. The various public acts of the subject of this sketch, which are noteworthy and a matter of great pride to the people of this State, of whom he has been so long the faithful representative, are to be found in the public records of congress, and are too numerous to be included or given extended reference in this sketch, and therefore necessarily omitted.



Montgomery, John M., one of the representative planters of Washington county, his postoffice address being Winter-ville, is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the State, the name which he bears having been identified with the annals of Washington county since the year 1828. John Malcolm Montgomery was born in Greenville, Washington county, Miss., Nov. 7, 1841. His father, William Pinkney Montgomery, was born in Lancaster district, S. C., from which State his parents, with their eight children, came to Mississippi in the year 1800, settling near the town of Washing-

ton, Adams county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the grandfather having served as a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. His eight children were William P., Hugh, Eli, Alexander B., Samuel, John, Lucinda and Priscilla. William P. Montgomery was reared to manhood in Adams county, and he came thence to Washington county in 1828, here becoming a prosperous planter and here passing the residue of his honorable and useful life, his death occurring in 1876. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Cameron, was born in Mecklenburg, N. C., and her death occurred in 1848, her father likewise having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Of the children of William P. and Catherine Montgomery, the subject of this review is the only survivor. Of the others it may be recorded that William Eugene was major of a Mississippi regiment in the Confederate service during the Civil war; Dr. Daniel Cameron was

chief surgeon in Gen. W. H. Jackson's division during the Civil war; Samuel died in Denver, Colo.; and Kate was the wife of William L. Nugent. John M. Montgomery was reared on the old homestead plantation, and his youthful education was completed under most favorable conditions, in the Western military institute, at Nashville, Tenn. His training in this excellent school well fitted him to take up arms in defense of the cause of the Confederacy when the Civil war was inaugurated. He enlisted in Bolivar Troops in 1861, as a private in Company H, First Mississippi cavalry, being later promoted lieutenant, while during the last year of the war he served with marked ability as captain of Company H, making an excellent record as a commanding officer and as a valiant and faithful soldier. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Franklin and in all the engagements from Resaca to Atlanta, Ga., during the campaign in that State. Later his command was with Hood in the Tennessee campaign, participating in the conflicts at Nashville, Murfreesboro, Pulaski, and Moscow, and also in the engagements at Hammond, Louisiana, and Selma, Ala., as well as many others. Since the war he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, and has given his quota of aid in bringing about the new upbuilding of the industrial and civic structure of his native State, which long felt the results of the havoc wrought during the period of the war. In politics Captain Montgomery is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, as represented in the "solid South," and he has rendered efficient public service as a member of the lower house of the State legislature and as a member of the Mississippi board of levee commissioners. He is identified with the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity and with the Knights of Honor. On Nov. 2, 1876, Captain Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Mosby, daughter of Gervis and Eliza (Burks) Mosby, of Washington county, this State, and they have three children—Fannie Cameron, Eliza Burks, and Carrie Mosby. The eldest daughter is the wife of B. B. Payne, of Winterville, Miss.; and the youngest daughter is now Mrs. Jefferson Pinkney Wilkerson, residing in Greenville, Miss.

Moore, Benjamin B., was born in the State of Georgia, son of Lemuel B. Moore and Eron (Byrd) Moore. His mother was a descendant of Sir William Byrd of Virginia. When he was four years old his parents moved to Alabama, in which State they reared a large family. Benjamin, the youngest son, having been left an orphan, when quite young, was placed by his brothers at LaGrange college, Ala., which was then in the charge of Bishop Robert Paine. He was an excellent student and Bishop Paine regarded him as one of the most profound scholars ever graduated from that institution. After graduation he became the associate editor of the "Wetumpka Argus" with William L. Yancey, the great southern statesman, whose memory he cherished until death. In 1846 he enlisted for the Mexican War, and left with Co. G, 1st Ala., volunteer regiment, for Mexico. After the war he returned to Alabama and took charge of a large number of slaves and other prop-

erty which he had inherited from his family. Soon after this he was married to Miss Ruth Rowland, daughter of Col. Creed T. Rowland of Aberdeen, Miss. During the war 1861-5 he served one term in the Mississippi legislature, having moved to the State after his marriage. Desiring a more active life, he joined the 3rd infantry battalion State troops and was soon promoted to the rank of major, serving with distinction throughout the siege of Vicksburg. During the reconstruction period he watched with anxious care the condition of affairs in the southern States and earnestly counseled the leaders of his section to relax no effort to restore white supremacy to the country. Having a taste for literature he resumed his favorite occupation, and frequently contributed scientific and historical articles to the various publications of the day; his estimate of Gen. Robert E. Lee attracting widespread attention in the North. He died in Chickasaw county, February 19, 1901. Gen. Gholson, of Aberdeen, Miss., said of him that he was a rare scholar, a gallant soldier and one of the finest types of the men of the Old South.

Morgan, John W., who is engaged in the general merchandise business in Columbia, is one of the popular and representative merchants of this thriving town and is a native son of Mississippi. He was born in Amite county, Oct. 5, 1872, and is the eldest of the seven children of Gayden W. and Polly A. (Brabham) Morgan, honored residents of Amite county, where the father is a prosperous planter and influential citizen. Gayden W. Morgan entered the Confederate service when but sixteen years of age and served with marked gallantry during the last two years of the war between the States. The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days on the home plantation and his early education was secured in the public schools of his native county, including a course in the school at Gillsburg. This discipline he later supplemented by an effective course in the Wilbur Smith business college, Lexington, Ky. Prior to entering this institution, at the age of twenty-two years he entered the employ of the William Atkinson Bacat Company, of Osyka, as a salesman, and he remained with this concern five years. After leaving the business college he took a position as bookkeeper in the clothing establishment of Logan Phelps, of Jackson, where he remained two years. In 1900 he took up his residence in Columbia where he engaged in the general merchandise trade, as head of the firm of J. W. Morgan & Company. The firm has a well equipped store and has built up a large and prosperous business, based on fair dealing and successful effort in catering to the wants of patrons. Mr. Morgan is a liberal and progressive citizen and is ever ready to lend his co-operation in the promotion of enterprises for the general good of the community. His political support is given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Sept. 3, 1899, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Little, daughter of James and Amanda Little of Amite county, and her death occurred in the fol-

lowing month. On June 8, 1903, he wedded Miss Lee Terral, daughter of Judge Edward Y. and Adaline (Touchstone) Terral, who are now residents of Cameron, Tex., whither they removed from Columbia, Miss. Her father is a brother of Judge Samuel Terral, associate justice of the supreme court of Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have two sons, John W., Jr., and Edward Terral.



PROF. A. M. MOORE

Moore, Prof. A. M., was born in York district, S. C., in 1828, and is the son of the late Alexander and Nancy (McCombs) Moore, the former of whom was born in York district, S. C., and the latter in Mecklenburg, N. C. They emigrated to Tennessee at an early day, where they established their home and reared their family. Mr. Moore was a prosperous farmer and gave his boys the advantages of the best schools of that day. Professor Moore received his academic training at the Mountain academy in Tipton county, presided over by the Rev. Dr. Holmes, a profound scholar and one of the ablest educators of his time. After a course at Erskine college, South Carolina, he entered Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, Pa., where he graduated in 1855. The following year he accepted the mathematical department in the Sommerville male academy in Tennessee, where he taught with great success until the gathering war cloud overshadowed our land and the call to arms resounded from the great lakes to the everglades. An adopted son of the volunteer State, he responded to her call and exchanged the peaceful pursuits of the school room for the more stirring duties of camp and march. Accordingly he enlisted as a lieutenant in the Sixth Tennessee infantry and followed the fate of the Confederacy until the surrender in 1865; taking part in the battles of Murfreesboro, Shiloh, Perryville and many other engagements. Professor Moore is now associated with his wife and daughter in the management of the Waverly institute at Byhalia, Miss. This school was founded in 1880 and has been in successful operation for twenty-seven years and has done much to raise the standard of education in that section. Professor Moore is known, not only as a thorough, practical and progressive teacher, but as a cultured and scholarly man and his influence along social, educational and moral lines has always been elevating and uplifting. Mrs. A. M. Moore, the wife of Professor Moore, is, likewise, a popular and successful teacher. She was graduated from the Mary Sharp college, Winchester, Tenn.,



MRS. STELLA GRAHAM

in the early sixties. This college was famous in its day as a pioneer in the higher education of women. Mrs. Moore has given her life to teaching, beginning in her native town as an assistant in Trinity Hall, a school for girls, under the auspices of the Episcopal church, where she worked most acceptably until the burning of the building by the Federals in 1865. Mrs. Moore has had a long and varied experience in the school room, having been connected at different times with some of the best schools in the South. She was for many years a valued teacher in the Higbee school, Memphis, Tenn., having in charge the departments of Latin and Greek. In 1899 she returned to Mississippi at the solicitation of her friends and former patrons to again cast her lot with the good people of Byhalia, as principal of the Waverly institute. In addition to her ability as a teacher, Mrs. Moore is a woman of literary taste and culture and is possessed of poetic talent of no mean order. Mrs. Stella Graham, the only child of Professor and Mrs. Moore, has for nine years had in charge the music department of the Waverly institute, which she has carried on with unrelenting energy and success. She has revolutionized the town in a musical way and has done much to develop and inspire in the young a desire for musical culture. In the neighboring city of Memphis, Tenn., she has worked up a large and growing class, is forging to the front and holding her own, with the best. A woman of indomitable energy, she puts her entire interest and conscience into her work.



Mortimer, Thornton E., is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Washington county, being established in the practice of his profession in Belzona. He was born near Winona, Carroll county, Miss., June 3, 1877, and of the same place, his parents, Arthur and Laura Ann Mortimer, are likewise native, the former having been born July 5, 1853, and the latter May 14, 1857. The paternal grandfather, Edwin Mortimer, came to America from London, England, in 1812, at the age of sixteen years, and he took up his residence in Mississippi, where he passed the remainder of his life, having

long been engaged in the general merchandise business and having taught school at Middleton and Vaiden, prior to the war between the States. The maternal grandfather, Augustus J. Byrd, was born in South Carolina, in 1830, whence he removed to Mississippi, and he was a soldier of the Confederacy during practically the entire period of the Civil war, having served under General Beauregard. After proper preparatory discipline, the subject of this sketch entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In his senior year, he was captain of the Mississippi College Rifles and in the same year he was second orator

on the occasion of the Hermenian anniversary at the college. After his graduation, Mr. Mortimer engaged in educational work, having been principal of Blue Mountain academy for four years, at the expiration of which he entered the law department of Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, where he was graduated in June, 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, representing his class as one of two orators on commencement day. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1904, a few months prior to his graduation in the law school, and since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Belzona, where he has met with excellent success and where he has gained recognition as a well fortified trial lawyer and counsellor. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, and he is affiliated with the Yazoo City lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and with the organization of the Woodmen of the World at Blue Mountain. On July 5, 1905, Mr. Mortimer was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Bowles, daughter of John S. and Edmonia (Rutherford) Bowles, of Sandy Hook, Va.



Myers, Albert, Sr., of Byhalia, is one of the honored citizens of Marshall county, where he took up his residence in 1854 and whence he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy at the outbreak of the war between the States. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits for many years and for some time maintained his home in De Soto county. Mr. Myers was born in Anson county, N. C., and in the same county also were born his parents, Absalom and Adaline (Boggan) Myers. His father served as sheriff of Anson county and also represented the same in the legislature of North Carolina.

He also received nomination for congress, on the Whig ticket. He removed from North Carolina to Mississippi in the early fifties and became one of the representative planters of De Soto county and later of Marshall county, where he died in 1863, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife was a daughter of Polk and Patsy Boggan, the latter of whom was a sister of the mother of Hon. Isham G. Harris, who represented Mississippi in the United States senate; Rev. George W. Harris, who founded the Methodist Episcopal church in Tennessee; and William R. Harris, who was chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee. The maternal great-grandfather (Boggan) of the subject of this sketch was a native of Ireland and settled in North Carolina prior to the Revolution, in which he took part, having been captain in a North Carolina regiment. The subject of this sketch secured his educational training in the schools of North Carolina and Mississippi, and was reared to manhood on the homestead plantation, in Marshall county. He and five of his brothers were valiant soldiers in the Confederate service. Col. George B.

Myers commanded the Tenth Mississippi infantry, and he died in 1879, at Holly Springs, this State. Charles R. Myers, now a resident of Byhalia, was a member of the Eleventh Mississippi infantry. Absalom Myers, Jr., who resides in Byhalia, was a member of the Thirtieth Mississippi. Albert Myers, subject of this review, enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Mississippi infantry, in which he served during the four years of the war, having taken part in the last fight at Salisbury, N. C., after the surrender of General Lee. During the last year of the war he was orderly sergeant of a company of sharpshooters, having command of the same the greater portion of the time. Polk S. Myers, who died in Byhalia, having been a prominent member of the bar of Marshall county, was a member of the same company and regiment as was his brother Albert, of this sketch, having been a lieutenant in his company and later having become a lieutenant in Company B, Thirtieth Mississippi infantry. He was captured in the battle of Missionary Ridge and was held a prisoner, at Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, until the close of the war. Henry C. Myers served in the Second Missouri cavalry during the last year of the war. He was secretary of state of Mississippi from 1878 to 1886 and is now general agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company at Memphis, Tenn. From his youth to the present Albert Myers has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he is now one of the extensive landholders and prominent planters of Marshall county. In 1880 he was elected to the State senate, in which he served one term. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. As a young man Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Texana Durham, daughter of Wilson and Letitia Durham. Her father came from Perry county, Tenn., to Mississippi, settling in Marshall county in 1833 and having been one of the first three white men to take up permanent residence in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers have been born eleven children, namely: Lucy, Evaline (deceased), Albert, Jr., Durham, Henry C., Stanley (deceased), Talbot, Addie, Texia, Brownlee, and Lydell.

Myers, George Clifton, the efficient and popular clerk of the supreme court of Mississippi, was born at Byhalia, Marshall county, this State, Sept. 2, 1852, and is a son of George Boggan Myers, a native of South Carolina and Eusebia Saxon (Rodgers) Myers, a native of North Carolina. The original progenitor in the agnatic line was Marmaduke Myers, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who immigrated from England and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, whence he later removed to North Carolina. The maternal ancestors likewise came from England, and they settled in South Carolina. The maternal grandfather, James S. Rodgers, was a soldier in the Seminole war. Col. George B. Myers was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, having served as captain of Company I, Tenth Mississippi infantry, of which regiment he was later promoted lieutenant colonel. He was severely wounded in an engagement at Munfordville, Ky., and was wounded and captured at Jonesboro, Ga., being thereafter impris-

oned on Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, where he was held in captivity until the close of the war. He then returned to his home in Marshall county, Miss., where he was elected clerk of the circuit court, having been removed from the office by Governor Ames, in the so-called "re-construction" period, but he was re-elected to the office in 1871, and continued incumbent of the same until his death, in 1879, having been one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Marshall county, where his wife also passed the closing years of her life. George C. Myers, the immediate subject of this sketch, was afforded the advantages of the male academy at Byhalia and the Chalmers institute, at Holly Springs, and he then took up the study of law, but did not enter upon the practice of the same, by reason of the fact that upon the death of his father he was appointed to succeed the latter as circuit clerk, this appointment having been made May 5, 1879, by Governor Stone. At the next general election he was made his own successor by popular vote, and he held the office continuously until Sept. 22, 1903, when he was appointed clerk of the supreme court, by Governor Longino, as successor of Hon. E. W. Brown, deceased. He thereupon removed from Holly Springs to Jackson, and at the general election in November following he received a plurality of the popular vote and the majority of the electoral vote. As this did not constitute election the selection of a supreme court clerk devolved upon the legislature and resulted in his election to that office Jan. 12, 1904. In politics Mr. Myers is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church; he served as senior warden of Christ church at Holly Springs prior to his removal to the capital city. Mr. Myers is prominent in the Masonic fraternity in Mississippi, being past grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the State and past grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templars, also holding membership in Hamasa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Meridian. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, being past grand protector of the latter order. At Holly Springs, Miss., June 20, 1880, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Ida Greer Bracken, daughter of Elvis Jett Bracken and Frances (Wright) Bracken, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have four children: George Boggan, Clayton Hull, Elvis Lucas and Benjamin McKee.

Nall, Edwin Hargrove. The magnificent progress and development which have marked the history of Mississippi within the past two decades have brought radical appreciation in land values, and the resources of the commonwealth have been well protected through the various State and county officers. The important office of State land commissioner is held by him whose name initiates this sketch and who has proven a most efficient and popular executive, having the affairs of his office well in hand and doing all in his power to further the welfare of his native State. Mr. Nall was born in Holmes county, Miss., Nov. 5, 1849, and is a son of Berry and Jane Thompson (Hargrove) Nall, the father having been a

clergyman of the Baptist church and having come to Mississippi from Georgia, first locating in Lawrence county, whence he later removed to Holmes county, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife survives him, making her home in Memphis, Tenn. He was a son of John Nall, who was a captain in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, serving seven years under Gen. Elisha Clark of Georgia. Col. Nelson Hargrove, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier and officer in the War of 1812 and his father was a soldier of the Revolution. Edwin H. Nall was afforded the advantages of the old "field" schools of Holmes county, and during the greater portion of his life he has been closely identified with agricultural pursuits, though he has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust. He was secretary of the direct-tax commission and also held the office of assistant secretary of State. In 1898 Governor McLaurin appointed him State commissioner of public lands, and in the following year he was elected to this office by the popular vote. His administration gave unqualified satisfaction and he was most consistently chosen as his own successor in the election of Nov. 3, 1903, for the regulation term of four years. He is an ardent supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and one of the popular officials of the capital city. On July 11, 1881, Mr. Nall was united in marriage to Miss Helen Broadnax Smedes, daughter of Gen. Charles E. and Martha Love (Broadnax) Smedes. Mr. and Mrs. Nall have six children, namely: Edward Walthall, Mrs. Lucia Harvey, Overton C., Elsie, Albert S. and Helen.



WILEY N. NASH

Nash, Wiley Norris, of Starkville, Miss., is recognized as one of the representative men of Mississippi, and as one of the representative members of the bar of the State, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Starkville; he also owns a small farm lying just inside and outside the corporation, the cultivation of which he has overseen for years. He was a Confederate soldier in the war between the States, is an ex-member of the legislature, has also been county attorney of Oktibbeha county, district attorney, and attorney general of Mississippi. Mr. Nash was born in Noxubee county, April 6, 1846, some fourteen miles south of where he now lives. He is a son of Stephen Evans and Mariah Jane (Stanton) Nash, both deceased, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in North Carolina. There are people of this name in England, Scotland and Ireland. It is not known that any belonged to a titled family. In the old country, however, some are classed with the gentry and claim a traditional motto the English of which is "Faithful In Everything." The Nash family in America was founded in the

early colonial era. Their descendants, many of them, traveled South and West with the opening up and development of the country, becoming pioneers in many States. The present generation, drifting away from the older States, as to their antecedents and relatives generally, rely partly upon history, and partly on tradition, "that which has been handed down." The great-grandfather of Wiley Norris Nash, on his father's side, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, his paternal great-grandmother was a Miss Harrison, a blood relative of Benjamin Harrison of old colonial days and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a family that has given two presidents to the United States. His maternal grandmother was a Speight, said to be a blood relative of Richard Dobbs Speight, one of the framers of the present constitution of the United States; she was also a blood relative of Jesse Speight, deceased, formerly a United States senator from Mississippi. This family is related to many North Carolina families who have furnished good, brave and true men to the country generally. Gen. Francis Nash, a general of the Revolutionary war, who was killed at the battle of King's Mountain, and Gen. Abner Nash, also a gallant general officer in the Continental army, according to tradition, are both numbered with the relatives of this family, as well as many other families of that name in different States of the Union. Wiley N. Nash, the immediate subject of this sketch, after about six years old, was reared in Oktibbeha county, Miss., and after due academic discipline, he graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi in 1868, under the illustrious L. Q. C. Lamar. Being admitted to the bar, he began the practice at Starkville, Miss., in the fall of 1868, rapidly rising in his profession. Anterior to this he had won high character as a brave and gallant Confederate soldier. At the age of sixteen he entered the Confederate army as a volunteer. He saw service in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee; most of his service was in Mississippi and Georgia, being badly wounded in Georgia, shot through the right thigh in a fight with infantry. He served first, for a short time, with State troops. He soon, as a private, joined Wirt Adams' regiment of cavalry. Mr. Nash was soon detached from his company on extra hazardous duty with Harvey's Scouts, commanded by Capt. Addison Harvey, a famous captain of the Confederacy. With this company Mr. Nash served until the surrender, being then one of its sergeants. Harvey's Scouts, through their famous leader, constant service, hazardous duties, and hard fighting, gained deservedly as much character as any company of their kind in the Confederate service. They were first a part of Wirt Adam's regiment of cavalry, scouting and reconnoitering for the regiment; next they became a part of Gen. Frank Armstrong's brigade of cavalry, scouting and reconnoitering for the brigade; they were next transferred or attached generally to Gen. W. H. Jackson's division of cavalry, scouting and reconnoitering for the division. For awhile during the time Gen. Joseph E. Johnston commanded the Army of Tennessee, Harvey's Scouts reported direct to General Johnston. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, in his narrative, speaks very

highly of the operations of Captain Harvey in the rear and on the flanks of Sherman's army in Georgia. General Sherman himself compares Harvey's Scouts to "a nest of yellow jackets continually buzzing about my trains and stinging severely when I attempted to drive them away." Gen. Stephen D. Lee, a very high authority, says, speaking of this command, "They were everywhere conspicuous for activity, enterprise, persistence and intrepidity." During General Hood's Tennessee campaign Harvey's Scouts became a part of General Forrest's command, serving under that "Wizard of the Saddle" until the surrender. Mr. Nash was in Columbus, Ga., at the surrender, but surrendered in Port Gibson, Miss., about one month afterward, his purpose being to cross the Mississippi river, and fight with the Trans-Mississippi department; when he reached the river however, he, for the first time, ascertained that the forces on the other side had also surrendered, and it was not until then that he returned to Port Gibson and surrendered, his parole being dated June 6, 1865.

At this date Mr. Nash was still in his teens, had stood the service remarkably well for one so young, so light and so small, as when he entered the Confederate service he only weighed ninety-six pounds. In closing this part of our sketch two noble and heroic acts of this young soldier must not be omitted; namely, in the rescue, from the battle field, of two of his comrades, both privates and both badly wounded, one, John Lorange, now deceased, who, near Atlanta, Ga., had been badly wounded with a sabre in a fight with cavalry and captured; the other, Alfred Land, who, near Natchez, Miss., had been shot, through and through and bayoneted in a close fight with infantry. Mr. Land is now one of the supreme court judges of the State of Louisiana. For a more detailed account of these two incidents see Biographical and Historical Memoirs of

Mississippi, Vol. II., pp. 492-493. Mr. Nash has done yeoman service in the many efforts of the white people of Mississippi to wrest the State from radical rule and negro domination. In the great and memorable struggle of 1875, the year, as the negroes say "when de white folks riz," he volunteered to make the race for district attorney of the old Sixth judicial district, this being when the white people of Mississippi made the never-to-be-forgotten fight against the most oppressive civil government that ever disgraced the State, largely upheld as it was by military power. The white people won the victory. This victory also placed Mr. Nash, one of the youngest members of the bar, in the office of district attorney. In 1883 he was elected to the legislature. In the legislature of 1884 he took an active part in all important legislation, especially in the passage



WILEY N. NASH
(In His Gray Jacket.)

A reprint from an old photo taken about *twelve months* after the surrender, while a student at the University, Oxford, Miss. This statement explains why he has on a "biled" shirt.

of the bill establishing the Industrial Institute and College for the white girls of Mississippi. He labored faithfully for the passage of this bill from the time it came from the senate until it became a law passing the house on the night of March 5, 1884, by a vote of yeas, 45; nays, 43. The speech made by him on that occasion is considered among the best in support of the bill. It was printed and extensively read throughout the State. In 1884 while a member of the Mississippi legislature he introduced a bill in the house of representatives looking to the dividing of the State convicts of the State penitentiary equally between the Gulf coast and the inland or hill counties of Mississippi and the territory known as the Mississippi delta, his idea being to keep one half of the penitentiary convicts working continually upon a public highway running from the Gulf coast country up through the inland or hill counties of Mississippi to and through the northern part of the State, and to have the work done so efficiently and in such a manner that the highway could at any time be sold for a railroad bed if proper purchasers could be found; and also keep the other one half of the penitentiary convicts working constantly upon building and keeping up the levees on the Mississippi river, in order to protect the people and the property in the Mississippi delta country. He was also a member of the Deep Water Harbor convention (appointed by Governor Stone), held a number of years ago at Mississippi City, and one of the vice-presidents of the convention. The same being called by a special act of the legislature. The object of the convention being to promote the speedy construction of a deep water harbor somewhere on the Gulf coast of Mississippi. His speech before the convention was a well prepared and splendid treatment of the subject, and was extensively distributed and read throughout the State. He was also a member from the State at large (appointed by Governor Stone) of the great Canal convention, held soon after in New Orleans, La., and when the convention met was made spokesman of the Mississippi delegation. The speech made by him before this convention in New Orleans, and his speech before the Deep Water Harbor convention held at Mississippi City, taken in connection with the bill introduced by him while a member of the Mississippi legislature relating to the disposition and working of the penitentiary convicts, show that Mr. Nash has labored faithfully, many years of his life, for the improvement and development of the State. This is especially so as to the Gulf coast country, the inland or hill counties of the State, and the Mississippi delta country. In 1896 he became attorney general of Mississippi, being nominated by the Democrats, and elected the previous fall, he held this office for four years. By virtue of his office as attorney general he became ex-officio member of the State board of education, a member of the board of control of the State penitentiary, a member of the State board of election commissioners, a member of the board of public contracts, and a trustee of the State library. These ex-officio positions along with his general duties as attorney general gave him a close insight into the general powers of almost every department of the State government. He served

his State until the expiration of his term, and did not offer for re-election. Had he done so it is believed he would have had no opposition. Mr. Nash is a member of the Baptist church, as was his father and mother. He has been a delegate to the Baptist State convention and a delegate to the Southern Baptist convention. He is a strong believer in religious liberty, members of the immediate family belonging to the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian church. He has been grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mississippi, and stands deservedly high in the estimation of the members of the order. At the expiration of his term as grand master, the Grand Lodge, held at Meridian, Miss., unanimously passed a resolution most complimentary to him and to his administration. He is also a Mason, P. M.; a Knight of Pythias, P. C.; a Woodman of the World, and a Past Protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He has always been honored, respected and esteemed by these fraternal orders. On Dec. 23, 1874, Mr. Nash and Miss Alice Ervin were united in marriage. Mrs. Nash died April 29, 1905. She was a kind, noble-hearted Christian woman, and died honored and beloved by her family, her relatives and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. On her death-bed she gave the highest evidence of a glorious immortality, and calling to her bedside her husband and her children, a brother and sister and the other relatives present, she gave to each her dying benediction. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nash—Harry and Evie. The subject of this sketch has served the people of his town, his county and his State faithfully, both in private and in public life. In the various offices he has held he has proved himself to be a good officer, a loyal and true citizen, devoted to duty, and has always ably upheld the interest of good government. In peace and in war he has always stood by and fought for the best interest of the white people of the South. At least six generations of this family now either tread the soil of the South or sleep beneath her sod. He is still numbered among the prominent and influential men of the State, always taking great interest in her agricultural, industrial and commercial development. In his profession he stands deservedly high, and as a private citizen and Christian gentleman he is honored and respected wherever known. In concluding this sketch we find these words appropriately published in 1892, over the signature of "Oktibbeha," urging him to enter the race for governor, taken from the East Mississippi Times: "Among the liberal number of public men of today, it occurs to us that General Nash stands well to the front. While his many efforts since early manhood have embraced in an especial way, his fellow citizens at home, and while they have especially received the benefits resulting from this effective public-spiritedness, his love and beneficence has by no means been limited by the bounds of his town and county; but through the entire length and breadth of our State her people have felt the result of his usefulness. Brave, he has never shirked a duty, whether public or private, but ever true to his convictions, he has stood like Jackson at Bull Run, no matter how formidable the opposition. Whether marching athwart the

battle field when the horrors of bloody war were upon us, or struggling in the conflicts incident to the times of peace, he has ever been brave. Honest, he stands before the world of criticism with no fear of accusation. Pure, no questionable act of his many years of public life has ever laid open a gap for stigmatism. In the cause of honesty, of moral elevation, of education, of public peace and progress we find that he has always taken a leading part and many times at the sacrifice of his personal interest. . . ." General Nash looks to be in fine health, and to have before him many years of usefulness; this he attributes largely to out-door exercise and to light manual labor; "honor lies in honest toil," is one of the maxims in his life. It is seldom he allows anything to prevent him from spending some time, each day, out of doors. His farm enables him to do this. He also derives much pleasure, during the proper season, in planting shade and fruit trees. A part of his small farm is planted with pecan trees, in which he takes much interest. In many respects he is certainly a good example to the young, to the youth of our land. He says when on his farm and among his trees he often thinks of these lines:—

"Give fools their gold and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall,
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all."

As the world judges a man, he is neither poor nor wealthy, reasonably independent. He does not covet riches. His means through life have increased—but gradually. He holds to the idea that every one should strive to prosper through life—

"Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Nor for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."

General Nash has been associated in the practice of law, at different times with the following gentlemen: Hon. H. L. Muldrow, deceased, a man of national reputation; Hon. C. H. Alexander, now a prominent member of the bar, Jackson, Miss.; Hon. E. R. Seward, and J. W. Pinson, Esq., of Ackerman, Miss.; and Hon. James Drane and Hon. Frank Holloway, both deceased. He has living, three sisters—Mrs. C. L. Wilson and Mrs. Emma Nash Wilson, of Mount Hebron, Ala.; and Miss Stenonia Nash, near Warsaw, Ala. His daughter, Evie Nash, is now Mrs. Hand, and has one son, Wiley Nash Hand. Harry (Harry Ervin Nash), the son of General Nash, was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war; a member of the "Adams light infantry," of Natchez, Miss., Second Mississippi regiment; Seventh army corps. In the preparation of this sketch data has been taken from the Historical and Biographical Memoirs of Mississippi; that part of Claiborne's History, 2d. Vol., relating to Harvey's Scouts, which was never printed in book form, but published in the East Mississippi Times, and Clarion Ledger, a part in each; and to the legisla-

tive, judicial and department records of Mississippi; as well as the current history and literature of the day.

Nelson, J. E., of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Kieff, Russia, Jan. 15, 1866. He was educated in the private schools of his native place and immigrated to the United States in 1886, remaining awhile in New York city. In 1891 he came to Vicksburg and engaged in buying cotton, wool, hides, etc., a business in which he has been very successful and is now president of the Mississippi Valley Batting Company, which he helped to organize. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1898, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Rosa Nauen and they have two children—Florien and Burbey.



Neal, William S., of Raymond, is one of the popular citizens and officials of Hinds county, being incumbent of the office of assessor of the county. He was born near Livingston, Madison county, Miss., June 30, 1850, and his love for and loyalty to his native State are of the most insistent order. He is a son of Littlebury and Sarah (Baskin) Neal, being the first-born in a family of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. His parents were both native of Georgia, when they came to Mississippi about 1830, and their marriage having here been solemnized in 1849. Littlebury Neal devoted the

greater portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits, and was one of the successful planters and honored citizens of Hinds county at the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. His widow survived him by nearly a decade, her death occurring, in Raymond, in the year 1894. She was a devoted member of the Christian church. William S. Neal was reared under the grateful influences of the home plantation and after duly availing himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools he continued his studies for one year in Mississippi college, at Clinton. His principal vocation in life has been farming and he is still the owner of a valuable plantation in Madison county. In 1892 he removed to Raymond and assumed the office of deputy clerk of the circuit court, of which position he remained in tenure eight years, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1900, he was elected county assessor, in which office he has since continued, giving a most able and satisfactory administration. He is well known throughout the county and enjoys the most unqualified personal and official popularity. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Neal is a zealous member of the Baptist church. On March 18, 1873, Mr. Neal was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Stokes, daughter of Dr. George and Charlotte (Graves) Stokes, of Hinds county, where Mrs. Neal was born and reared, her father's fine plantation being located near Clinton. To Mr. and Mrs. Neal have been born seven children, concerning whom the following

brief record is given: Frank is the wife of A. H. Sivley, of Raymond; Littlebury is a resident of Raymond, Hinds county; Ruth remains at the parental home; William S. is flagman on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad; George, also of Raymond, and Nancy and Thomas are the younger members of the home circle.



Newman, L. L., M. D., a physician and surgeon of ability now practicing in Cherry Creek, Pontotoc county, was born in Fayetteville, Tenn. He is a son of Dr. Martin Wiley and Jane H. (Smith) Newman. On the maternal side he is a grandson of Rev. A. B. Smith of the Baptist church, one of the early settlers of Poplar Springs, Miss. The Newman family are of English descent and figured prominently in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Dr. Martin Wiley Newman came to Pontotoc county in 1872 from Virginia. In the latter State he had enlisted in the Confederate army in the Twenty-eighth

Virginia infantry, and served under "Stonewall" Jackson, and after that lamented leader's death, under Gen. A. P. Hill. He is now engaged in the pharmacy business in Pontotoc county and is prominently identified with the United Confederate Veterans. Dr. L. L. Newman, the subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in the schools of Tennessee and of Mississippi and then attended the State Normal school at Poplar Springs, where in 1890 he was given the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1895 he graduated at the Wisconsin college of Physicians and Surgeons in Milwaukee and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After three years of practice in the Indian Territory he came to Mississippi and for eight months was resident and house surgeon in the Mississippi State hospital at Vicksburg. About 1898 he came to Pontotoc county and has since been continuously and successfully engaged in his practice, which has grown in a few years to one of large dimensions. In political matters Dr. Newman is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and is identified with the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and the Pontotoc county medical association, of which latter organization he is at present vice-president. The doctor's wife was formerly Miss Josie Mivelaiz, of French descent, a daughter of Laurence Mivelaiz o. Fort Smith, Ark. To the doctor and Mrs. Newman have been born two daughters, Blanche and Mary. The Newman family are well known over the State, a brother of the doctor, Charles F. Newman, being editor of the Baldwin Home Journal (formerly called the Signet). Another brother, T. W. Newman, resides in Ecu.



Newton, Oscar, Jr., manager and cashier of the Bank of Brookhaven, Lincoln county, is a native of Copiah county, Miss., having been born in Crystal Springs, March 4, 1877, and being a son of James Marius and Martha (Willing) Newton, the former of whom was a native of Mississippi, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in Crystal Springs, this State, of English lineage. Mr. Newton was prepared for college in the seminary conducted by Rev. Oscar Newton, in Crystal Springs, and he thereafter continued his studies for a brief interval in the Southwestern Presbyterian university, at

Clarksville, Tenn. At the age of eighteen years he secured a position in a banking institution in Crystal Springs, where he remained until 1900, when he took up his residence in Brookhaven, where he assumed the office of manager and cashier of the Bank of Brookhaven, which incumbency he still retains. He has done much to forward the interests of this solid and popular financial institution and is recognized as an able and discriminating executive officer. He takes a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature and is an alert and progressive young business man. He is identified with the Masonic order and with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In 1896 Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Loraine Johnson, daughter of John and Nannie (Catchings) Johnson, of Copiah county, Miss., and they have two children—Oscar and Louise.

Noah, William M., of Kosciusko, of which place he is mayor, is one of the successful and popular members of the newspaper fraternity in the State and is editor and publisher of the Kosciusko Herald. He was born in Attala county, of which Kosciusko is the judicial center, July 8, 1864, and is a son of Alexander G. and Rebecca (Gunter) Noah. His father was a native of Tennessee, whence he came to Attala county in 1847. He became a successful planter of this section of the State and served as county sheriff for a period of eight years. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of a private school conducted by Dr. T. A. S. Adams, of Kosciusko, and after leaving school he was identified with planting interests until 1888, when he purchased the Kosciusko Star. Later he purchased the Mississippi Farmer and gave to this paper the name of the Kosciusko Herald. He has since continued the publication of this journal, which is ably edited, is of attractive letter-press and has a representative circulation in the county. He has a well equipped plant, with all requisite facilities for high-grade job work. Mr. Noah is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, of whose cause his paper is an able exponent. He served as mayor of Kosciusko from 1892 to 1897, and in 1900 he was again chosen chief executive of the municipal government, of which office he has

since remained in tenure and in which he has given a most progressive and satisfactory administration. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On April 23, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Noah to Miss Margaret Sweatt, daughter of Nathan N. Sweatt, a well known citizen of Attala county. Mr. and Mrs. Noah have four children: Bessie, Grace, Eva and Katherine.

Noble, Albert William, editor and publisher of the Laurel Chronicle, at Laurel, is to be noted as one of the representative young newspaper men of the State, and is meeting with marked success in his present field, his paper being the leading paper of Jones county. Mr. Noble was born in Birmingham, Jefferson county, Ala., on April 5, 1874, being a son of Robert P. and Helen D. (Love) Noble, both of whom were born in Sumter county, that State. Albert W. Noble is a direct descendant from the Noble and Calhoun families which were established on American soil in the early colonial era, both names having been prominent in the annals of the nation. One of his great-grandfathers in the maternal line was named Savage and was born and lived in Ireland, and there killed an Englishman who had presumptuously cut and removed a green sash from Savage's sister,—the act being an insult to the country as well as the woman in the case. Capt. Stephen Noble, paternal grandfather of Albert W., was an active participant in the War of 1812. At the time of the Civil war, Robert P. Noble espoused with all of devotion the cause of the Confederacy, becoming a member of the Third Arkansas infantry and taking part in all of the engagements of the Army of Northern Virginia, under Gen. Robert E. Lee. For some time he had charge of the commissary department of his command, and he continued in service until the close of the war. Albert W. Noble was educated in a well equipped private military school at Livingston, Ala., in which town he gained his initial experience in connection with the newspaper and printing business, becoming "devil" in the office of the Livingston Journal and there gaining an excellent knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts." After one year he established the Marengo Democrat, at Linden, Ala., being nineteen years of age at the time, and in 1896 he assumed charge of the Jasper County Review, at Paulding, Miss., where he remained until October of 1901, when he came to Laurel and purchased the Chronicle, of which he has since been editor and publisher and which he has made the leading paper of the county, although it is not published in the county seat. He has a well equipped plant, his facilities for the handling of job work being adequate to all demands, and the paper which he publishes is a true exponent of local interests and is thus given an appreciative support in the county. In politics Mr. Noble is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democracy, whose cause he advocates both personally and through the columns of his paper. He is a member of the Mississippi Press association, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Woodmen of the World and other fraternal orders. June 29, 1899, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Noble to Miss Leila Cope, daughter of Sidney and Sinie (Smith)

Cope, of Washington county, Ala., and two children are the offspring of this union: Albert Sidney, born August 29, 1900; and Leila, born Dec. 22, 1902. Mrs. Noble died on Oct. 27, 1905.



Norman, Christopher Rankin, M. D., one of the venerable and distinguished physicians and surgeons of Mississippi, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the State, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and he is still engaged in the active work of his profession, in Dlo, Simpson county, being, in all probability, the oldest of the pioneer physicians now following professional work within the confines of the commonwealth, while further distinction is his from having been one of the loyal defenders of the Confederacy during the Civil war, in which he served as surgeon.

Dr. Norman was born in Pike county, Miss., March 2, 1828, and is thus approaching the age of four score years, though his bearing and physical powers give slight evidence of this fact. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Powell) Norman, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, while the latter was born in the State of Georgia, their marriage being solemnized in Pike county about the time the State was admitted to the Union, where the father became a pioneer planter and influential citizen. Dr. Norman received his earlier educational training in Pearl River academy, one of the leading educational institutions of the State at that time, and later he took up the study of medicine at Canton, Madison county, gaining an excellent preliminary knowledge of a technical sort and supplementing this by taking courses of lectures in leading medical schools in New Orleans, La., and Memphis, Tenn. In the meanwhile he had done effective service as a teacher in the schools of Mississippi, and he then located in the practice of his profession in Madison county, whence he later removed to Rankin county, where he was successfully engaged in general practice for nearly half a century, enduring the strenuous labors and self-abnegating toil which was the portion of the faithful physician of the early days, ministering to those in distress with solicitous care, no matter how great the discomforts and hardships entailed in a personal way. It is needless to say that he is held in affectionate regard by many of the old and prominent families of Rankin and adjoining counties. In 1900 Dr. Norman located in Dlo, Simpson county, where he still continues in practice, though in a more limited way, and where he conducts a prosperous drug business, having a finely appointed store. At the outbreak of the Civil war Dr. Norman enlisted in the Tenth Mississippi infantry as a private and one year later became a member of the Thirty-ninth regiment, with which he served as a surgeon until victory crowned the Union arms and left to the Confederacy the history of a "lost cause" for which its valiant sons had so nobly striven. The doctor was at the siege of

Port Hudson, and after the capitulation joined Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's command, the Army of the Tennessee. He was present at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, where his brigade held the top of the mountain, and thereafter was with his command in the battles of Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville, in which last mentioned city he was in the hospital, being one of the last of the Confederate soldiers to leave the city. In the siege of Mobile the doctor was also on duty with his regiment. He was captured at Port Hudson and later at Mobile, and on the latter occasion was taken to Ship Island, where he was held in captivity for some time, the war closing soon after his exchange was effected. Dr. Norman was a participant in the following engagements: Fort Pickens, Port Hudson, Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin, Cassville, Nashville, Murfreesboro, Mobile and many skirmishes. He was in service as surgeon during practically the entire course of the great conflict, and none rendered more faithful, unselfish and able service. After the siege of Port Hudson and Vicksburg the troops were thrown into a parole camp at Enterprise Camp, Miss., and there the doctor was chief surgeon. He is said to have performed the last capital operation of the Civil war. Dr. Norman is a member of the American medical association, as well as the associations of the State and county, and he is active in the work of the latter two, where he is an honored representative in the various meetings of his professional confreres, who look upon him as the veritable dean of the profession in the State. Dr. Norman is a frequent contributor to medical journals on tuberculosis. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he has long been a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. On Nov. 29, 1865, Dr. Norman was united in marriage to Miss Sorintha J. Easterling, daughter of Col. William K. and Ann Easterling, of Rankin county, and they have three children—Anna Laura, born Nov. 29, 1866; Thomas, born May 20, 1868; and Mary Ida, born July 27, 1872.



Norment, James William is one of the able and popular members of the bar of Oktibbeha county, being engaged in successful practice at Starkville, and he is a member of the State legislature, in which he has made a splendid record of service. Mr. Norment was born at Rienzi, Alcorn county, Miss., Dec. 23, 1868, and is a son of James Moore Norment and Monecia (Rogers) Norment, the former of whom was born in Raleigh, N. C., in 1818, and the latter in Spartanburg district, S. C., in 1837. The father removed from his native State to Alabama, whence he later came to Mississippi, having been

actively engaged in newspaper work nearly all his life. Within his journalistic career he established twenty-four newspapers, and at the time of his death he was editor and publisher of the Oktibbeha

Citizen, at Starkville, where he died in the year 1881. He served in the Seminole Indian war, in which he was colonel of his regiment, and for a short time he was in active service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He was a man of ability and influence and did effective work in his chosen field of endeavor. His wife survived him by more than a decade, her death occurring in 1894. James W. Norment secured his earlier educational training in the common schools of Starkville, where he early began to assist in the work of his father's newspaper office. He was but thirteen years of age when his father died, but he at once assumed charge of the mechanical department of the paper and to a large extent of the editorial work, continuing the enterprise until 1888, when he sold the plant and business. Thirty days later he was made the assistant manager of the office of R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency at Mobile, Ala., retaining this incumbency until 1893, after which he returned to Starkville, to supervise his various interests. In 1900 he took a course in the law department of the University of Mississippi, being admitted to the bar the same year, and he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Starkville. Mr. Norment is one of the leaders in the ranks of the Democratic party in his native county and he has served as special judge on the bench of the circuit court and was a member of the board of aldermen of Starkville for two terms, also serving simultaneously as town clerk. He resigned the latter position in 1899, to accept the nomination of his party for representative in the State legislature, to which he was duly elected, making an admirable record and being chosen as his own successor in 1903. Within his two terms in the legislature he served on the following named committees: judiciary, appropriations, public buildings and grounds, roads, ferries and bridges, manufactures and printing, and the house committee having to do with redistricting the congressional districts of the State. He served frequently as speaker pro tem. of the house and proved an able and popular presiding officer. Successfully, and almost single-handed during his last term in the legislature, he fought the bill providing the bonding of the State for the sum of \$500,000. He was also the author of the bill providing for the present contract system of constructing and improving roads,—a system which is proving of inestimable value in developing proper highways. During the yellow fever panic in Starkville in 1898, Mr. Norment had charge of the local quarantine forces and work, having been appointed by the mayor and board of aldermen, and he rendered a most valuable and self-abnegating service in this connection, as is shown by the fact that the clergymen of one of the local churches afterwards offered a prayer in his church, saying, "Thank God for Jim Norment." The fear, suffering and disrest at the time demanded the utmost courage and discrimination on the part of Mr. Norment and his labors did much to quell the epidemic and relieve unfortunate conditions. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville; is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and the State bar association, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On Sept. 1, 1897, Mr. Norment was united in marriage to Miss Susie Kennedy, daughter of the late John S. and Almata (Gresham) Kennedy, of West Point, Mississippi. Her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Norment have two children—Almeta and Susie Lillian.



North, Charles S., of Raymond, is incumbent of the office of superintendent of education of Hinds county and has accomplished admirable work in the educational field. He was born in Jefferson county, Va., Dec. 19, 1846, and is a son of William D. and Hannah (Patterson) North, both of whom passed their entire lives in Virginia, the respective families having early been founded in the Old Dominion. Charles S. North was reared on the homestead plantation of his father and in Bunker Hill, Va. He was afforded excellent educational advantages of a preparatory nature and was then matricu-

lated in historic old Washington and Lee university, in Lexington, Va., Gen. Robert E. Lee having been president of the institution at the time. Mr. North completed a course in the law department of this university and was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, receiving his diploma from the hands of the distinguished president and gallant Confederate officer, General Lee, a fact to which he reverts with unqualified appreciation and satisfaction. Mr. North began the practice of his profession in Martinsburg, W. Va., where he remained until 1874, when he removed to Mississippi and established himself in practice at Bolton, Hinds county. In 1877, he removed to Raymond, the county seat, where he built up an excellent law business, continuing to devote his entire attention to the work of his profession until 1886, when he was appointed county superintendent of education, of which office he has since remained continuously in tenure, a circumstance which in itself offers the best voucher for his able and popular service. Within the twenty years of his regime the schools of the county have practically doubled in both number and attendance, while the highest efficiency has been attained and the work been thoroughly systematized in all departments. He has the supervision of more than one hundred and fifty schools, and his corps of teachers is conceded to be equal to that of any other county in the State, the people of Hinds county endorsing his course and providing salaries adequate to securing the best class of instructors. Mr. North gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On April 9, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. North to Miss Johnnie Jenkins, daughter of John and Sarah (Elder) Jenkins, of

Delta, La. Mr. and Mrs. North have two children—Mary who is the wife of Thomas I. Moore, of Marion, Ala., and Annie G., now the wife of Thos. Mitchell Houze, of Marion, Ala.



Norwood, Joseph E., editor and publisher of the Magnolia Gazette, at Magnolia, Pike county, is one of the representative members of the newspaper fraternity in Mississippi and is also a member of the bar of the State, but not now an active practitioner. He was born near Clinton, East Feliciana county, La., May 5, 1873, being a son of Joseph E. and A. Lucretia (Godfrey) Norwood, the former of whom was born in Louisiana and the latter in Mississippi. The paternal grandfather, Abel J. Norwood, was a prominent and influential citizen of Louisiana and was for many years grand master of the grand

lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in that State. The maternal grandfather was Rev. James A. Godfrey, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a member of the Mississippi annual conference, of which he was a presiding elder for twenty odd years. Mr. Norwood secured his rudimentary educational discipline in the public schools of Mississippi and thereafter continued his studies in the Southern university, at Greensboro, Ala. He then entered the law department of Vanderbilt university, at Nashville, Tenn., in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1904. He was admitted to the bar of Mississippi in June, 1895, and at once engaged in the practice of his profession in Magnolia, being associated during the greater portion of the time with Judge John H. Price and continuing in the work of his profession until 1900, when he purchased the Magnolia Gazette, of which he has since continued editor and publisher. In politics Mr. Norwood is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, and served eight consecutive years as a member of the board of aldermen of Magnolia, taking deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and county. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has brought the Gazette to a high standard and the paper is one of the best in Southern Mississippi. He is prominent in newspaper circles and was at one time president of the Mississippi press association. On Dec. 9, 1896, Mr. Norwood was united in marriage to Miss Kittie Thornhill Maxwell, daughter of William L. and Fannie (Thornhill) Maxwell, of Camden, Madison county, Miss.

Newsom, Luther Paul, M. D., one of the successful young physicians and surgeons of Marion county, is established in practice in the city of Columbia, where he located in 1903. The doctor was born in Lawrence county, Miss., Nov. 2, 1878, and this State also

figures as the native place of his parents, Isaac and Missouri (Bourn) Newsom. Dr. Newsom secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, completing a course in the high school, and then matriculated in the Louisville medical college, in Louisville, Ky., where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine from this excellent institution. In April of the same year he located in Columbia, where he is building up an excellent practice and meeting with gratifying success, being closely devoted to his profession and finding it worthy of his entire time and attention, in the matter of continued study and investigation as well as of active practice. He is identified with the Mississippi State medical society and also the Marion county medical society. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He has made many friends since establishing himself in practice in Columbia, and his success is certain to be cumulative.



Neville, James H., who is recognized as one of the able legists and jurists of the State, is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Gulfport and has held various official positions of public trust. Judge Neville was born in Gainesville, Sumpter county, Ala., Sept. 28, 1852, and is the son of Albert L. and Mary (McDow) Neville. The father was a wholesale merchant and cotton factor of Mobile, Ala., during the last decade of his life and in that city his death occurred in 1882. He was born in South Carolina, in 1820, and there was reared to the planter's vocation, but the major portion of his active business career was devoted to mercantile pursuits, in which he met with marked success. His first wife, who was born in Greene county, Ala., died in 1852, three days after the birth of the subject of this sketch. She became the mother of seven children. The father later married a second time and of the second union three children were born. James H. Neville, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity in Sumter county, Ala., where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools. In 1871 he took up the study of law and two years later he was admitted to the bar of Sumter county. In 1875 he removed to Kemper county, Miss., and located in the village of Scooba, where he was engaged in practice until within the last decade, when he removed to the thriving city of Gulfport, where he has since continued in active and successful professional work. He has ever given a staunch support to the cause of the Democratic party and has done yeoman service for the same. In 1883 he was elected district attorney of the Second district of the State, and held this office for thirteen years, gaining high recogni-

tion. In 1883 he was elected district attorney of the Second district of the State, and held this office for thirteen years, gaining high recogni-

tion as an able and successful public prosecutor. He then served as circuit judge of the same district for two and one-half years, resigning his seat on the bench to become general consul for the Gulf & Ship Island railroad in which capacity he is at present acting. From 1878 until 1884 Judge Neville was editor and publisher of the Kemper Herald, which he made a power in the field of local politics and a valuable exponent of the interests of its assigned province. He is second vice-president of the Mississippi State bar association and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Honor, while both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On May 22, 1878, at Scooba, Miss., was solemnized the marriage of Judge Neville to Miss Susan Hart, daughter of James E. and Susan (Howard) Hart, and the children of this union are: Mrs. Florence C. Griffith, James H., Jr., Will H., and Edward McD.

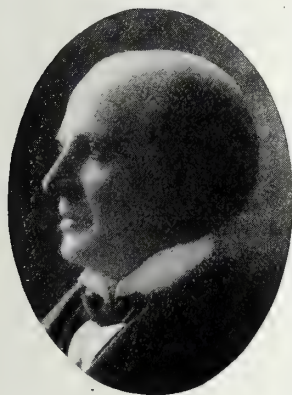


Norton, John William, ticket agent for the Queen & Crescent railroad, or technically the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, at Jackson, Miss., has risen through various grades of promotion in the railway service, and his present responsible position indicates the ability and fidelity which have conserved his advancement. He was born and reared in Lee county, being a son of John W. and Ella (Aycok) Norton, both of whom were likewise born in Georgia, where they still maintain their home. John W. Norton, Jr., was educated in the public schools of his native State, and began the study of

the art of telegraphy in the office of the Central railroad of Georgia at Montezuma. Within two years he was advanced to the office of ticket agent for this system at Fort Valley, Ga., whence he was later transferred to Eufala, Ala., where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he went to Savannah, Ga., as passenger agent for the same railroad. From this incumbency he was promoted to his present office, in May, 1905, and he is according to same practical and able service which has gained to him previous commendation and advancement and insured his hold on the confidence and esteem of the public.

Nimocks, R. Franklin, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Poplarville, Pearl River county, is rapidly gaining prestige as one of the leading medical practitioners of this section of the State, while it is interesting to record that he is following along the same line of endeavor as that which his honored father has dignified by long years of service. He was born in Newton, Newton county, Miss., Dec. 21, 1878, and is a son of Dr. F. B. and Fannie (Huddleston) Nimocks, both of whom likewise claim the fine old commonwealth of Mississippi as the place of their nativity. The father is actively engaged in the work of his profession, being a physician and surgeon of fine attainments. The subject of this sketch com-

pleted the curriculum of the public schools, including that of the high school, and then began reading medicine under the direction of his father, finally entering the medical department of Vanderbilt university, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. He initiated the active work of his profession by engaging in practice in Pearl River county, and later was in practice for an interval in Hancock county, this State, as well as in the northern portions of the States of Louisiana and Alabama. In December, 1903, the doctor returned to Pearl River county and took up his residence in Poplarville, where he has since been successfully engaged in the active work of his profession and where he is building up a representative business. He is a close student and keeps in touch with the advances made in both branches of his profession, while his zeal and enthusiasm are of the most insistent type, so that his practice is certain to continuously expand in scope and importance. He is a member of the American medical association, as well as the medical societies of his home county and State, while he is also serving as local surgeon for the New Orleans & North Eastern and the Frisco railroads. He is a staunch Democrat in his political allegiance, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. In a fraternal line he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Order of American Citizens.



Noel, Edmond F., one of the leading members of the Holmes county bar, and whose reputation as a lawyer and legislator extends beyond the boundaries of the State, was born on March 4, 1856, in Holmes county, Miss., where his ancestors were among the first settlers, coming in as the Indians went out. He is a son of Leland and Margaret (Sanders) Noel, the former a native of Essex county, Va., and the latter of Onslow county, N. C. Both families were founded in America in the colonial era, and representatives were found enrolled as loyal soldiers in the Continental line during the Revolution.

Leland Noel was captured by Federal soldiers in 1863, and through exposure, while a prisoner of war, lost his sight, remaining totally blind until his death, in 1896. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Holmes county, where he and his wife continued to reside until summoned to their final rest. Edmond F. Noel secured his elementary education in the common schools of his native county, after which he continued his studies in the high school of Louisville, Ky. While in that city he read law under the direction of his uncle, D. W. Sanders. In 1877, a few days after he became of age, he was admitted to the bar. He at once established himself in practice at Lexington, where he has since maintained his home,

and where he has gained distinctive prestige as a lawyer of force and ability, his clientage being widely extended, and of an important character. In 1881, he was elected to the legislature and had the distinction of being the youngest member of that body. In that term he took an important part in drawing up the minority report against giving railroads twenty-five years' exemption from taxation and immunity from regulation of rates. Upon this report the fight was made. At the same session he secured the passage, by the house, of a constitutional amendment making all State and county officers elective, at one time, for a period of four years, but it was defeated in the senate. In 1887 he was elected district attorney for the Fifth judicial district, holding the office until 1891 and retiring from it with the record of but two indictments quashed, and two reversals, during his term. His services in a public capacity recommended him to the people for still further honors, and in 1895, he was elected to the State senate for a term of four years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he was re-elected. To him, more than to any other one man, is due the passage of the primary election law, which he prepared, doing away with conventions. It was the first bill introduced in the session of 1902, and after a strenuous fight was finally passed on the last day of the session. When it was contested in the courts, Mr. Noel appeared in its defense, and the law was sustained. The law imposing a tax of \$5,000 on every office where C. O. D. liquor was delivered was first drafted by him for the legislature, and it proved a solution of that vexed question. Throughout his entire career, he has stood for law and order and has always been found faithful to the trusts reposed. In May, 1898, when war with Spain became inevitable, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Second Mississippi volunteer infantry, and was unanimously elected captain of his company. His regiment was assigned to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's army corps and was selected to lead the assault on Havana, as planned for this campaign against that city. General Lee's corps, of which his regiment was a part, was stationed in Florida until the close of hostilities. In fraternal circles Mr. Noel is well known. He has served as chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias lodge; is a past dictator in the Knights of Honor; a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and take a commendable interest in promoting its good works. In 1903, when it was generally thought that the voters of the State were pretty well lined up for Governor Vardaman and Judge Critz for the gubernatorial nomination, Mr. Noel entered the canvass. His prominence in the councils of the Democratic party, of whose principles he has long been a fearless and intelligent exponent, gave him a wide acquaintance, and he entered upon his race with that zeal that has always characterized him in whatever he undertakes. Notwithstanding the confident predictions of the friends of the other candidates that he would not receive 10,000 votes in the primary election, he received over 24,000. Besides this he received the assurance of many of the leading men

of the party that they would support him for the nomination in 1907, and he is now a candidate for that nomination, with a fair prospect of being the next governor of Mississippi. Mr. Noel has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united on June 4, 1890, was Miss Loula Hoskins, daughter of N. S. and Loula (Walton) Hoskins, of Lexington. Her death occurred on Sept. 17, 1893. On Sept. 12, 1905, he married Mrs. Alice T. Neilson, a daughter of Col. J. F. Tye, of Pickens, Miss., a retired merchant and who served with distinction as an officer in the Confederate army. On the maternal side Mrs. Noel is a descendant of the historic Clark family, her mother's maiden name having been Clark, a member of the family of that name who came to Tallahatchie county, Miss., when it was first settled. One of her ancestors was Abraham Clark, who represented New Jersey in the Continental congress and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Noel is a graduate of Ward's seminary, where she took high honors for scholarship. She is a Daughter of the Revolution and of the U. D. C., in which latter she is an active worker.

Norrell, Albert Gallatin, who is living practically retired on the old homestead plantation, in Rankin county, about six miles south of the city of Jackson, is another of Mississippi's sons who has attained to distinction, as he is not only an able member of the bar but also served on the district bench of the State of Utah and was United States commissioner in that commonwealth while it was still under territorial government. Judge Norrell was born in Rankin county, Miss., Dec. 18, 1845, and is one of the five survivors in a family of seven children born to Thomas N. and Frances (Parker) Norrell, the former of whom was born in Claiborne county, Miss., July 4, 1815, being a son of Levi and Kate (Gwin) Norrell, who came from South Carolina to Mississippi in 1800, as pioneers of Claiborne county. Thomas N. Norrell became one of the leading planters of Rankin county, where his landed estate comprised more than 1,200 acres of land, devoted to the raising of cotton and corn and to the breeding of high-grade live stock. He was one of the most honored and influential citizens of his county, which he represented in the State legislature, having been elected in 1880, while for two years he was a valued member of the board of supervisors of Rankin county. His wife was born in Virginia, in 1814, and each attained the venerable age of eighty-five years, while in death they were not long divided, as he survived her by less than two months. Judge Albert G. Norrell passed his boyhood days on the old homestead and was given excellent educational advantages, having completed a course in Richland academy, after which he continued his studies in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, and was then matriculated in the law department of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he was graduated. When a youth of sixteen years he tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting as a private in Company E, Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry, and continuing in the service until the close of the war. He was a participant in the battles of Resaca and Peach Tree Creek, New Hope

church, and took part in the defense of Atlanta, after which his command went into Tennessee, being with General Hood in the battle of Franklin and thence proceeding to Nashville, serving under Generals Adams, Armstrong, Forrest and William Jackson. In April, 1865, Mr. Norrell was paroled by General Canby, at Livingston, Ala. After being admitted to the bar of his native State Mr. Norrell established himself in practice at Yazoo City, where he met with marked success and where he continued his professional labors for a period of eleven years. He served Yazoo county three successive terms in the State legislature, 1882-6, and within this time he took a particularly active part in advocating the passage of the bill providing for the establishing of the industrial institute and college for girls at Columbus, the efforts which he put forth having had much influence in bringing about the passage of the bill and the making of the proper appropriation for this worthy object. He was also a strong supporter of the railroad-commission bill, providing for the appointment of State commissioners, and this bill was vigorously pushed forward and finally enacted. In 1884 President Cleveland appointed Judge Norrell a member of the Utah commission, comprised of five members, which controlled absolutely all elections within the territory of Utah. He was made chairman of the commission by the unanimous election of his confreres and continued incumbent of this position until January, 1896, when Statehood was inaugurated in Utah and the commission was dissolved. He took up his residence in Salt Lake City in January, 1887, and was in tenure of the office of United States commissioner during the period of the most fervid legal fights in the courts in the matter of doing away with polygamy and other Mormon offenses. Judge Norrell made the first specifically political campaign along party lines that was ever made in the new State of Utah, being accompanied in his canvass by Maj. Richard W. Young, a grandson of Brigham Young. He gave two months to his campaign work in the interest of the Democratic party and paid his own expenses during his vigorous canvass. At the time of the first election after the admission of Utah to Statehood Judge Norrell was nominated in the Democratic convention of the Third judicial district, including Salt Lake county and city, as one of the three candidates for the office of district judge. He carried the district by 3,000 majority, in the face of a normal Republican majority of 1,800, and he served with distinction on the district bench until Jan. 1, 1901. He then resigned, by reason of his impaired health, and shortly afterward returned to Mississippi and took up his abode on the old home plantation, at Plain, Rankin county, where he has since lived essentially retired from active business, save as he gives attention to the management of the estate.

Oakes, John Robert, engaged in the insurance business at Charleston and also editor and proprietor of the Tallahatchie Herald, is a native of Tallahatchie county and a scion of old and sterling families of Mississippi. He was born at Philip City, this county, July 12, 1874, and is a son of John T. and Elvina T. (Maxey) Oakes, the former of whom was born in Leake county, and the latter in Pontotoc county,

this State. In the autumn of 1861, John T. Oakes enlisted as a private in Company K, Thirtieth Mississippi infantry, and he was in active service with this command until the close of the war, which compassed the defeat of the cause for which he had valiantly contended on many a sanguinary battlefield. The maternal grandfather of John R. Oakes, served with the rank of captain during the Mexican war, and was also in the Confederate service during the Civil war. His ancestors settled in the State of Virginia in the early colonial epoch, and in Richmond county, that State, are still found many representatives of the family, direct and collateral. John Robert Oakes found excellent educational advantages in the graded schools of Grenada and Tallahatchie counties and he duly profited by the opportunities thus afforded him. He has been engaged in the general insurance business in Charleston for the past three years, and is also the able editor of the Tallahatchie Herald, a weekly paper published in this thriving little city and standing as a popular exponent of local interests. In his political allegiance Mr. Oakes is a stalwart Democrat, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. On Oct. 5, 1898, Mr. Oakes was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Rainey, daughter of Dr. Philemon T. and Sue E. (Lauglin) Rainey, of Cascilla, Tallahatchie county, and they have four children, John Philemon, Mabel Inez, Robbie Sue and Paul Rainey.



O'Connell, James, a prominent merchant of Purvis, is a dealer in general merchandise. He is a native of the fair Emerald Isle, which has contributed so valuable an element to the mosaic social fabric of the United States. He was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in October, 1863, and in the same county were born and reared his parents, Patrick and Jane (Kenney) O'Connell, representative of stanch old Irish families of that section. Our subject duly availed himself of the advantages of the parochial and common schools of his native land, where he continued to reside until 1880. When he was

eighteen years of age he immigrated to the United States, settling in Kentucky. In St. Joseph college, at Bardstown, that State, he continued his studies for a time, and upon initiating his independent career he became a salesman of dry goods and wagons, in which connection he forthwith gave evidence of that pragmatic ability and mature judgment which have been the conservators of his success in later years. In 1894 Mr. O'Connell came to Purvis, where he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own responsibility, founding the enterprise which has grown to so excellent proportions and definite success under his personal direction. He continued operations individually until 1904, when he admitted his brother Edward to partnership, whereupon the firm title of James

O'Connell & Brother was adopted. This partnership continued until 1906, when James purchased his brother's interest and now is the owner of the large and complete general store. The commodious and well equipped establishment appeals to a representative trade and the business is large in volume as derived from the trade territory normally tributary to Purvis, the attractive county seat. Each of the several departments of the store is well stocked and no efforts or pains are spared in catering to the demands of a thoroughly appreciative patronage, the business being exclusively retail in character. Mr. O'Connell is held in high regard as a progressive business man and a public-spirited citizen and the substantial nature of his business enterprise offers the most patent evidence of his popular estimate. In politics our subject is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party; fraternally he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, while both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. On Feb. 10, 1897, Mr. O'Connell was united in marriage to Miss Kate Thornton, daughter of George and Fannie (Rew) Thornton, of Cuba, Ala., and they have had five children, namely: Erin, Kathleen, James, John George (deceased) and Patrick.



Oden, Thomas Harvey, mayor of the city of Laurel, Miss., and a prominent and successful representative of the legal profession in Jones county, is engaged in practice in Laurel and controls a large business in that section of the State. He was born at Dekalb, Kemper county, Miss., Aug. 22, 1866, and is a son of Capt. George W. and Berline (Harrell) Oden, the former of whom was born in Kemper county, this State, Feb. 22, 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Choctaw county, Ala., in 1846. The father died Nov. 25, 1893, and the mother is still living. The original progenitors of the Oden

family in America were three brothers of the name, one of whom settled in Connecticut, one in Virginia and one in South Carolina, the lineage of the subject of this review being traced to the last mentioned. These brothers came to the United States shortly after the close of the War of the Revolution, and the one who settled in South Carolina was great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch. The grandfather, Dr. John Harvey Oden, removed to Kemper county, Miss., about 1828, and here passed the remainder of his life, having been one of the leading physicians in his section, where he controlled a large practice and having been the most extensive planter in the country round about. He owned and operated a large cotton-gin and mill, as well as a general store, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. He died in 1878, at the age of seventy-nine years. At the inception of the war between the States, George W. Oden tendered his services in defense of the Confederacy,

having enlisted in 1861, as a private in a Mississippi regiment of infantry. In the battle of Corinth he was wounded through the body, by a canister-shot, having received a total of seventeen wounds in this one engagement. He was then granted a furlough of about nine months, at the expiration of which he became a member of another Mississippi regiment of infantry, with which he took part in the battle of Manassas and the siege of Vicksburg. In the engagement at Fort Blakely, near Mobile, he was captured and was taken a prisoner to Ship Island, where he was held under a negro guard. After his final parole he returned to his home, in Kemper county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, having been a successful school teacher in his younger days. He was made captain of the company in which he first enlisted, and after the battle at Fort Blakely, upon the reorganization of his command, he was chosen colonel of his regiment, all his superior officers having been killed. Thomas H. Oden, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools of Kemper county, later prosecuting his studies in the Choctaw high school, in Alabama, and the normal school at Buena Vista, Miss., in which institution he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After his graduation he was retained one year as teacher of mathematics in this institution, and for the ensuing two years he was principal of Iron Springs normal institute, in Neshoba county; then principal of the Conehatta institute, Newton county, one year; and for the following year he was principal of the high school at Sylvarena, Smith county, after which he held the principalship of Heidelberg institute, at Heidelberg, Jasper county, for five years. In 1897, while incumbent of the position last noted, he took a special normal course in the University of Mississippi and by virtue of the same was given a life certificate to teach in the State. He was most successful in his pedagogic work and gained much prestige and popularity in the educational field. While engaged in teaching Mr. Oden took up the study of law, and in 1899, upon examination, at Paulding, Jasper county, he was admitted to the bar of his native State, receiving his license on Christmas day of that year. He initiated the practice of his profession at Heidelberg, where he remained until 1901, when he removed to Laurel, where he has built up a representative professional business and gained the confidence and esteem of his confreres and of the general public. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and while a resident of Heidelberg he served as justice of the peace prior to his admission to the bar. In 1903 he was vested with the power of notary public. He is now incumbent of the office of mayor of Laurel, having been elected by a vote of nearly two to one over his popular opponent, Dr. W. P. Davis. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On May 9, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Oden to Miss Elizabeth Victoria Simmons, daughter of Hon. John T. and Maria (Sartor) Simmons, who reside at Sylvarena, Smith county, where Mr. Sim-

mons is engaged in the mercantile business. He represented that county in the State legislature from 1892 to 1896, inclusive. Mr. and Mrs. Oden have three children—Clarence, Ernest and Lizzie Belle.



O'Neil, John H., a representative business man of Meridian, where he has passed the greater portion of his life and where he has won marked success through well directed effort, is the owner of the Meridian Marble and Stone Works, which enterprise was founded by his father many years ago. Mr. O'Neil was born in the city of Selma, Dallas county, Ala., Jan. 16, 1864, and is a son of John J. and Maria (Heevy) O'Neil, both of whom were born in Ireland. They removed from Alabama to New Orleans, La., from which city they came to Meridian, Miss., about the year 1869, where in that year the father estab-

lished the Meridian Marble and Stone Works, having been a skilled mechanic in the line, and he developed this into one of the leading industries of the sort in that section of the State, remaining identified with the same until his death, in June, 1898, his wife surviving him until November, 1905. He was a man of integrity and good business ability and won for himself a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Meridian, where his widow resided. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and was a communicant of the Catholic church, as was also his wife. Of their seven children only four are living, Thomas H., John H., Catherine and Agnes. John H. O'Neil received his educational training in the schools of Meridian and in St. Stanislaus college, a Catholic institution at Bay St. Louis, Miss. He early began to assist his father in his stone and marble works, literally growing up in the business and thus being familiar with all details. In 1885 he was admitted to partnership by his honored father and after the death of the latter he acquired the entire control, assuming the ownership Jan. 1, 1899. He has continued the enterprise most successfully and is one of the reliable and progressive business men of the city. He is a stockholder and director of the Miazza-Woods building, a stockholder and director in the Southern bank, and a stockholder in the Union Bank and Trust Company. In politics the Democratic party claims his allegiance, and he is affiliated with the Elks, Woodmen of the World, and Knights of Pythias, being also a member of the board of trade and president of the Meridian athletic association. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. On Jan. 21, 1885, Mr. O'Neil was united in marriage to Miss Ella Martin, daughter of James J. Martin, of Meridian, and they have five children: Norbert E., Rita, Bernard T., Kathleen I., and John H., Jr.



Oliver, Rev. Charles A., of Jackson, Miss., was born in Mississippi, May 1, 1857, and is the son of Dr. Charles A. and S. J. (Spann) Oliver, both of whom were natives of Nottoway county, Va. Father Oliver received his early education in Cecilian college, Kentucky, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen. He taught school in the same institution for three years, after which he went to Rome where he remained six years, taking a degree of Doctor of Divinity at the Collegio di Propaganda. He studied theology under Cardinal Satolli. In 1883 he was placed in charge of the Catholic church

at Holly Springs, where he remained two years. He has served in the ministry and has had charge of the church at Vicksburg, and was pastor at Scranton for eight years. In 1896 he succeeded L. A. Duto, of Jackson, which work he still retains. He is chancellor of the diocese of Natchez, consultor of the Bishop and a member of the Knights of Columbus and Catholic Knights of America. Under his ministry, the Catholic church of Jackson has grown rapidly and has erected one of the handsomest church edifices in the State.



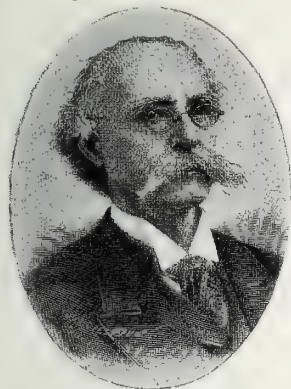
Ormond, John W., one of the leading young business men of the city of Meridian, where he is a member of the extensive merchant-tailoring firm of Carlson & Ormond, the largest concern of the sort in the State, was born in the city which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been Feb. 12, 1883. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth J (Watts) Ormond, the latter being a daughter of Capt. James Watts, one of the earliest settlers of Meridian and one of the distinguished members of the bar of the State, while he served the Confederacy with utmost loyalty as a soldier during

the Civil war, having been captain of his company. Benjamin F. Ormond was born in Greene county, N. C., in January, 1849, a son of Fletcher and Fanny (Sugg) Ormond, both of whom died in 1861. He received good educational advantages, having completed his studies in the University of Kentucky, and after leaving school, he engaged in the mercantile business, being very successful. In 1881 he removed to Meridian, and in the following year engaged in the wholesale grocery and provision business, as a member of the firm of Broach, Ormond & McInnis. Changes in the personnel of the firm occurred later and he eventually conducted business in an individual way, handling heavy groceries and cotton upon an extensive scale, while he had other extensive industrial and capitalistic

interests, having been one of the influential and honored business men of the city at the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. His marriage to Elizabeth Watts was solemnized in 1870, and of their nine children, six are living. Mr. Ormond was a member of the Masonic fraternity, was a staunch Democrat in politics and was a zealous member of the Methodist church, of which his widow also is a member. John W. Ormond did excellent preparatory work in the public schools of Meridian, completing a high-school course, and in 1898 was matriculated in the Southern university, at Greensboro, Ala., where he remained as a student for three years. After leaving college he was employed as salesman in the shoe store of S. J. Webb, in Meridian, for one year, at the expiration of which he became an interested principal in the Meridian Tailoring Company, having the management of the business for a short time and then purchasing the interests of his partners, while shortly afterward he consolidated his business with that of P. A. Carlson, with whom he has since been associated under the firm name of Carlson & Ormond. They have a finely equipped establishment and control an extensive trade, ramifying throughout Mississippi and western Alabama; in fact it may be said, without fear of authoritative contradiction, that the firm has the largest tailoring business in the State of Mississippi, with stock and equipments of the highest type. Mr. Ormond is a progressive and energetic young business man and is well maintaining the high reputation of the name which he bears. He is a stockholder in the Cohn Brothers Manufacturing Company, and the Minona Portland Cement Co. In politics he is properly aligned as a loyal supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and he is affiliated with the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternity of American Citizens, while he is well known and enjoys marked popularity in both the business and social life of his native city.

Oliver, Arthur W., merchant and planter, of Courtland, Panola county, is one of the progressive and young business men of this section, where he has control of the important interests in the ownership of which he is associated with his father. He was born in the city of New Orleans, La., in May, 1883, and is a son of Andrew F. and Ella (Figg) Oliver, who are now resident of the city of Memphis, Tenn. The father is there living, practically retired, though he is a stockholder in one of the largest cotton concerns in that city, having long been identified in a prominent way with the cotton industry, while he has extensive capitalistic interests in Mississippi, in which State he long maintained his home. Arthur W. Oliver secured his early educational training in the public schools, after which he was a student for three years in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. Upon leaving school he became actively associated with the business of his father, and he is well upholding the honors of the name which he bears, being an alert, enterprising and reliable young business man and one who gains and retains the confidence and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact. He has the general superintendency of the well equipped mercantile establishment in whose

ownership he is associated with his father, at Courtland, and also gives his personal attention to their fine landed estate of 2,500 acres, near this village, the plantation being devoted principally to the raising of cotton. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.



Orr, Judge J. A., one of the distinguished lawyers and jurists of Mississippi, is engaged in the active practice of his profession at Columbus, Lowndes county, and is consistently designated as the Nestor of the Mississippi bar, which has been honored and dignified by his services. Judge Orr was born in Craytonville, Anderson county, S. C., on April 10, 1828, and is a son of Christopher and Martha (McCann) Orr, both of whom were likewise born in Anderson county, the former on May 2, 1784, and the latter on March 26, 1798. Christopher Orr was a son of Jehu Orr, who was captain of dragoons in

the Continental service, during the War of the Revolution, taking part in the battle of the Cowpens and other engagements in South Carolina. His widow, Jane B. Orr, survived him a number of years, and was granted a pension under the act of congress of 1855, while she also received a bounty land warrant, No. 36,304, issued on Aug. 4, 1856, signed by J. Minot, commissioner, and bearing a portrait of President Pierce on the left and one of Secretary Dobbins on the right. This warrant has been reproduced by photographic process and copies of the same are now in the possession of a number of descendants of the old Revolutionary captain, including the children of the late James L. Orr, of South Carolina, and those of Mrs. James S. Calhoun, whose children are the grandnephews and grandnieces of John C. Calhoun. In his youth, Judge Orr was afforded the best of educational advantages, having been a student of Erskine college, South Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in July, 1857, he received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton college, New Jersey. He became a resident of Mississippi in 1843, and when the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided country, he was loyal to the institutions and inherent rights of the South, manifesting his allegiance in no equivocal way. In February, 1862, he was commissioned by J. P. Benjamin, secretary of war, to raise a regiment for the Confederate army. He recruited a regiment of 1,400 men, and on April 9, 1862, was unanimously elected colonel of this regiment, the Thirty-first Mississippi. He was in command of this regiment during the entire Mississippi campaigns of 1862-3, under the commands of Generals Van Dorn, Pemberton and Johnston, remaining with the regiment until April, 1864, when he resigned, to take his seat in the Second Confederate congress, to which he had been elected in October. At the time of the outbreak of the war, Judge Orr was a large landholder and slave owner of Chickasaw county, and he was one of the many citi-

zens of the State who experienced to the full the losses wrought by the great conflict which prostrated the energies of the fair South. He had the courage, however, to encounter the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" with a maximum of equanimity, as was true of the other valiant souls of the "lost cause," and he assumed the labors and responsibilities of the leadership for which he was so eminently fitted. Judge Orr had amply fortified himself for the practice of law, in which he had engaged at Houston, Miss., in July, 1849, and in his twenty-second year he was elected secretary of the Mississippi State senate, retaining this incumbency for two years. In 1852, he was elected to the State legislature from Chickasaw county, and at that early day he made his first fight for the educational interests of Mississippi, with which he has since been for many years identified. The legislature of 1852 was beset by lobbyists, urging the immediate sale of the Chickasaw school lands, 170,000 acres, donated by the United States government to the then twelve northern counties, which had originally belonged to the Chickasaw Indians, and which, under the treaty, were sold for their benefit without the reservation of the sixteenth sections. These lands, donated to the northern counties in lieu of the sixteenth sections, were magnificently situated, very fertile, and covered with timber, and they were regarded with longing eyes by the land grabbers. Through the instrumentality of Judge Orr, as chairman of the committee on Chickasaw school lands, the scheme of the lobbyists to sacrifice them at that session of the legislature was defeated, but it prevailed at the very next session, of which Judge Orr was not a member; and the lands were brought into market and sold at prices greatly below their value. His experience with these lands enabled Judge Orr, many years afterward to save for the State university more than \$100,000 in connection with the naval reserve lands. In 1854, as a further recognition of Judge Orr's ability, came his appointment as United States attorney for the Northern district of Mississippi, while in 1856, having been a delegate to the national convention at Cincinnati, which nominated Buchanan and Breckinridge, he canvassed his district as presidential elector, and voted that ticket. He was a delegate to the Mississippi convention of 1861, which decreed secession. Ex-Chief Justice Thomas H. Woods, in his history of the secession convention, makes the following observations: "It can be truthfully affirmed by the youngest and most inconspicuous member of our Secession convention, that in learning and ability, in patriotism, and in nobility of individual character, no such body had ever before, or has ever since, been assembled within our borders. In its membership, the convention may be said to have been truly representative of the highest and best of the old Whig and Democratic parties. From the old Whig ranks—J. L. Alcorn, J. Shawl Yerger, Walker Brooke, T. A. Marshall, G. R. Clayton, F. M. Rogers, J. Winchester, H. W. Walter, Chas. D. Fontaine, with many others not then so widely known. From the Democratic host—Wm. S. Barry, L. Q. C. Lamar, Wiley P. Harris, H. T. Ellett, A. M. Clayton, D. C. Glenn, Samuel L. Gholson, J. Z. George, J. W. Clapp, J. A.

Orr, with many others, afterward widely known. . . . Under a resolution offered by D. C. Glenn it was determined to elect the Montgomery delegates by ballot, without nominations, no delegate to be chosen, unless receiving a majority of all the votes cast. . . . Soon afterward, W. S. Wilson, resigned the place to which he had been elected and Judge J. A. Orr, who survives in a matured vigor of a rare and eminent career, was chosen a member of the provisional congress, and subsequently by the free choice of the people was elected to the Confederate congress, when a permanent government had been established. . . . Of all the members of that illustrious body, which ordained the withdrawal of Mississippi from the Union, only five survive: Hon. H. S. Terral, LL. D., who is now one of the judges of the supreme court, and who has long adorned and honored the bench by his purity, his constancy, his independence and moral courage; none the less by his scholarship and learning; the Hon. J. A. Orr, LL. D., ex-congressman, former judge, now the Nestor of our bar, brilliant, vigorous, and in the full tide of a great and successful career as a lawyer; Col. M. D. L. Stephens and Hon. W. A. Sumner, both of whom enjoy an honored, green old age, at their respective homes in Water Valley, and Hope, Ark., and the writer of this sketch." Since Chief Justice Woods' history appeared, the distinguished ex-Chief Justice Terral, and W. A. Sumner have crossed the river, and but three remain. In April, 1864, as has been stated, Judge Orr resigned his commission as colonel to take his seat in the Second Confederate congress, to which he had been elected in October. In that congress, besides other services, he was prominent on the committee on foreign affairs; and on Jan. 28, 1865, made the majority report of that committee which led to the celebrated Hampton Roads conference between Vice-President Stephens, Senator Hunter and Judge J. A. Campbell, and President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward. In the many articles written on this important event in Confederate history, no mention has been made of the movement of the friends of diplomacy to end the war, in May, 1864, and of the action of the committee on foreign affairs, for the reason that these historical facts are to be found only in the journals of the secret session of the senate and house of the Confederate congress. Judge Orr's intimate connection with that event justifies a short history of the conference: As early as the spring of 1864, after the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, it became apparent to many of the members of the senate and house of representatives of the Confederate States that the Confederacy could not stand another campaign, and that when the United States government recuperated the army of 1864 for the spring campaign of 1865, it would then be irresistible. After the repulse of General Grant in those two battles, it was deemed an auspicious time to resort to negotiations to close the war; and the conference upon the subject was held in the rooms of the Hon. John W. C. Watson, one of the senators from Mississippi; ex-Governor Graham of North Carolina, ex-Governor Johnson of Georgia, James L. Orr, senator from South Carolina, W. W. Boyce of South Carolina, and several others

being present. A resolution was agreed upon, stating that the time had arrived for the true friends of the Confederacy to take measures looking to the reconstruction of the Union. By agreement on the part of the gentlemen present at this conference, Senator Orr was designated to offer the resolution in the senate, and Representative Boyce in the house, on the next day in secret session. In pursuance of this agreement, Mr. Boyce accordingly offered the resolution, intending, of course, to address the house in support of it, as did others who were in favor of it. This intention was thwarted, however, by Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, who secured the floor and moved to lay the resolution on the table. His refusal to withdraw his motion brought the matter to a vote, and the resolution was tabled, with only seven opposing votes. Such was its fate in the house. In the senate it met with a more favorable consideration. A very earnest discussion which lasted three days resulted, however, in its defeat by a small majority, the vote standing fifteen to seven against the resolution. As above stated General Grant's campaign had resulted in failure, as had that of General Sherman in Georgia, as late as July, 1864, General Johnston having killed, captured and disabled more Federals than he had men in his whole army. It will be seen from the following statement of Gen. A. P. Stewart, corps commander, what was then the prospect for negotiations: "During the past four years I have come into possession of information from a perfectly reliable source, to the effect that when General Johnston was superseded by General Hood, the government at Washington was on the eve of opening negotiations with the authorities at Richmond for a cessation of hostilities, and that the Federal administration was prepared to offer terms, which we could have accepted. This information comes to me from a perfectly reliable source, in such a manner that I am not at liberty to name the source." The next meeting of the congress occurred the first Monday of November. President Davis, in his message to congress at the opening of that session, discussed the question of reconstruction and negotiation, and also the general duty of congress and the people to think of nothing else but a vigorous prosecution of the war. Very soon, however, a large number of resolutions were offered in the house, giving expressions to various views on these subjects. There were resolutions which looked to the unconditional reconstruction of the Union, one being introduced by Mr. Leach of North Carolina. Other resolutions expressed different views, some maintaining the necessity of dying in the last ditch, rather than reconstruct on any terms. All these resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign affairs, of which the Hon. W. C. Rives of Virginia was chairman. Early in the session, Mr. Orr of Mississippi introduced into the committee a set of resolutions, embodying not only his views but those of the gentlemen who had taken part in the conference in the May preceding, when the ill-fated resolutions, above referred to, were introduced into the senate and house. When those resolutions were introduced by Mr. Orr, who pressed for their adoption, there were only three members of the committee who favored them—H. W.

Bruce of Kentucky, Mr. Smith of Alabama, and Mr. Orr of Mississippi. The report of the committee was withheld until Jan. 25, 1865. By this time circumstances, rapidly occurring, had produced their effect upon the minds of the committee on foreign affairs. It had become painfully apparent to its friends that the fortunes of the Confederacy were waning. There had been a startling number of desertions from General Lee's army. There was but a single line of railway from Danville to the South, to bear commissary stores to the Confederate army. The embargo, cutting off our commerce with the outside world, had been completed by closing the two ports, Wilmington and Charleston, which up to the winter of 1864 had been kept open, and through which many army supplies had been imported from foreign countries. Often, during that winter of 1864-65 Lee's army had been for days without meat rations. Commissary stores had become so scarce that flour was impressed from huckster establishments in and around Richmond, as well as from the regular supply stores. A very urgent letter from Gen. Lee had been read in congress, in secret session, in which it was announced that when the spring campaign opened, in 1865, it would be impossible for him to hold his lines around Richmond and Petersburg, unless he was furnished with 50,000 re-enforcements. It was well known in the war department at Richmond, and in congress, that it would be impossible for the Confederacy to furnish him with even 5,000 additional troops, the conscription acts having already gathered the seventeen-year-old boys into the military service of the Confederacy. To meet the emergency, General Lee had recommended that 50,000 able-bodied negro men be mustered into service, under guarantee of freedom to themselves, their wives and children. This recommendation did not meet the approval of congress, some of its most ardent opponents being Virginians—Judge Gholson, of Petersburg, among the number. By the unfortunate removal of General Johnston, Atlanta had fallen and Johnston's splendid army had been pretty well destroyed in the ill-advised Tennessee campaign. Such, in part, were the environments of the Confederate government when F. P. Blair, Sr., made his visit to Richmond, as a semi-official minister, with peace propositions to the Confederacy. Mr. Boyce of South Carolina and Mr. Orr of Mississippi, had frequent interviews with Mr. Blair while in Richmond, and from him they learned of the non-official peace propositions he had made to the government of the Confederacy, and received from him his personal assurance that, if accepted by the Confederacy, they would be carried out of the United States at Washington. He called attention to the fact that President Lincoln had repeatedly announced to the world that the seats of senators and representatives from the Southern States were vacant by the voluntary action of the Southern States—"erring sisters," as he termed them—and that they could resume their seats at pleasure. Another proposition was that the gradual emancipation of the slaves, covering a period of thirty-one years, be adopted. For reasons which were never given to the public, the president of the Confederacy did not submit these proposals

to congress, but stated as reasons to Mr. Blair for not acting on them, that the mind of the Confederate people was in no condition to listen to such propositions; that it was not within the power of the executive, or the Confederate congress, to accept them; and further, that there were many people in the South who had sworn never to live again under the flag of the Union. Undaunted by this ill-success, Mr. Blair made another trip to Richmond early in January, 1865, with this proposition: The government of the United States would adapt itself to the resolves of those who had sworn never again to be citizens of the Union. Maximilian had violated the Monroe Doctrine and, in alliance with the French empire, had taken advantage of the war between the States, landed an army on our Southern border, in Mexico, and erected a monarchy on the ruins of the Mexican republic; the government of the United States would allow the army of the Confederacy to retire gradually westward, thus enabling all citizens of the South, who desired to do so, to emigrate west of the Rio Grande, and, protected by the army of the Confederacy, set up a government in Mexico; the United States would immediately recognize it, thus giving it a place in the family of nations, and immediately thereafter enter into a treaty with it, offensive and defensive, and expel the French from Mexico, thus vindicating and re-establishing the Monroe Doctrine. None of Mr. Blair's propositions were communicated to congress by the president. The men in congress who would have been disposed to consider them favorably were not the enemies of the Confederacy. They had become convinced that the further prosecution of the war would be far worse for the people of the South than reconstruction, and would result only in greater loss of life, destruction of property, and other disastrous consequences, the magnitude of which could not be measured. The vote referred to above, relative to the report of the committee on foreign affairs, indicates that three-fourths of the members of the house, who had been officers in the Confederate army, and who had been transferred from the army to congress, by the people, were in favor of the report, three-fifths of the Mississippi delegation voting to sustain the report of the committee. (That celebrated report and the action thereon may be found in the second volume of *Memoirs of Mississippi*, page 538, published by the Goodspeed Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill., 1891.) The friends of negotiations, however, were forestalled in their further efforts for the legislative adoption of the report by the action of a member of the Louisiana delegation in secret session of the house on the next day, who stated to the house that the movement for the conference met with the approval of the president, and that he himself would appoint three gentlemen to carry out the purposes which the report had in view. Such an announcement was unexpected, in view of the president's message at the opening of congress, in November; but the report of the committee was somewhat of a revolution within a revolution, and its friends welcomed heartily the possibility of favorable action on the part of the executive and from that time on did not try to guide the negotiations. The president named Vice-President Steph-

ens, Senator Hunter of Virginia, and Assistant Secretary of War J. A. Campbell, as the gentlemen composing the commission; and all the necessary arrangements were immediately made for its departure. Vice-President Stephens was requested to go to the residence of the president a few minutes before the departure of the boat, which was to carry the commissioners down the Potomac, and upon reaching the presidential mansion he was greatly surprised at the nature of the credentials, which were to accredit Messrs. Stephens, Campbell and Hunter to the authorities at Richmond, and which ran thus: "Richmond, Jan. 28, 1865. In conformity with a letter from Mr. Lincoln, of which the foregoing is a copy, you are to proceed to Washington City for an informal conference with him upon the issues involved in the existing war, and for the purposes of securing peace to the two countries. With great respect, your obedient servant, (signed) Jefferson Davis." Vice-President Stephens realized at once that this commission did not reflect the sentiment of the Confederate congress, and that it sounded the death knell of the present undertaking; but all the arrangements had been made for the departure of the commissioners and it was too late to recede. Upon the arrival of the commissioners at Hampton Roads, President Lincoln asked Mr. Stephens if the wording of the credentials did not contemplate a peace which should perpetuate the Confederate government. Mr. Stephens replied that such was his interpretation of the commission. President Lincoln then stated that the conference on that subject was at an end. All these gentlemen had known each other personally in public life at Washington and it was agreed to spend a few hours before the return of the boat, which was to convey President Lincoln and Mr. Seward back to the capital, in social intercourse. A basket of champaign was brought in, all reporters and witnesses discharged, and a free and social interchange of views followed, without further attempt at official negotiations. Such was the report of the interview made by Vice-President Stephens, to Judge Orr and several other congressmen, on his return to Richmond. Had the commission been left unhampered it cannot be said that its mission would have been successful. The final result might, or might not, have been different; but it is unquestionable that the immediate cause of failure was the commission which demanded—"peace to the two countries." The following letter, by H. W. Bruce of Louisville, a member of the committee on foreign affairs, was written to Judge Orr in response to inquiry as to whether or not the above version of the Hampton Roads conference was correct: "Hon. J. A. Orr, Columbus, Miss. My Dear Judge Orr: I have read with deep interest your history of the Hampton Roads conference, and I must say that I cannot remember any particular in which you are in error. After the lapse, however, of thirty-four years or more, which have been the busiest of my life, and without an examination of historical records and documents to refresh my memory, it is, necessarily, not perfectly reliable; but I think that you have given a faithful and accurate history of that conference, and your conclusion as to the cause of its failure may be correct.

There is one thing, however, that you and I ought not forget, and that is the temper of the Southern people at that time. I doubt whether they would have tolerated, even at that late date, the idea of a compromise, or a settlement, on any basis which surrendered the independence of the Confederacy, although you and I both knew there was no real chance of achieving that independence at the time of the conference. Yours very faithfully, (signed) H. W. Bruce."

There was another active participant in that celebrated conference, whose account of the miscarriage of the commission is of singular interest and authority. Judge John A. Campbell, one of the commissioners, then the assistant secretary of war, and thus a member of President Davis' political family, says: "When the commissioners were appointed on Jan. 28, 1865, to confer with the president of the United States, concerning peace, it was distinctly restricted in its powers to a discussion of the issues of the war, with a view to securing peace to the two countries." After reciting various views expressed by the commission and President Lincoln and Mr. Seward, Judge Campbell proceeds: "There was then, in my opinion, full justification for the opinion that peace on the precise terms offered by Mr. Lincoln at the Hampton Roads conference, if none better could be obtained, should be accepted. The treasury of the Confederacy was bankrupt. The bureau of conscription had exhausted the population between the ages of seventeen and fifty. The army of the West had been destroyed at Nashville. The trans-Mississippi army had refused to cross the river. General Johnston had at Charlotte less than 3,000 men. General Lee's army, though reduced in numbers to a state of inefficiency, could neither be fed nor clothed. The ordnance department had but 25,000 rifles on hand. The purse, the arsenal, the magazine, and recruits were all wanting. General Lee had informed the president that except upon conditions which the war department had assured him were impossible, he could neither hold his lines nor remove his army safely from them. General Preston reported that there were 100,000 deserters within the limits of the Confederacy. The situation was painfully, pitifully helpless. It was under such circumstances that a commission was appointed to confer with an enemy who held victory in his grasp, and told to accept from him no terms, except an absolute grant to the defeated section, of the independence for which they had battled."

In politics, Judge Orr was trained in the Calhoun State's Rights school, always believing in the construction of the constitution of the United States, placed upon it by that school of statesmen. He did not co-operate with the Democratic party in Mississippi at the close of the war, until the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, and the adoption of the national platform upon which they stood. In the summer of 1865 he participated in a conference at the New York Hotel, in the city of New York, between Governor Andrews of Massachusetts, Horace Greeley, Gov. Orr, and John W. Forney, in which the restoration of the Southern States to their former status was freely discussed. Governor Andrews and Horace Greeley were the leaders of the Lincoln conservative wing of the Republican party, as against

the Thaddeus Stephens and Benjamin Butler wing, the latter seeking, literally, to crush the South by confiscation and otherwise. These Northern men of liberal views were anxious for the Southern States to adopt such action as would enable the conservative element of the Republican party to sustain itself before the people of the Northern States. The question of the greatest magnitude was the elective franchise and the representation the South was to have in congress. The negro element in the slave-holding States, in 1787, was the bone of contention in the convention that framed the constitution of the United States, and at that time it came near dissolving the convention, which would have defeated the original Union of the States. The compromise finally agreed upon was, that in enumerating the population of the States, which was to be the basis of representation in the Federal congress, three-fifths of the negro population should be counted; and this remained the basis of representation until the secession of the Southern States. After the fall of the Confederacy, this grave question again confronted the statesmen of the United States. What was to be the basis of representation in congress, of the late slave-holding States? If the negro population was not to be counted, the South would thereby lose forty members of congress. To maintain that it should be counted would enable the extremist of the North to overwhelm the conservatives of the Republican party, unless the ballot were placed in the hands of the negro. Governor Andrews, to solve this problem, suggested that the Southern States should adopt the franchise laws of the State of Connecticut, and restrict the right of voting to the male citizens possessing a certain amount of education and paying a tax on \$250 worth of property, without regard to race or color. Judge Orr, foreseeing the coming embarrassment of the South and the impossibility of maintaining her ancient views upon it, was impressed with the conviction that the partial enfranchisement of the negro might be the best way out of the existing dilemma; and in August, 1865, addressed a large crowd of his former constituents at Okolona, urging that policy. So far from making any timely compromises with an irresistible new order of things the Mississippi legislature of 1865-6 not only refused the vote to the negro under any circumstances, but it disqualified him as a witness, or a juror, where the right of a white man was involved; disbarred him from purchasing fire arms or whiskey, and made it unlawful for more than four of the race to be quartered on any premises without the express consent of the owner. This legislation was followed to a greater or less extent in other Southern States. The result was the reconstruction measures in congress. Under these enactments of the general government, a convention was called, to meet at Jackson, Miss., to frame a constitution for the State. A public meeting was called at Columbus, over which Dr. B. A. Vaughn presided, Col. R. E. Moore acting as secretary. Judge Orr addressed that meeting and urged the white people to go to the polls and control the election, notwithstanding the fact that all negro men were allowed to vote. These views were concurred in by Judge Watson, Judge Yerger, and many other con-

servative men, but a tidal wave swept over the State, and the mass of white voters did not participate in the election. The two national Democratic conventions of 1868 and 1872, which nominated successively Seymour and Greeley, adopted the following resolutions as part of the national platform: "We regard the reconstruction acts, so-called, of congress, as usurpatory, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." In the campaigns which followed, Judge Orr took no part. In 1876 the national Democratic convention at St. Louis nominated Tilden and Hendricks, and adopted a platform, accepting the laws of congress, including the reconstruction acts, as a finality, and demanding a repeal of the odious tariff laws of 1862. In that platform the following words appear: "We do re-affirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union and our devotion to the constitution of the United States, with its amendments, universally accepted as a final settlement to the controversy which engendered the Civil war." In this campaign, Judge Orr, in support of the Democratic nominees, made the only party speeches he has made since his candidacy for the Confederate congress, the summer of 1863. From 1869 until April, 1876, he served as judge of the Sixth judicial circuit. Judicial fairness, fearlessness, and legal ability distinguished his administration. As a judicial officer he took rank with Hugh R. Miller, Wiley P. Harris and J. S. Yerger. Though now nearing the age of four score years, he is endowed with wonderful physical vitality, while his mental powers seem to be in their apotheosis, and he is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Columbus, being one of the foremost members of the bar of the commonwealth, which has gained so much in dignity and prestige through his services and character. His last and successful appearance in the supreme court of the State was in the session of 1905, in the celebrated case of Johnston vs. Columbus Insurance and Banking Co., in which were arrayed a number of the strongest lawyers of the State. He is the attorney for six important corporations; and in the ripe plentitude of his powers, his services are valued by a clientage of distinctively representative character. In 1905, after serving for thirty-three years as a trustee of the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, Judge Orr retired, having failed to attend but one meeting of the board during that entire period, and that because of critical illness in his family. The record of the board shows that there is to the credit of the university, from the sale of the naval reserve lands in the State treasury, \$110,000 more than there would have been but for his services as a member of the executive committee of the board. In August, 1896, at a called meeting of the board, in Jackson, the full board vested in the executive committee the power to sell the township known as the naval reserve lands. A majority of the committee decided to accept a bid which would have netted to the university about \$60,000. The chairman of the committee was preparing a contract of sale when, at Judge Orr's earnest request, he reconvened the committee, and Judge Orr so earnestly opposed the sale, detailing, among other things, the squandering of the two and three per cent fund of the Chickasaw

school lands, that he induced a reconsideration of the vote of the committee. Judge Orr and Chancellor Fulton were then appointed a committee to go in person and inspect the lands. They employed Mr. A. P. Priestly, of Lowndes county, an experienced lumber man, to accompany them, and he estimated that there were 1,280,000 feet of lumber in trees standing on the lands. Two years afterward, four out of five members of the executive committee made a majority report, recommending the board of trustees to accept a bid, amounting to about \$70,000, for the lumber trees upon the land. Judge Orr made a minority report, and the discussion ran through three meetings of the board, when Judge A. T. Roane, Col. J. R. McIntosh and Pres. A. A. Kincannon came to his aid and his minority report was adopted by a vote of eight to seven. This timber was afterward sold for about \$110,000 more than would have been otherwise realized; and the university still owns the lands and all the small timber of ten inches in diameter standing upon it. Judge Orr has long been an elder of the First Presbyterian church, of Columbus, while, as a close and appreciative student of the Bible, he has come prominently before the public through his lecture on the subject: "The Bible as a Text Book for Lawyers and Statesmen." Approval of his presentation of the case and his arguments have been unstinted, and has come from exalted sources; while it may be said that a diametrical result from his efforts in this connection was the conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Alabama.



Osoinach, Anthony G., editor and publisher of the Gulfport Record, has made his paper distinctively representative of the progressive spirit for which this comparatively new and very thriving little city is so notable, and he is held in high esteem as one of the loyal citizens of the place. Mr. Osoinach was born in the town of Bay Saint Louis, Hancock county, Miss., on March 17, 1874, and is a son of Antony and Caroline (Lalencet) Osoinach, the former of whom was born in the city of Vienna, Austria, and the latter in New Orleans, La. Anthony G. Osoinach acquired his preliminary educational training

in the public schools of his native town, where he supplemented this discipline by an excellent course of study in St. Stanislaus college. He initiated his business career by taking a position as salesman in a retail mercantile establishment in Bay Saint Louis, and in 1896 he purchased a half interest in the Seacoast Echo, a weekly paper published in Bay Saint Louis. He was identified with this publication about one year and then went to New Orleans, where he was engaged in newspaper work for a short time, after which he located in Scranton, Miss., and established the Scranton Chronicle, whose publication he continued until 1899. Thereafter

he had editorial charge of the Biloxi Herald about one year, and in the fall of 1900 he came to Gulfport and here founded the Gulfport Record, of which he has since been editor and publisher, while he has made his paper an exponent of local interests in the fullest degree and through its columns has done much to exploit the many attractions of this place and thus to further its development. At the time of his locating here the town had a population of about 2,000, and the rapid growth within the intervening half decade is manifest when we state that the population at the time of this writing (1905) is fully 8,000. The Record is issued on Saturday of each week and its political policy is Democratic, reflecting the sound-money opinions of its editor, who is a great admirer of ex-President Cleveland, whom he regards as an exponent of the basic principles of Democracy. On Feb. 21, 1897, Mr. Osoinach was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McNulty, daughter of Thaddeus and Mary (Weldon) McNulty, of Mobile, Ala., and they have three children—Granville, Harold and Mary.



Owen, John William, the able sheriff of Madison county and one of the popular citizens of Canton, where he has made his home since 1878, having been a sufferer and survivor of the terrible yellow fever scourge of that year, is a native of the county which he is now serving as sheriff, having been born in Sharpsburg, Dec. 24, 1851, and being a son of Augustus M. and Mary (Tucker) Owen, the former of whom was born in Lawrence county, this State, and the latter in Madison county. Sheriff Owen was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Mississippi and Louisiana and supplemented this discipline by

a course in a Jesuit college in the city of New Orleans. His father was a successful planter and was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having been in the command of Gen. Kirby Smith, and having been made sergeant of his company. The subject of this sketch was too young to enter the service, but when only fourteen years of age he took part in the battle of Mansfield, entering the ranks without enlistment. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Democracy, and has been in official life for many years past. He was city marshal of Canton for sixteen years, constable of Beat Five for two years, and he has been sheriff of Madison county since 1903. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and also with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Woodmen of the World, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Oct. 26, 1879, Mr. Owen was united in marriage to Miss Mackie Maxwell, daughter of Willis and Kittie (Cooper) Maxwell, of Camden, Miss. They have eight children, namely: Bessie, T. W., J. W., Jr., J. M., W. Augustus, Mackie,

Kittie Bell and Charles P. Bessie is the wife of R. D. McBroone, and they have two children—Robert and Owen.

O'Brien, Alfred George. It was the fortune of Colonel O'Brien to run the full gamut of experiences as a valiant and gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he attained to distinction as an able commanding officer, and he is now one of the honored and influential citizens of Starkville, where he is living practically retired, after long and prominent identification with the printing and newspaper business. Colonel O'Brien was born in Tennessee, Dec. 25, 1839, and is a son of James and Susan (Everett) O'Brien, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Virginia. The progenitors of the family in the paternal line came from Ireland in an early day and settled in Pittsburg, Pa. From the old Keystone State four brothers, of whom the father of the subject of this sketch was the eldest, removed to the upper part of eastern Tennessee and there opened and operated one of the first iron mines in the State. James O'Brien remained in that section until his death, after which his widow removed to the city of Knoxville, in order to afford her children proper educational advantages, and she died while visiting in the city of Chattanooga. She was a direct descendant of Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines of Virginia, who served with distinction in the War of the Revolution. Of the eight children of James and Susan O'Brien, two are living. Two of the sons served in the Mexican war,—Capt. John T., who had command of a company, and Joseph, who died in the city of New Orleans while en route to his home. Col. Alfred G. O'Brien was reared and educated in Tennessee, having been afforded the advantages of the high school in the city of Knoxville and having there learned the printers' trade. In 1855 he came to Mississippi and located in Kosciusko, Attala county, where he published the Attala Democrat until the outbreak of the war between the States, when he subordinated all other interests to go forth in defense of the Confederate cause. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, the command becoming a part of the Army of Virginia and being involved in the most important engagements of the same. Among the battles in which Colonel O'Brien thus took part may be noted the following: Manassas, Leesburg, Ball's Bluff, Seven Pines and other battles in front of Richmond, second Manassas, Antietam, the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chickamauga and Fort Johnson, at Knoxville, where he was captured by the enemy, being there held in captivity for two days, at the expiration of which he was granted a parole of three months. He was then sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where he was held a prisoner of war for fourteen months, being then exchanged on a parole of forty days. At the expiration of this period he rejoined his command, which was not thereafter involved in any serious engagements, and he was with his regiment in the city of Richmond at the time of the final surrender. Soon after entering active service he was elected first lieutenant of his company, later being elected its captain, and thereafter being pro-

moted in turn to the offices of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel, finally serving as brigadier general, with commission as colonel. After the war Colonel O'Brien returned to Mississippi and located at Goodman, Holmes county, where he engaged in clerking and buying cotton for a large mercantile concern. Later he became editor of the Tishomingo Herald, at Iuka, publishing the paper four years and then selling the property and removing to Starkville, where he has maintained his home since 1877. Here he was identified with the editorial management and publication of the Southern Live Stock Journal for several years. He then established a job-printing concern, with which he has since been identified, though he is now living retired, having leased his well equipped plant in 1905. For six years he was editor and publisher of the Starkville Banner, which he conducted in connection with his job-printing establishment. He built up a prosperous enterprise and gained prestige as one of the reliable business men and sterling citizens of the city in which he has resided for nearly thirty years. The colonel has sedulously avoided being drawn into the vortex of "practical politics," but has given his allegiance unreservedly to the Democratic party. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel O'Brien to Miss Martha Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Kosciusko, this State. and they have four children: James H. is station agent for the Illinois Central railroad at McCool, Attala county; Everett M. is engaged in the printing business in Starkville; Bessie is the wife of Prof. George E. Mason, assistant chief of agriculture in the Philippine Islands; and Alice H. remains at the parental home.

O'Dom, Mabry A., assistant cashier of the Waynesboro bank, Wayne county, has here passed his entire life and is one of the popular and representative young business men of the county. He was born in Waynesboro, and is a son of J. W. O'Dom, who is still a resident of Waynesboro. The father was born in the city of Mobile, Ala., whence he came to Waynesboro about the centennial year, 1876, being here engaged in the general merchandise business for a number of years, while he is now holding the responsible position of bridge constructor for the Mobile & Ohio railroad. Mabry A. O'Dom secured his educational training in the excellent public schools of Waynesboro, and after leaving the same he became a salesman in the general store of Wetherbee & Huggins with whom he remained about three years, at the expiration of which, in May, 1902, he assumed the position of bookkeeper in the Waynesboro bank, remaining thus engaged until Jan. 1, 1904, when he opened the business of the People's bank, at Wiggins, Harrison county, in the capacity of cashier, serving as such until Jan. 1, 1905, when he returned to Waynesboro and accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Waynesboro bank. He is also a stockholder in the Wetherbee-Huggins Company, successors to the firm by which he was formerly employed, and in his native town he has the confidence and esteem of all classes, enjoying marked popularity in both business and social

circles. He is a Democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Waynesboro.

Otkin, Chas. H., a native of Louisiana, entered Mississippi college in 1857; enlisted in the Charlton Rifles at Raymond in 1861 and served as chaplain of the 45th Mississippi regiment; married Emily J. Lea in 1866, was principal of the Peabody public school at Summit, 1867-76; was president of the Lea Female college at Summit, 1876-93; was president of McComb City Female college 1893-98. He served for ten years as a trustee of the Mississippi college. He is the author of "The Ills of the South," 1894.

Parker, John Woods, secretary and treasurer of the Bonita Brick Company, one of the leading concerns of the sort in eastern Mississippi, is one of the representative business men of Meridian and has passed the major portion of his life in Lauderdale county. He was born in Lockhart, that county, Feb. 26, 1861, and bears the full patronymic of his father, John Woods Parker, Sr., who was born in Georgia, in 1807, and who was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Monroeville, Ala., where he was reared and educated. He came from Alabama to Mississippi in an early day and became a prominent citizen of Lauderdale county, where he was engaged in planting during the greater portion of his active business career, and where his death occurred, in 1882. His wife, whose maiden name was Augusta Byron Robertson, was born and reared in Alabama, and died Dec. 25, 1905. The subject of this sketch availed himself of the advantages afforded by the public schools of Lauderdale county and later was a student in Cooper's institute, at Daleville, that county. His first independent venture was in connection with the general merchandise business in Lockhart, that county, where he later engaged in the pottery business in the same place, where he continued operations in this line until his removal to Meridian, in 1889. Here he continued to be engaged in the manufacturing of pottery for some time and finally added the manufacture of brick. For two or three years he resided in Laurel, Jones county, where he founded the Laurel Brick and Tile Company, of whose works he was in charge until 1903, when he sold his interest and returned to Meridian. In 1903 he effected the organization and incorporation of the Bonita Brick Company, whose finely equipped plant is located at Bonita, one and one-half miles from Meridian, having a capacity for the outputting of 40,000 brick per day. The officers of the company are as follows: George T. Lockard, president; and John W. Parker, secretary and treasurer. The enterprise is one ably conducted and is one of marked value in the facilities which it affords, constituting one of the important industries of that section of the State. A stanch Democrat in politics, Mr. Parker served on the city council of 1895 to 1899. Mr. Parker is also secretary and treasurer of the Meridian wagon factory and also a member of the water commission of Meridian. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternity of American Citizens. On Aug. 1, 1882, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Annie B. Eaken, daughter

of Joseph Eaken, at one time sheriff of Lauderdale county, and she died in January, 1890, leaving no children. On Nov. 27, 1895, Mr. Parker married Miss Florence M. Halsell, daughter of Martin V. Halsell, of Meridian, and they have four children—John Halsell, Leslie, Ida Louise and Florence Mildred.

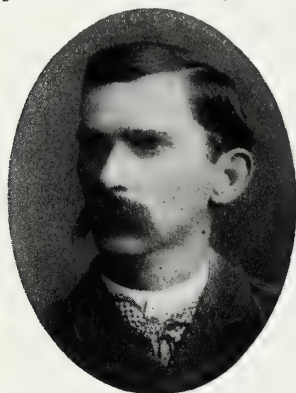


Parker, Stephen D., member of the city council of Meridian, from the Fifth ward, is one of the prominent business men and honored citizens of this fair city of the State, where his friends are in number equal to his acquaintances. He was born near Lockhart, Lauderdale county, Miss., July 5, 1858, and passed his boyhood and youth on the farm, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. At the age of seventeen years he became identified with the railroading interests, and in this field of service continued for twenty-seven years. In 1886 he took up

his residence in Meridian, where he has since maintained his home and where he has stood exponent of progressive and public-spirited citizenship. Upon retiring from the railroad service Mr. Parker established himself in the general merchandise business in Meridian, and in this line of enterprise he has since continued, having built up a prosperous trade, while he is also engaged in the manufacturing of brick, having a well equipped plant. Concerning his official career the following estimate has been written by one who has been familiar therewith: "His high character as a citizen, his intelligence and his fidelity to trust, won him an eminent recognition, several years ago, in his selection as a member of the board of police commissioners, one of the most distinguished honors within the city's gift. In 1903 Mr. Parker was chosen a member of the city council, and here his good sense and loyalty lent weight to his views upon every question relating to the public welfare. Genuinely solicitous for Meridian's progress and prosperity, in his private life as well as his public service, he has won and retained the unqualified respect and confidence of this community." In his political adherence Mr. Parker is a staunch and uncompromising Democrat. Mr. Parker and family belong to the South Side Methodist church. He is a member of the order of Railway Conductors and Modern Woodmen of America. He was married in 1876 to Miss Georgia S. Perkins, daughter of Erasmus and Columbia Perkins. Mrs. Parker died in July, 1887, leaving four children, all of whom are living with one exception; Mary Augusta, is now the wife of N. Y. Jarman, of Jackson, Miss.; Oliver E. is a railroad man of Denver, Colo.; Clelia Maud is living at home. Mr. Parker was married the second time in November, 1888, to Miss Elizabeth Josephine Bludworth, daughter of L. W. Bludworth, of Alabama. She became the mother of six children, all of whom died in infancy.

Paxton, Alexander Gallatin, a lawyer and planter of Greenville, is of English extraction, his ancestry being traced back to one James Paxton, who was an officer in the army of Oliver Cromwell, and who assisted in the execution of Charles I. Some of the Paxtons came to America before the Revolution and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where a number of their descendants still live. The great-grandfather of Alexander Paxton removed to Rockbridge county, Va., and it was there that Andrew J. Paxton, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1816. When he was about twenty-one years of age he rode on horseback overland to Mississippi, and at Jackson joined his uncle, Alexander G. McNutt, afterward governor of Mississippi, and for several years they practiced law in partnership. Andrew J. Paxton married Hannah Mary Beasley of Jackson, Tenn., and about the year 1850 gave up the law to become a cotton planter in Washington county, Miss. During the war between the States, being above the military age, he was not a soldier but was throughout the struggle active in the business branch. One of his brothers was Brig.-Gen. E. F. Paxton, who was appointed on the recommendation of Stonewall Jackson to the command of the celebrated "Stonewall brigade," and led that command through some of the hardest fought battles in the Valley of Virginia. He fell at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. Another brother, Maj. James Gardner Paxton, was the promoter and builder of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and was the first president of the company. He was killed in a railway accident on the road, while holding the office of president. Andrew J. Paxton was always interested in political matters, but was never personally ambitious to hold office. He was a delegate to the Mississippi constitutional convention in 1890 and died on Oct. 1, 1900, at the ripe age of eighty-five years. Alexander G. Paxton was born near Arcola, Washington county, Miss., Jan. 16, 1858. He was educated at the Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va., graduating from the law department of that institution in 1880. He then practiced law in Vicksburg and Indianola, Miss., until 1902, when he removed to Greenville. At times he has engaged in the business of cotton seed crushing, establishing and operating mills at Arcola and Hollandale. He is now engaged in the practice of law and also looks after the management of several cotton plantations in the vicinity of Greenville. He is an intelligent and fearless advocate of Democratic principles, but is not a politician in the sense of being a seeker after office. In church matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a consistent practitioner of the tenets of his religious faith. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and of Vicksburg lodge, No. 95, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Paxton has been twice married. On Dec. 12, 1880, he was married to Miss Mary Noland, daughter of H. P. Noland, of Warren county, Miss. To that union were born three children, viz.: Annie Aldridge, Sept. 10, 1883; Jennie Ruth, June 30, 1885; and Mary Noland, Feb. 17, 1890. On May 3, 1893, he led to the altar Miss Annie Belle Buie, daughter of Mrs. E. Buie, of Brookhaven, Miss., and to that marriage have

been born the following children: Josie Elise, Aug. 29, 1894; Alexander Gallatin, Jr., Oct. 4, 1897; Dorothy Buie, Oct. 1, 1899, and John McNutt, May, 1902.



Paxton, Andrew J., of Greenville, is the owner of a fine landed estate in Washington county, being one of the leading planters of that section, while he is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of the State. He was born on the Homestead plantation, near Arcola, that county, Sept. 5, 1856, and is a son of the late Col. Andrew J. and Hannah M. (Beasley) Paxton, native respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. Colonel Paxton was born in Rockbridge county, Va., March 18, 1816, a son of Elisha and Margaret (McNutt) Paxton, both native of the Old Dominion, where the former was a farmer by vocation. His father, William Paxton, was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish lineage; the wife of Elisha Paxton was a daughter of Alexander McNutt, a native of England and at one time governor of Nova Scotia, while his son, Alexander G. McNutt, was the twelfth governor of the State of Mississippi. Colonel Paxton was educated in Virginia, taking a course in law in the famous old university of that commonwealth, and in 1838 he began the practice of law in Jackson, Miss., having been for a number of years a professional associate of his uncle, ex-Governor McNutt, in whose home he resided. In 1847 he came to Arcola, Washington county, being compelled to cut his own road, and he became one of the pioneers and the most extensive planters of the Yazoo delta, his estate comprising more than 2,000 acres of most productive land. His beautiful plantation home was erected in 1888. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, being assigned to the quartermaster's department at Lynchburg, Va. He was always an uncompromising Democrat and was influential in public affairs, though never a seeker of office. He was a delegate to the State constitutional convention of 1890 and was one of the most picturesque and prominent figures in that notable assembly. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist church, was a man of high intellectuality and was essentially a courtly and gracious gentleman of the old school, commanding the esteem of all who knew him. He died in 1900 and his wife passed away in 1890. They are survived by seven children. Andrew J. Paxton, Jr., subject of this sketch, was reared on the fine old homestead plantation and was afforded liberal educational advantages, having been four full years a student in the University of Mississippi. He has always been closely identified with the great industry under whose beneficent influences he was reared, and he has been the owner of homes in Carroll, and Lowndes counties, while his present landed estate, in Washington county, comprises 1,090 acres. He has resided in Greenville since 1902,

and there has one of the most attractive homes to be found in the city. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude. In 1880 Mr. Paxton was united in marriage to Miss Lena Wilmot, who was born in Kentucky, being a daughter of J. L. Wilmot, who came to Mississippi in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Paxton are the parents of the following children: A. J. Paxton, Jr., Nellie B., Mary Margaret, now the wife of Wm. Storling; Lena W., Wilmot F., Lawrence L. and Annie.



Pearman, William L., a planter and merchant of Cleveland, was born in Anderson district, S. C., Feb. 29, 1844. He is a son of Benjamin and Drusilla (McGregor) Pearman, both natives of South Carolina, the former of Abbeville and the latter of Anderson district. The father was a planter all his life and died in 1880 in the same house in which he began housekeeping. The maternal grandfather, William McGregor, was a major in the Seminole war. William L. Pearman was educated in the common schools of his native State and in December, 1861, enlisted in the Confederate service as a

private in Company E, Twentieth South Carolina infantry. He was at Charleston during the entire siege of 1863, afterward being transferred to the Army of Northern Virginia, his first battle in that State being that of Cold Harbor or Gaines' Mill. From Cold Harbor he went to Petersburg and from there to the Shenandoah Valley, where he served under Gen. Jubal A. Early. Next his regiment was ordered to Richmond and later started to Savannah, Ga., but was met by the Federal forces under Sherman at Salkehatchie. His brigade fell back to Greensboro, N. C., where it was stationed at the time of its surrender. At the battle of Berryville, Va., Mr. Pearman was struck on the head by a spent ball, which sent him to the hospital for three months, this being the only wound he received during his entire service. After the war he returned to South Carolina and in 1867 came to Mississippi. He first located in Tippah county, but in 1869 removed to the plantation where he now lives. Here he has 500 acres under cultivation, as well as a large tract of valuable timber land. Ever since coming to Bolivar county he has been engaged in planting and merchandising, and is regarded as one of the successful men of the county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Honor, and he and his wife both belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In politics he is an unswerving Democrat, but is not particularly active in political work. On April 5, 1874, Miss Viola Beevers became Mrs. William L. Pearman. She is the daughter of Sylvester and Elizabeth (Rawls) Beevers, living near Brookhaven. To this marriage have been born eleven children, nine of whom are still living, viz: Margaret; Roberta, now the wife of J. L. Smith, of Cleveland;

Minnie, who married Leslie Poe, of Bolivar county; Arthur, Pearl, Ruby, Weldon, Benjamin and Lillian.



Parsons, Ira Lee, M. D., is one of the successful and popular representatives of the medical profession in his native county, being engaged in general practice in Brookhaven. He was born on the family homestead, in Lincoln county, Miss., Nov. 6, 1875, and is a son of William F. and Ophelia (Herring) Parsons, both of whom were likewise born in this State, being of Scotch and Irish lineage, respectively. After due preliminary discipline in the public schools Dr. Parsons entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he continued his studies for three years, after which he was matriculated in the medical

department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he opened an office in Brookhaven, meeting with favorable reception and soon building up a representative practice. He is held in high esteem both as a physician and as a citizen and is one of the popular young representatives of his profession in Lincoln county and for several years he has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central railroad and city health officer of Brookhaven. He is identified with the State and county medical associations, is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. In 1902 Dr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rose Seavey, daughter of Edward E. Seavey, a resident of Georgia, and they have one son—William Seavey.



Pennebaker, Thomas Jefferson, M. D., one of the eminent physicians of Cotton Plant, comes of good Irish stock. His grandfather, Samuel Pennebaker, was an early immigrant to this country from Switzerland. Dr. Pennebaker's parents were Hon. Wyand and Mary (Goodwin) Pennebaker, the latter of whom was of Irish and Dutch descent. The father was born in Kentucky and came to this State when he was twenty-five years of age after living some years in middle Tennessee. During his residence here he was always prominent in public affairs.

For many year he was justice of the peace and for two terms represented Tippah county in the State legislature, beside which he was deputy sheriff for a number of years. He was one of the most influential factors in the organization of Union county. His death occurred Jan. 19, 1887, while a resident of Cotton Plant.

Dr. Pennebaker was born in that part of Tippah county which is now Union county, March 25, 1859. After receiving a preliminary education in the schools of his native county he attended the Nashville medical college. In 1890 he began the practice of his profession at Cotton Plant and has since been engaged in it. He came at once to be known as a physician of skill and ability and his practice steadily increased, until now it extends not only over Union county but into many of the adjoining towns and counties. Dr. Pennebaker is a member of the Union county medical association and of the State medical association. Dr. Pennebaker's wife was formerly Miss Virginia McBride, a daughter of John A. McBride and a granddaughter of Robert McBride, a native of Ireland, one of the first white inhabitants of Tippah county. John A. McBride was a former sheriff of Union county, and had served four years as a member of the Confederate army during the Civil war. To Dr. and Mrs. Pennebaker have been born seven children—Mattie Lucille, Robert, John, William, Thomas, Charles and Mary Virginia.



Pepper, Archibald McDowell, a rising young attorney of the Holmes county bar, was born at Lexington, April 23, 1870. He is a son of Daniel Gilbert and Mary Emily (Stansbury) Pepper, the former born at Charleston, S. C., April 15, 1835, and the latter near Lexington. The subject of this sketch received a preliminary education in the Lexington public schools, and those of Brookhaven and Sardis, and the Webb school of Bellbuckle, Tenn. He was matriculated at Princeton university of Princeton, N. J., and after completing a four-year course was graduated in June, 1894, with the degree of Bachelor

of Arts. He also attended the Summer law course in 1893 under Prof. J. B. Minor at University of Virginia. He then entered the law department of the University of Mississippi at Oxford and in 1895 was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws and admitted to practice in the State and Federal courts. Immediately after graduation he returned to Lexington and formed a partnership with E. F. Noel under the firm name of Noel & Pepper and has since continued most successfully the practice of his profession. In politics he belongs to the Democratic party but has never held nor aspired to office. While at Oxford he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, and while at Princeton was identified with the University Cottage Club, the American Whig society and in 1893-1894 was president of the Southern society of Princeton. His religious affiliations are Episcopal, being a communicant of St. Mary's Episcopal church at Lexington. At the present time he is vestryman and lay reader of that congregation. On April 14, 1897, Mr. Pepper was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Boothe, daughter of Judge James B. and Annie Estelle (Hill) Boothe of Sardis. To this union

have been born two children—James Boothe, and an infant who died.



Perkins, William W., of Batesville, merchant, planter and manufacturer, is one of the distinctively representative men of that section of the State, being prominent both in business and civic affairs, while he is also one of the sons of Mississippi who donned the gray uniform and rendered most faithful service in defense of the cause of the Confederate States. Mr. Perkins was born in Yalobusha county, Miss., March 4, 1838, being the third in order of birth of the ten children of John W. and Louisa A. (Mellugin) Perkins, both of whom were born in Hickman county, Tenn. Wright Perkins, father of John W.,

was born in America, of Scotch parentage, his father having come from Scotland to the New World in the colonial days. The Mellugin family traces back to stanch Irish stock, and the ancestors of Mr. Perkins on both sides were valiant soldiers of the Colonial army during the War of the Revolution. John W. Perkins came from Tennessee to Mississippi in 1832, the State having at that time an Indian population far outnumbering the white settlers. He was a skilled mechanic but upon settling in Yalobusha county he gave practically his entire attention to the management of his plantation, becoming one of the prosperous farmers of that part of the State, while in 1853 he became a resident of Panola county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1878, at which time he was sixty-seven years of age. His devoted wife survived him by many years, passing away in 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. They were folk of sterling character and their lives counted for good in all the relations. The father was loyal to the South when the Civil war was inaugurated, and four of his sons were soldiers in the Confederate army, while one of the number sacrificed his life in the cause. William W. Perkins passed the first sixteen years of his life in Yalobusha county, in whose schools he secured his early educational training, which was supplemented by study in Eureka academy, at that time a well conducted institution in Panola county, whither the family had removed. During the years 1859-60 he was engaged in teaching in the schools of Yalobusha and Tallahatchie counties, and when the call to arms was made by the Confederacy he was among the first to offer himself as a soldier, having shortly before taken up the study of law, but subordinating all personal considerations for the sake of the principles for which the South was preparing to do battle. On March 27, 1861, he enlisted in the Panola Guards, with which he proceeded to Pensacola, Fla., where the command remained until February of the following year, then proceeding to Cumberland Gap and taking part in the brisk skirmishing at that point. His com-

pany was a portion of the Ninth Mississippi regiment, commanded by Col. J. R. Chalmers. Though entitled the Ninth, this was the first regiment sent out from Mississippi. While in Florida the command assisted in the reinforcement of Fort McRae, took part in the fight at Santa Rosa Island and was in action in numerous skirmishes prior to taking part in the battle at Cumberland Gap, as noted. In April, 1862, at the expiration of his term, Mr. Perkins was mustered out and returned to his home, where he forthwith assisted in the organization of Company B, Fourteenth Mississippi battalion of light artillery, and was elected second lieutenant of the company, with which he was in service until the siege of Vicksburg, where the command capitulated. Upon exchange of prisoners being effected, three companies were organized under general orders, July, 1864, as Yates' battery, named in honor of Capt. G. H. Yates, now of Cross Plains, Tenn. The organization was effected by General Forney, and Mr. Perkins was retained as lieutenant of this battery, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. He took part in the series of spirited engagements which characterized the Georgia campaign and was surrendered with General Johnston's forces at Greensboro, N. C., April 26, 1865. Of his military career another has written as follows: "He was in almost constant engagements from the time he enlisted until the close of the war, and his career was marked with bravery and faithfulness." After the surrender he returned home, in company with a number of his comrades, making the entire journey on foot and being ill, jaded and disheartened when he arrived at his destination. But the courage which had sustained him through so many fierce contests on the battle fields came to his aid when he found that problems of equally strenuous order were facing him. Through the ravages of the war his entire family was destitute and his father's property a wreck. He and his brothers went bravely to work and measurably restored the home to its wonted condition of prosperity. On Jan. 5, 1866, Mr. Perkins arrived in Batesville equipped with one Confederate uniform and a silver half-dollar which his dying brother had given him at Vicksburg. He became clerk in a general store, retaining this position until 1867, when he engaged in the same line of enterprise in partnership with M. B. Jones, the two purchasing the stock and business of the store in which Mr. Perkins had been employed, while their joint capital at the time was but \$2,400. This proved the basis of the very successful career which has since been recorded of the subject of this sketch. He remained associated with Mr. Jones until the latter's death, Aug. 30, 1900. The business, thus organized in October, 1867, was continued with the same partners, until it was closed, Jan. 1, 1901. Mr. Perkins is still engaged in the same business, in partnership with his sons, and their large and finely equipped general store controls the largest business of all of the sort in Batesville, and the reputation of the concern is unassailable. Mr. Perkins is also engaged in the manufacturing of cotton gins, feeders and various specialties in the way of farming implements, the well equipped plant being located in Batesville and representing one of the leading industrial

enterprises of Panola county. He is the owner of a large landed estate, which is operated under his supervision, and he is known as one of the substantial men of the county, while his success is the more gratifying to note by reason of the fact that it has been won through his own earnest and well directed efforts, while no spot or blemish mars the record of his career. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, but has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of the State commission to which is assigned the work of determining the location of the various Mississippi troops in the Federal Park at Vicksburg. He and his family are members of the Methodist church, and he is identified with the Knights of Honor. In 1870 Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Mary J. Jones, who was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of Peter B. and Emiline (Polk) Jones, the latter of whom was a relative of Pres. James K. Polk. To Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were born six children—Howard J., Florence N., Louis M., Clifford P., Fred P. and Gladys. Mrs. Perkins died April 5, 1897.

Perlinsky, Joseph, is one of the pioneer business men and honored citizens of the thriving little city of Canton, with whose mercantile and civic interests he has been identified for the long period of forty years. He is one of the leading general merchants of the town and his standing in the community is unassailable. Mr. Perlinsky was born in Gostyn, Prussia, Oct. 18, 1849, and is a son of Elias and Leah (Metz) Perlinsky, both of whom were likewise native of that place, where the venerable father still resides and where he was long engaged in butchering and live stock business. His wife died Feb. 28, 1898. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native land, where he remained until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, when he set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York city Sept. 21, 1866, and from the national metropolis he came to Jackson, Miss., where he was employed as a clerk in a general store for one year. He then took up his residence in Canton and established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he has continued during the long intervening years and in which he controls a large and representative patronage. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and for a number of years he was a member of the board of education of Canton. He and his wife are members of the reformed Jewish church and he is identified with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Honor. On Oct. 10, 1877, Mr. Perlinsky was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Mayer, daughter of David and Fanny Mayer, both native of Alsace, Germany. Concerning the children of this union the following brief record is entered: David was born in 1878; Hattie, who was born in 1880, is the wife of Fred Feibelman, of Jackson, Miss., and they have one child, Herbert; Pauline was born in 1885, and Isadore was born in 1893.



DR. WM. H. PICKERING

Pickering, William H., M. D., established in the practice of his profession at Collins, Covington county, was born in this county, July 8, 1861, and is a scion of an old and honored family of the county, since here were born both of his parents, John and Mahala (Speed) Pickering. John Pickering served in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, having been a member of the Twenty-eighth Mississippi infantry and having given four years of his life to battling for the cause of the South. Among many other engagements he took part in the siege of Vicksburg, while he personally witnessed the meeting of Generals Pemberton and Grant at the time the terms of surrender were arranged. Dr. Pickering was the second of seven children, six of whom are living. In the order of their birth they were: Benjamin T., living on the old homestead, five miles east of Collins; William H.; Kate, deceased; Keziah H.; Mary, wife of E. F. Guthrie, of Collins; Jas. M., living on the old homestead at Pickering; Henrietta E., wife of Jas. A. Lewis, of Mobile, Ala. The father died April 7, 1903. Except for the time he spent in the Confederate army, his entire life was spent in Covington county, where he was engaged in farming. The distance from his place to the nearest railroad in the early days was sixty miles. He was a conscientious, Christian man and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Dr. Pickering's mother is living on the old homestead with her eldest son. Dr. Pickering was reared and secured his early education in Covington county, where he has thus far maintained his home and where the respect and confidence of those who have reason to know him best are freely accorded him. Prior to taking up the study of medicine he devoted his attention to farming. In 1899 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Alabama, in Mobile, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession in Pickering, Covington county, which town was named in honor of his family, and there he remained until October, 1904, when he established his home in Collins, where he is securing the most gratifying support and meeting with unqualified success in his professional work. He is a member of the county and State medical associations and takes a vital interest in their affairs. His political allegiance is accorded to the Democracy, and in a fraternal way he is a Master Mason. Oct. 25, 1883, Dr. Pickering was



COL. JOHN C. WILKINSON

united in marriage to Miss Kate C. Wilkinson, daughter of Col. John C. and Mary A. V. (Spaulding) Wilkinson, of Mount Olive, Covington county. Colonel Wilkinson was in Hood's command during the Civil war and met his death July 22, 1864, in the ever memorable battle of Atlanta, having shortly before been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. He and his brother met death practically side by side, and both were hurried off the field on one litter, the place where they fell being about three-fourths of a mile south of the site of the present monument erected to the memory of General McPherson. They were buried in the locality, with other of their brave comrades who there sacrificed their lives. Dr. and Mrs. Pickering have three children—Bertha May, Bertram Ernest and Carrie Irene.

Perrault, C. H., the efficient incumbent of the office of sheriff of Adams county, whose home is in Natchez, was born in that city Sept. 28, 1854. His father was Armand L. Perrault, who was born in Chalon, France, in 1811, came to this country in 1829, and located first in Louisiana. For several years his residence continued in that State and then he moved to Louisville, Ky. It was there that his marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Owen was solemnized. In 1840 he removed to Natchez and lived there until his death in 1885. As a representative from the Second ward of his city he served one term in the Natchez city council. He was a quiet, unassuming man who never sought political preferment nor in any way attempted to bring himself into public view, attending to his duties as a supply dealer in a business-like manner. The subject of this sketch received his educational advantages in the parochial schools of his home city. After school days he embarked in the clothing business with his brother, Thomas E., and for twenty-four successive years he was successfully engaged in it. In 1903 he was an independent candidate for the office of sheriff of Adams county and in the election of November he was elected with a good majority over his Democratic opponent. As the incumbent of an office of public trust Mr. Perrault has proved himself worthy, capable and honest—a fit servant of the people.

Phillips, George F., is to be designated as one of the progressive and successful planters of Washington county, his finely improved estate being located near Arcola. He is a native of that county, having been born on the homestead plantation, Nov. 6, 1873, and being a son of Seldon F. and Sarah (Fall) Phillips, the former of whom was born in Hanover county, Va., and the latter in Warren county, Miss. The father devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits, having been one of the prominent planters of Washington county at the time of his death, which occurred in Arcola, in 1903; his widow is still living. George F. Phillips was afforded excellent educational advantages, having been a student in both Millsaps college, in Jackson, Miss., and Hiwassee college, in Monroe county, Tenn. He was reared on the home plantation and early became familiar with the details of the business. For four years he was engaged in the general merchandise business in Arcola, and since that time he has given his undivided attention to his agricul-

tural interests, having 800 acres under effective cultivation, the plantation being one of the best in matter of soil constituency that can be found in the famous delta district of Mississippi. Mr. Phillips is held in high regard in his native county and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen. His political support is given unreservedly to the Democracy and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a member of Greenville Lodge No. 148, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Greenville, and of Delta Camp, No. 269, Woodmen of the World, in Arcola. On Feb. 20, 1896, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Love, daughter of Robert H. and Emma J. (Hudson) Love, of Madison county, Miss., and the four children of this union are: Opal, George R., Earl L. and Hugh L.



Polk, Lonney Lee, M. D., is successfully established in the drug business in Purvis, Marion county, where he also holds precedence as one of the leading medical practitioners of this favored section of the State. He was born in Lawrence county, Miss., as was also his father, Willis E. Polk, while his mother, whose maiden name was Nancy A. Roberts, was likewise born and reared in Mississippi. The doctor secured his early educational training in the public schools and later prosecuted his literary studies in Mississippi college, at Clinton, while he completed his technical course in medicine and surgery in the

Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., being there graduated as a member of the class of 1902 and duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was self-reliant and ambitious, as is evident when we revert to the fact that he defrayed to a very large extent the expenses of his college courses through his successful work as a teacher in the public schools of Lawrence and Covington counties, Miss. The same attributes of character have conserved his success and prestige as a physician and business man, and he stands today as one of the representative and honored citizens of Purvis, where he has varied capitalistic interests and where he controls a large practice as a physician and surgeon. He is local surgeon for the New Orleans & North-Eastern railroad, was health officer for Lamar county and holds membership in the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association and in the Pearl River and Marion county medical society, being held in high regard by his professional confreres. In addition to his drug business Dr. Polk is a member of the directorate of the Lamar county bank and the Purvis Electric Light and Power Company. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodman of the World. On Dec. 2, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Polk to Miss Ella Victoria Hickman,

daughter of Joshua and Emily (Roberts) Hickman, of Monticello, Miss. Three children have been born of this union, Leigh L., aged thirteen years (1906); Earle Venable, aged eight; and Larence Hickman, who died in May, 1904, aged one year.



Price, Thomas Markham, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Hinds county and is established in a successful and representative general practice at Raymond. He was born in Rodney, Jefferson county, Miss., Feb. 28, 1853, and is a son of Rev. R. Robert Price, A. M., D. D., one of the most prominent men in the Presbyterian church in the South. Dr. R. Robert Price was born in Mississippi and received his early academic education in Oakland college, near Rodney, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1849. He then entered the theological seminary of Princeton university, New Jersey, in which he was graduated in 1852, being soon afterward ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. He became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rodney, Miss., where he remained twelve years, having a similar charge at Port Gibson for the ensuing seven years and thereafter being pastor of a church in the city of Vicksburg for twelve years, at the expiration of which he was called to his present position, the chair of ecclesiastical and profane history in the Southwestern Presbyterian university, at Clarksville, Tenn. He is a man of high scholarship and has long been a conspicuous figure in the Presbyterian church in the South. In 1852 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Black, daughter of John Henry Black, of New Jersey, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Thomas M., the immediate subject of this sketch; Robert Oakley; Mary, deceased; Anna; Llewellyn; Jane; Henry, deceased; Margaret, and Jessie, deceased. The loved and devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1899, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Clarksville, Tenn. Dr. Thomas M. Price, after due preliminary training, was matriculated in his father's alma mater, Oakland college, and he pursued his technical studies in the medical department of the University of Virginia and the Louisville medical college, in which latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once engaged in the active work of his profession and since 1882 has maintained his home and professional headquarters at Raymond, where his success has been on a parity with his fine professional ability and his devotion to his work. Since 1903 he has also conducted a drug store in connection with his practice. For twenty years he served as county physician for the second district of Hinds county, and he is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, president of the Hinds county medical society and a member of the American medical association. He

gives his support to the Democratic party and takes a loyal interest in public affairs. He is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for a score of years. On April 9, 1879, Dr. Price married Miss Fanny Blunt, daughter of Beverly Blunt, of Edwards, Miss., and she passed away April 6, 1900, being survived by two children—Beverly Blunt and Robert Black. On Jan. 21, 1903, Dr. Price married Miss Mary Neal, daughter of Berry and Sarah Neal, of Clinton, Miss., and she presides most graciously over the attractive home.



Price, Wilson, is conducting a successful general merchandise business at Edwards, Hinds county, and his position as a progressive citizen and reliable and enterprising business man is such as to well entitles him to representation in this historical compilation. Mr. Price was born near Brookhaven, Lincoln county, Miss., Dec. 30, 1853, and is a son of Francis M. and Margaret (Moak) Price, both of whom were likewise native of this State, where they passed their entire lives. Mr. Price duly availed himself of the advantages of the schools of his native town and as a youth he initiated his business career by

by securing employment in a mercantile establishment. He was thus engaged for nine years, within which he was employed in turn at Johnston's Station, Bogue Chitto, and Brandon, Miss., and the city of St. Louis, Mo. He then located in Edwards, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he has since continued and in which he has been deservedly successful. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.



Pope, William E., a representative citizen of Panola county, maintains his residence in the village of Pope, which was named in his honor, and he is one of the extensive planters and prominent business men of the State. Mr. Pope was born in the city of Athens, Ga., July 8, 1836, being a son of Burwell and Sarah (Strong) Pope, the former of whom was an influential planter and merchant of that State, of which he was an honored pioneer. He commanded the Georgia troops during the removal of the Seminole Indians from Florida, and he continued to reside in Athens until his death, in 1840, while the

remains of both him and his wife rest in the cemetery in that picturesque old city. William E. Pope completed his education in the University of Georgia, at Athens, being graduated as a member of

the class of 1856, with the degree of A. M. In the same year he came to Mississippi, locating in Panola county in 1857 and identified himself with the building of railroads, to which he here gave his attention during the period of the Civil war. He has traveled extensively and handled extensive business interests outside this State. He resided in the republic of Mexico for two years, and was chief engineer in the construction of an irrigating canal in Arizona. He lived in Bolivar county, Miss., twelve years, being there engaged in mercantile pursuits and planting. He now owns 1,000 acres of land in Panola county, and the same is operated through the plan of leasing to desirable tenants. In Pope he conducts a large and well equipped general store, to which he gives his personal supervision. He has ever given allegiance to the Democratic party, and during the war he rendered valuable aid to the Confederacy through his connection with the building of needed railway lines. He had three brothers, John, Frank and Benjamin, and the two last named were soldiers in the Confederate ranks throughout the war between the States. In 1883 Mr. Pope married Miss Bertha Steiner, who was born and reared in Illinois, being a daughter of Solomon and Hannah Steiner. No children have been born of this union.

Powe, William T., of Bucatunna, is president of the board of supervisors of Wayne county, and is a man who has ever held closely at heart all that touches the welfare of this, his native county, being a progressive and liberal citizen and one whose standing in the community is indicated by the office of which he is incumbent. He was born in Wayne county, Miss., April 21, 1853, and is a son of Erasmus W. and Mary Powe, both of whom were born in Wayne county. The Powe family was one of the very first to settle in Wayne county, William Powe, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, having taken up his residence here in 1814 and having become one of the prosperous planters of this section of the State. Erasmus P. Powe followed in the footsteps of his father in the matter of vocation, continuing to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Wayne county until his death, which occurred in 1861, so that he was spared the pain and humiliation of witnessing the devastation wrought in his loved commonwealth through the ravages of the Civil war. His wife died in 1896, and of their children four are living. William T. Powe was reared on the old homestead plantation and his educational privileges were those afforded in the schools of the locality and period. He was but eight years of age at the time of his father's death and was the eldest son in a family of seven children, so that he was early called upon to assume personal responsibilities, developing in the connection that fertility of resource and that self-reliance which have so definitely contributed to his success in later years. He is still identified with the great basic industry of agriculture, owning a well improved plantation, while he has also operated a sawmill and been identified with the merchandise business. He has long been a prominent factor in public affairs in the county, as is evident when we advert to the fact that for nearly a quarter of a century he has been a valued and able

member of the board of supervisors, of which he has been president about twelve years. He has done much, in his official capacity as well as individually, to promote the progress and development of his native county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. His political faith is that of the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a staunch advocate, while he is well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public policy. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, from his boyhood days, and is at present a member of the board of stewards of the church at Bucatunna, where he has maintained his residence for the past fifty-three years. His wife also is a zealous member of the church. On Aug. 28, 1880, Mr. Powe was married to Miss Nannie M. Shackelford, of Chickasaw county, Miss., and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living, namely: William T., Jr., who is a station agent and telegraph operator by vocation and a resident of Marion, Miss.; and Mary Sue and Bettie N., both of whom are attending the Industrial institute college, at Columbus, Miss.



Pratt, Francis Brigham, one of the representative members of the bar of Madison county, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Canton, the judicial center of the county, where he has practiced for more than thirty-five years. Mr. Pratt is native of the old Bay State and comes of staunch old colonial ancestry. He was born in Grafton, Worcester county, Mass., April 19, 1831, and is a son of Ezra K. and Abigail B. (Brigham) Pratt, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Worcester county, Mass. Mr. Pratt secured his early education in the common schools of his native county, but

he is largely self-educated, even as he is the architect of his own fortunes. After leaving school he went to California, being one of the intrepid argonauts of 1850, and he remained in that State about seven years, passing a portion of the time in the gold fields. Thereafter he was employed on the Boston & Albany railroad, in Massachusetts, and in January, 1866, he came to Mississippi and located in Madison county, where he purchased a plantation, to whose operation he gave his personal attention for five years, at the expiration of which he located in Canton, where he has since made his home. He obtained no technical training in law, so far as attending professional schools was concerned, but through careful and indefatigable study in a private way he thoroughly grounded himself in the science of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He has ever been a hard worker, and no man has a greater respect for the dignity of honest toil. He has met with distinctive success in the work of his profession and stands high in the esteem and confidence of his confreres. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party

so far as national issues are involved. He was appointed district attorney of Mississippi by Governor Ames, and later was elected to this office by popular vote. In 1875 he was elected to the State senate and he served two terms as postmaster of Canton. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Pratt's entire career has been dominated by a spirit of lofty integrity and honor, and he merits the high regard in which he is so uniformly held. He is not married.



Prewitt, Rufus K., M. D., physician, surgeon and druggist at Ackerman, Choctaw county, has there been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for the past score of years and is a citizen of prominence and influence. He was born in the town of French Camp, that county, Feb. 13, 1844, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Cochran) Prewitt, the former native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia, while both passed the closing years of their lives in Mississippi, of which State they were sterling pioneers, the father having here followed agricultural pursuits for many years. The parents

came to Choctaw county in 1834, being among the first settlers, and the father was one of the commissioners who assisted in laying off the county into townships. Dr. Prewitt attended the schools of French Camp and Vaiden, Miss., in his youth, and made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him, while he completed his medical studies in the Louisville medical college, in the metropolis of Kentucky, in which institution he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1882, having previously been in practice thirteen years after taking one course of lectures. His intrinsic loyalty to the South and its constitutional rights was manifested in no uncertain way when the Civil war was inaugurated. He enlisted in defense of the Confederacy, becoming a member of Company A, Fourth Mississippi infantry, in which he was promoted to the office of second lieutenant, while he continued in the ranks of the boys in gray until the close of the war. Among the principal engagements in which he was a participant were the battles of Fort Donelson, Chickasaw Bayou, Grand Gulf and Vicksburg, the Georgia and Tennessee campaigns and the battle at Blakely, Ala. In 1861, at the battle of Fort Donelson, he was taken prisoner, but was soon afterward exchanged, and with his command he surrendered after the memorable siege and capitulation of Vicksburg, in 1863. Dr. Prewitt began the practice of his profession in Whitefield, Oktibbeha county, Miss., in 1869. Four years later he removed to Webster, Winston county, where he was successfully engaged in the work of his profession for a period of eleven years, at the expiration of which he came to Ackerman, in 1884, and has since been engaged in general practice there, having built up a large and representative business

and commanding the high regard of the people of that section. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, but during the years when the Populist party stood representative of principles and policies which met his approval he gave to the same his unqualified support and endorsement, being one of the leaders of the party in Mississippi. For eight years he was publisher and editor of the *Phagocite*, a weekly paper issued in the interests of the Populist party, and in 1895 he was elected to the legislature on the party ticket, serving until 1899. In 1896 he was the party nominee for congress from his district, and upon the completion of his term in the legislature he was given still further evidence of the confidence and appreciation of the party leaders, in that he became the nominee for governor of the State. He made spirited and effective canvasses on each of these occasions, but met the defeat which attended the party ticket in general throughout the State. Dr. Prewitt is president of the Choctaw county medical association and is also identified with the State association, while he is an ex-member of the board of health of Choctaw county. He is local surgeon for the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad. In connection with his practice he owns and conducts a finely equipped drug store. He owns the largest orchard in the State, having over 6,000 trees planted on forty acres of land, the fruit consisting of apples and peaches, mostly the latter. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights and Ladies of Honor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Nov. 17, 1869, Dr. Prewitt married Mrs. Elizabeth Easley, daughter of John and Margaret (Robinson) Crow, of Choctaw county, and they have been the parents of seven children, all of whom died in childhood, except Thomas, Rufus and John, the latter of whom was killed on a railroad at Birmingham, Ala., in 1893, at the age of twenty-two, leaving one son, Perkins Prewitt. Rufus was a book-keeper at Ackerman and died in 1900, aged twenty-three years.



P'Pool, Otho, a prominent business man of Meridian, was born in Mecklenberg county, Va., Aug. 19, 1861, a son of William and Fanny (Owen) P'Pool, both natives of Mecklenberg county. The P'Pool family were prominent figures in the pioneer days of Virginia. William P'Pool was engaged in various occupations, chief among which were his mill, foundry and mercantile interests, at Poolville, Mecklenberg county, Va., until his death in 1893. Otho P'Pool, the subject of this sketch, received due preliminary discipline in the schools of Virginia. He was first engaged in the building business

in Virginia and in 1891 came to Meridian, where he and his brother Alva embarked in the contracting and building business. Later they purchased the whole interest in a lumber concern, operating in connection with it a factory for the manufacture of sash, doors and

blinds and other building materials. During the time they were interested in the lumber trade they also did a large amount of general contracting. In 1904 the subject of this sketch engaged in the general mercantile business in the West and is still largely interested in it. In February, 1905, he and his brother disposed of their lumber business and since that time he has devoted his time to the management of his properties, having stock in a number of large and thriving concerns. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never held office. He and his family are communicants at Emanuel Baptist church in Meridian, and is identified fraternally with the Woodmen of the World. On March 24, 1887, Mr. P'Pool was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Glasgow, a daughter of William and Mary (Slagle) Glasgow of Mecklenberg county, Va. The children of this union are three in number—Ora, Bessie and Lowry.

Purnell, George Washington, M. D., (deceased) was a resident of Hazlehurst, and consistently considered the dean of the medical profession in Copiah county, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for forty years and where he was held in the utmost confidence and regard by the people of the community, his self-abnegating and faithful ministrations having endeared him to many of the representative families of this section of the State. It was also his to render loyal service as a surgeon in the Confederate ranks during the climacteric period of the Civil war. Dr. Purnell was a native of Berlin, Worcester county, Md., where he was born July 20, 1836, and a son of James Robbins Purnell and Mary (Franklin) Purnell, both of whom were likewise native of Maryland, being of stanch English descent. Dr. Purnell was afforded the advantages of excellent schools in Maryland, and in preparing for the work of his chosen profession he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1858, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was engaged in the practice of his profession at New Orleans, La., and he forthwith entered the Confederate service, being assigned to hospital duty during the first two years of the war, and afterward being surgeon in Myles' Legion. He was captured at Port Hudson in 1863, and after his exchange he served as surgeon with the Eleventh and Seventeenth Arkansas (consolidated) regiment, with which he remained until the close of the war. In the autumn of 1865 the doctor took up his residence in Hazlehurst, where he successfully followed the work of his noble and humane profession during all the long intervening years. He was a member of the Mississippi State medical association, was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Honor. In 1858 Dr. Purnell was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Selby, daughter of the late Dr. William H. Selby, of Maryland, and her death occurred in 1886. In 1888 he married Miss Lily Burdett, of Massachusetts, whose home had been in Hazlehurst since she was six years old. Dr. Purnell had four children, two of whom were born of the first marriage. Their names are: Elizabeth Posie, who is now the wife of T. B. Bird-

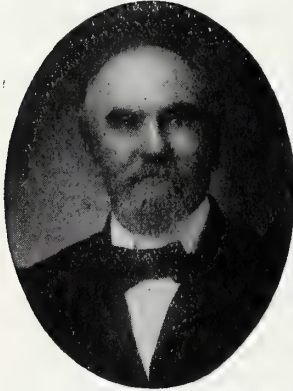
son; Louisa, who is the wife of J. D. Stapleton; Martha Kortright, who remains at the parental home; and George W. On April 4, 1905, Dr. Purnell died very suddenly from heart disease. He was of kindly disposition and did much of charity work among those who were unable to pay for medical attention. His loss was keenly felt by all classes in his community.



Pylant, Thomas W., president of the incorporated firm of Pylant Brothers & Company, of Purvis, Lamar county, is to be noted as one of the able and progressive business men of this section. He is a native of Pike county, Ala., where he was born May 24, 1868, being a son of George M. and Caroline (Cochran) Pylant, the former of whom was likewise born in Pike county, Ala., while the latter was born in Georgia. The latter is deceased and the former resides in Wayne county. Our subject is indebted to the public schools of Alabama and Mississippi for the educational advantages which he en-

joyed in his youth and which formed an adequate foundation on which to base his active and successful business career. At the age of twenty-two years he became a salesman in a mercantile establishment at Waynesboro, Miss., where he gained valuable experience as bearing upon the labors and accomplishment which were to be his in his independent business operations. Mr. Pylant dates his residence in Purvis from the year 1894, when he here located and became identified with the turpentine manufacturing industry, while he also was employed for a considerable period of time as a traveling salesman. In 1896 he laid the foundation for the large and prosperous business enterprise with which he is at present identified and which owes its upbuilding largely to his discriminating and energetic efforts. He opened a general merchandise store, conducting the same in an individual way until 1898, when he admitted to partnership his brother, George I., under the firm name of T. W. Pylant & Company, and the firm became one of the best known in this county, its trade increasing materially in volume from year to year and finally rendering expedient the incorporation of the business, which was accomplished March 1, 1905, when the title of Pylant Brothers & Company was adopted. The concern is incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, and the official corps is as follows: Thomas W. Pylant, president; George I. Pylant, secretary and treasurer, and Thomas E. Salter, vice-president. The concern occupies commodious and attractive quarters and each department in the store has its full complement of select and well assorted goods, so that the facilities are of the best in the matter of meeting the demands of a discriminating patronage. The president of the company is a member of the Baptist church, as is also his wife, and in a fraternal way we find him identified with the local organizations

of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a reliable and straightforward business man and public-spirited citizen, commanding the esteem of the people of his community. On Feb. 6, 1895, Thomas W. Pylant was united in marriage to Miss Katy Purvis, daughter of Oliver S. and Jane (Baxter) Purvis, of Purvis, which town was named in honor of this prominent family. Mr. and Mrs. Pylant have five children, whose names are here entered in order of birth: George Derrick, Yubah Jane, Thomas Earl, Lake Ruble, and Lavelle Rodney.



Patton, William Hinkle, an honored citizen and prominent business man of Shubuta, Clarke county, was born near Jacinto, in old Tishomingo county, Miss., on Sept. 7, 1847, being a son of James J. and Sarah (Hinkle) Patton. James J. Patton was born in Tennessee, on Aug. 23, 1822, and early came to Mississippi, where he was a planter at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He then went forth to battle for the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting in Company E, of the Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry, and was chosen orderly sergeant of his company. Through exposure in service in the

drilling camp at Columbus, Miss., he contracted typhoid pneumonia, from the effects of which he died, at his home in Clarke county, in 1862. The mother, who was a daughter of Jacob Hinkle, was born in the northern part of the State in 1826. When she was but three years of age her parents removed to Upshur county, Texas, where they made their home for six years. For three years immediately following, the Hinkles were residents of De Soto parish, La., whence they came to Shubuta. The mother's demise occurred in Shubuta in 1870. The subject of this memoir was the first born of the five children of his parents, the others being Mary J., now Mrs. Martin of Shubuta; James L. in business in Shubuta; Margaret D., who died in Mobile at the age of sixteen; and Luella R., who died at the age of six. William H. was but fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and upon his youthful shoulders was thus placed a burden of responsibility in assisting in the care of his brother and three sisters and in superintending the gathering of the crops. While he thus learned the lessons of responsibility and self-reliance, he was denied the advantages of a liberal education, but made the best use of the opportunities which were afforded and to a large degree overcame the handicap entailed by circumstances. Not being robust in health he retired from the farm and secured a position in the drug store of Dr. David M. Dunlap, of Shubuta, who was also postmaster. In 1863 he learned the art of telegraphy as then used, the messages being recorded on paper tape, with but little reading by sound as at the present time, and during the closing year of the war he had charge of the telegraph office in Shubuta. He retained

the position for six months after the telegraph line had been taken into the possession of the Federal authorities. His name appears in the history of military telegraphy during the Civil war, written by William R. Plum, LL. B. At the close of the war the Adams Express Company established service in the South, and Mr. Patton was its agent in Shubuta. In connection with this he also carried a small stock of goods for about one year. At the end of that period his store was destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss, as there was no insurance indemnity. After six years of service with the Adams Express Company he resigned because of the failing health of his wife. He thereafter was employed as salesman and bookkeeper in a local mercantile establishment, and in 1870 he married Miss Drusilla Heslep, a daughter of Rev. Thomas B. Heslep, of Shubuta. He later formed a partnership with his father-in-law, under the firm name of Heslep & Patton, and engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Heslep died two years later. For a time the firm was carried on under Mr. Patton's own name, then for a year was known as Patton & Banner, and more recently has been known as W. H. Patton & Company. It has gradually expanded its scope and now is one of the largest and most popular general merchandise establishments in Clarke county. Upright and honorable in his methods he has ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem, and on this fact is based the noteworthy success which has attended his efforts. He is stockholder and director in the Shubuta Oil and Manufacturing Company and also in the Bank of Shubuta. In addition to his general mercantile business Mr. Patton gives special attention to the furniture and undertaking departments of his prosperous enterprise. He is the owner of two hearses for use in his undertaking business, one of which, built by the Memphis Coffin Company, is as finely appointed and finished as any in the State. In 1891 he was graduated in the Clarke School of Embalming, in New Orleans, and in 1901 he took a post-graduate course in the Echels School of Embalming in the same city. He was president of the Mississippi funeral directors' association in 1890 and is now second vice-president in a new organization of Mississippi funeral directors. He is the local agent for several fire insurance companies and is the owner of an orange grove in Marion county, Fla., near Micanopy. A few years ago it was killed by frost, but in the season just prior to its being wiped out bore 1,600 boxes of oranges and was valued at \$10,000. In politics he was formerly a member of the Prohibition party, and is still known as one of the leading temperance workers in the State, ever striving to advance the cause and principles of which he is an advocate. In State elections he votes the Democratic ticket, but has never exercised his right of suffrage in behalf of any man who is not openly opposed to the liquor traffic. He has never offered himself for any public office except those of alderman and mayor, in the latter of which he is now serving a second term, although he has many times been solicited to become a candidate for the State legislature. No citizen has done more than Mr. Patton to advance the cause of Prohibition in Mississippi and he is one of the vice-presidents of the

National Temperance Society and Publication House, whose headquarters are in New York City. Through his zeal and liberality Rev. L. E. Hall, then pastor of the Baptist church in Shubuta, was sent to represent Mississippi in the Centennial Temperance conference at Philadelphia in September, 1885, and the Prohibitionists of the State in the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention at Winona. He has lent his aid and personal support to the latter organization without reservation and often in the face of much hostility, having twice personally assisted in the campaign for local option in Clarke county and once in Wayne county, coming out victorious each time. Because of his activity in a temperance crusade in 1883, which resulted in the closing of a saloon in Shubuta, he was waylaid by three of the persons directly affected and was very nearly killed. Mr. Patton has always shown a deep concern in all that has tended to further the civic and industrial well-being of the community, his administration of the duties of alderman and mayor having been liberal and progressive. He has served a number of years as a trustee of Shubuta academy, as county school commissioner and as a member of the board of trustees of Mississippi college at Clinton. He is senior deacon in the Baptist church of Shubuta and has long been one of its most zealous members, active in all departments of church work. Since 1901 he has been moderator of the Chickasaw Baptist association, with which he has been identified since its organization in 1875, and has also served as chairman of the executive committee. In 1885 he was vice-president of the Mississippi Baptist State Convention and for thirty years has been superintendent of the Shubuta Baptist Sabbath school. He has also served as vice-president of the State Sunday school convention, district organizer, president of the County Sunday school convention and was chosen as a delegate to the National Sunday school convention. Fraternally Mr. Patton is a Royal Arch Mason and is one of the charter members of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which he represented in the grand lodge of the State in 1894, 1905 and again in 1907. He has also been special deputy to organize lodges of the last named order. He is also identified with the Woodmen of the World and the first time he served in the head camp, composed of delegates from three States, he was made head banker. In this organization also he is a special deputy for the organization of camps. In the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons of Shubuta he is now the incumbent of the office of junior warden. Mr. Patton held membership in the Knights of Honor until the price of insurance in that organization became so high that he felt it unnecessary to continue in it. He carries \$5,000 in the Knights of Pythias, \$1,000 in the Woodmen of the World and considerable old line insurance. Probably in no order is he more prominent than in the Independent Order of Good Templars, of which he has been State treasurer and a delegate to the grand lodge. At one time he was the proprietor of four turpentine stills, but he has since disposed of those interests and turned the money to better advantage. Mr. Patton has been thrice married. His

first wife, of whom mention is made above, was an artist of no mean ability and several of her portraits are cherished mementos. She died in 1872, leaving a son, Thomas H. In 1873 Mr. Patton was united in marriage to Miss Kate Heslep, a sister of his first wife, who died in 1883 at Micanopy, Fla., whither she had gone for the benefit of her health. She is survived by three children, namely, Earl N., a merchant at Hattiesburg, Miss.; Annie P., who is the wife of Claude B. Wallace, of San Antonio, Tex.; and William J., of Shubuta. On Dec. 26, 1883, occurred Mr. Patton's marriage to Mrs. Regina C. Joiner, nee Spann, of West Point, Miss., and she entered into life eternal on Nov. 13, 1901, no children having been born of her second marriage. Thomas H. Patton, the son of the first union, departed this life in 1901 and since that time his widow and her daughter, Mary Drusilla Patton, have been making their home with the subject of this memoir.



Parker, Samuel T., of Quitman, was one of the representative young men of Clarke county, which he was serving in the responsible office of sheriff at the time of his death which occurred Feb. 28, 1906. He is a native of this county, having been born Sept. 28, 1873, a son of Hartwell T. Parker who was born in Jasper county, Miss. Hartwell T. Parker was a son of Samuel Parker, who was born and reared in Virginia, whence he came to Mississippi when a young man, becoming one of the early settlers of Jasper county. Though well advanced in years at the outbreak of the Civil war he made significant mani-

festations of his loyalty to the Confederacy, becoming a member of Company K, Thirteenth Mississippi infantry, with which he was in active service, being captured in the engagement at New Hope church and having been held a prisoner of war at Rock Island, Ill., for a number of months. Of this same company and regiment Hartwell T. Parker also was a member, having left school to go forth with his father in defense of the cause of the Confederate States and having remained in service during essentially the entire course of the war. After the great struggle had ended he located in Clarke county where he became a successful planter and a prominent and honored citizen of his community. Samuel T. Parker availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and in 1895 he was graduated in an excellent commercial college in Lexington, Ky. In the same year he became deputy sheriff of Clarke county, under the regime of Sheriff James B. Evans, serving four years, after which he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until the autumn of 1903, when he was elected sheriff, for a term of four years. His previous experience and his discrimination and good judgment have conspired to make him one of the best incumbents the office has ever had in the county, and his administration met with unqualified

popular approval. The sheriff was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Dec. 28, 1904, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Annie Cook, who survives him. She is a daughter of John Cook, of St. Louis, Mo., where she was born and reared. She has a wide circle of friends in the town of Quitman and the county at large.



Patterson, R. H., the able and popular cashier of the Merchants and Farmers bank of New Albany, is one of the progressive citizens of this place, where he has various capitalistic and industrial interests of important nature. Mr. Patterson was born on the paternal plantation, near New Albany, and is a son of William J. and Catherine (Foster) Patterson, both of whom died in this county. The father came to this section of Mississippi from South Carolina and became one of the successful planters and honored citizens of what is now Union county. Both he and his wife died when the subject of this

sketch was a child. R. H. Patterson received a common school education in his youth and he has advanced to a position of priority as a business man through the application of his own abilities and energies. For fifteen years he was engaged in the general merchandise business in Tippah, Benton county, and in 1903 he cast in his lot with the city of New Albany, whose industrial advancement and material upbuilding has been remarkable since that time. Its population was doubled within two years and the zeal and enterprise of its leading business men are conserving a continued and normal growth. Mr. Patterson was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Merchants and Farmers bank, which was organized March 23, 1903, and which now has a capital of \$35,000. It has received a representative support from the start and is one of the substantial and prosperous banking institutions of the State. Mr. Patterson has been cashier of the bank from the time of its organization, and to his well directed efforts its success is largely due. He is also treasurer of the New Albany Oil Mill Company and the New Albany Clothing Manufacturing Company, as well as the New Albany Compress Company, and is vice-president of the New Albany Furniture Company. All of these industries have been established since 1903 and all are now in flourishing condition. Mr. Patterson is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party and is in active affiliation with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. He married Miss Emma A. McAllister, daughter of Benjamin C. S. and Elizabeth (Cole) McAllister, honored pioneer settlers of New Albany where Mr. McAllister was one of the first merchants.



Payne, William Eugene, conducts a large and prosperous business in Collins, Covington county, where his attractively appointed department store is the center of a large and representative trade, derived from the wide radius of country normally tributary to this new and enterprising little city. Mr. Payne was born in Pike county, Miss., Aug. 19, 1863, being thus ushered into the world at a time when the South was in the throes of the great conflict which finally trailed the loyally defended flag of the Confederacy in the dust of defeat. He is a son of Dr. Nelson R. and Margaret (Smith)

Payne, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Pike county, the father having been for many years engaged in the practice of his noble profession and having been one of the honored and influential citizens of his county. William E. Payne was accorded the advantages of the public schools of Mississippi and also received excellent private instruction, being reared to maturity in Pike county. In initiating his independent career he secured a position in the mercantile establishment of Lampton Brothers, in Tylertown, that county, being employed as salesman and bookkeeper and remaining in the employ of the concern for a number of years. In 1901, shortly after the founding of the town, on the line of the newly completed railroad, he came to Collins and opened a general store, on Main street, thus gaining title to being one of the pioneer merchants of the city. His thorough knowledge of the business and his punctilious care in meeting the demands of trade enabled him to secure an excellent supporting patronage, and his original quarters soon proved inadequate to accommodate his rapidly expanding business. In 1904 he erected his present building, which is unmistakably the finest of the sort in the town and which is thoroughly metropolitan in its appointments and in the character of stock handled in the various departments. The store room is 60x100 feet in dimensions, and with balcony and basement gives an available floor space of 12,000 feet. In political matters, while not active as a worker, Mr. Payne is a stanch Democrat and is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, while in local affairs he takes a loyal interest and lends his aid and influence in support of those measures and enterprises which make for the well being of the community. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Aug. 26, 1886, Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Dora Sandifer, daughter of James M. and Arkansas (Rushing) Sandifer, of Tylertown, Miss., and they have one son, Percy Eugene.



Peeples, Dr. Pinckney W., physician, statesman and financier, was born in November, 1835, in Guilford county, N. C., where his ancestors for several generations were closely identified with the development of the natural resources of the country and the progress of its people. David Peeples, the great-grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Guilford county, and the number of land-grants there recorded show him to have been one of the largest owners of real estate in the county, his holdings being in the vicinity of Jacob's creek and the Haw river. His son, Capt. Lewis Peeples, who was born on Dec. 22, 1760, grew to manhood in Guilford county, inherited a great deal of property from his father, and lived in ease and luxury. He married Jane Hicks, and until his death, Dec. 29, 1828, their home was the center of social life in the county, being widely noted for its hospitality. Martha, daughter of Capt. Lewis and Jane Peeples, married Col. Walter McConnell, and another daughter, Isabella, became the wife of Calvin Hicks McAdoo. Through these marriages the family became closely connected with the McConnells and McAdoos, two of the oldest and most distinguished families of central North Carolina. Capt. Lewis Peeples left a son, Col. Allen Peeples, who was for many years a man of prominence and influence in Guilford county, representing it in the State legislature from 1830 to 1833, inclusive, and was otherwise actively associated with the public affairs of his county and State. He married Betsy Braziel and the subject of this sketch was a son of this union. Another son, Capt. P. A. Peeples, commanded a company in the Confederate service in the Civil war until he was mortally wounded at the battle of Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862. Dr. Pinckney W. Peeples passed his boyhood on his father's plantation, receiving his early education from the teaching of his father, who was a man of fine attainments. Upon reaching a suitable age the son entered the University of Virginia and graduated in the literary department of that celebrated institution with high honors. He then took up the study of medicine and received his degree from the Jefferson medical college, of Philadelphia, Pa., one of the best known medical schools in the country, coming forth well equipped for the onerous duties of his profession. It was during his life as a student that he developed in a marked degree those qualities of perseverance and self-reliance that in later life distinguished his career. Shortly after leaving college he began the practice of his profession in Carroll county, Miss., to which State his father had removed in 1842, and notwithstanding his youth he soon achieved a reputation as a skillful and successful physician. When the Civil war broke out he had a large and lucrative practice, but with intense loyalty to the South he enlisted in the Confederate service, being assigned to the medical department,

where he acquitted himself with signal credit and success, always discharging his duties with aptness and fidelity, whether called to administer to the wounded on the field amid the hail of bullets and shells or in the plague-ridden hospitals. After the war he returned to his plantation on Duck Hill and devoted himself to bringing order out of chaos, into which the planting and agricultural interests of the South had been plunged by the ravages of the war. Here his energy and optimism were of inestimable value, for he not only wrung success for himself from the confusion around him, but his example served an incentive to others to overcome the obstacles with which they were confronted. In the darkest hour of the reconstruction era he never lost faith in the possibilities of the South, and confidently predicted her ultimate triumph. Although he never returned to the active practice of his profession, when the yellow fever visited Grenada in 1878 and carried away more than 400 of its then small population; when many fled in terror from the dread malady and it seemed as if all who remained behind were destined to fall victims to its deadly touch, he remained to treat and nurse his relatives and friends. With that calm, cool judgment that he always exhibited in periods of adversity or intense excitement, he set patiently to work and by his professional skill and intelligent nursing nearly all those who came under his immediate care escaped the hand of the destroyer. He was finally stricken with the fever, but recovered after a long and dangerous illness. About this time he became the possessor of a hotel in Grenada, and with his usual business sagacity saw that the only certain way to make the property a paying investment was to assume personal control. His engagement in this line of activity was therefore purely accidental, but his business soon grew to such proportions that he decided to enlarge it and remain in it permanently. From being the proprietor of the Chamberlain House at Grenada, he became the lessee and manager of the Stonewall House at Grand Junction; the Oak Hall at Water Valley; and the Edwards House at Jackson. Few hotel men in Mississippi were more widely known, and none was more popular with the traveling public. In 1881 Dr. Peeples became a resident of Jackson, where he soon became active in local as well as State politics. In February, 1885, a meeting was called to organize a board of trade, and in this meeting Dr. Peeples was one of the leading spirits. Upon the organization of the board he was elected its first president, bringing to the office his high business qualifications that had been thoroughly tested in his private affairs, an untiring zeal, and an enthusiasm that led others to emulate his example. The result was that the voice of the board soon became a potent factor with common carriers, and the municipal and State governments. Among the enterprises encouraged by the board, and the benefits secured wholly or in part by its influence, may be mentioned the waterworks, the electric lighting plant, a double daily mail line on the Illinois Central railroad, and last but not least the public school building, which is one of the finest in the entire South. Dr. Peeples was a member of the citizen's committee that secured the passage of the act by the State

legislature to enable the city to erect the building, and for some time he was one of the school trustees. Politically, in a broader sense, he never swerved in his allegiance to Democratic principles, and in 1888 he was strongly urged to accept the nomination of that party for the office of governor of Mississippi, but he declined the honor in a card which was widely commented upon by the press of the State, one newspaper stating that "Dr. P. W. Peeples declined to allow the further use of his name in connection with the governor's office. His communication, vigorous, straightforward and strong, is characteristic. His action, however, will cause his friends keen regret, for there were many of them who have firmly believed him to be the man of the hour. Well poised, firm and sincere, indecision, vacillation or hypocrisy have no place in his nature. He is a man who would have given distinction and individuality to a wise and brilliant administration of a high office." He was a close student of public matters, always ready to lend his aid to any movement for the up-building of his city and State, but he was never an aspirant for political honors. Such as came to him came unsolicited, and when he accepted a trust it was more with the sense of the responsibilities involved than with the hope of private emolument. He was appointed by the governor of Mississippi a delegate to the Nicaragua convention, but was unable to attend on account of illness. In financial circles he was a conspicuous figure, serving for some time as president of the Jackson bank, and his advice was sought by financiers in other cities. At the meeting of the Association of American Bankers, held in New Orleans, La., a few years before his death, he delivered an address which was printed and widely circulated, and which was favorably commented upon for its wise and conservative tone. Dr. Peeples was a sufferer from chronic rheumatism for several years prior to his death, which occurred at Jackson, July 8, 1896. He left a wife and five children, who, with a host of friends and acquaintances, sincerely mourned his loss. As a husband and father he was kind and indulgent; as a business man his every act was guided by the strictest principles of honesty and fair dealing; and in public affairs he was actuated by the highest motives, his great objective being the "greatest good to the greatest number." Altogether his life was so well rounded that it may well be said of it that it was perfect in every relation. Endowed with a strong intellect, a great will power, a warm, generous heart, and a spirit that never faltered in defense of truth, justice and right, he used these attributes unselfishly for the moral and material advancement of the community in which he lived. His name and influence will live in Mississippi, long after he has joined the silent majority, and to use an expression somewhat hackneyed but none the less full of meaning, "the world will be the better for his having lived in it."

Percy, Leroy, is one of the able and successful members of the bar of Washington county and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Greenville. He is a member of one of the prominent and honored families of the State, which has been his home from the time of his nativity. Mr. Percy was born in Washington county,

Miss., Nov. 9, 1861, being the second in order of birth of the five children born to Col. William A. and Nannie E. (Armstrong) Percy, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Tennessee. Of the other children it may here be recorded that Fannie died in 1882; William A. is a representative lawyer of Memphis, Tenn.; Walker is successfully established in the practice of law at Birmingham, Ala.; and Lady is the wife of Charles McKinney, of Knoxville, Tenn. Col. William Alexander Percy secured his early educational training in Alabama and Mississippi. When a youth he came with an elder brother to Washington county, Miss., where he assisted in reclaiming a tract of land, of a portion of which he became the owner. His higher education was secured in Princeton college, N. J., and the University of Virginia, in the law department of which latter he was graduated about 1855. Thereafter he made his home in Washington county, Miss., until his death, and he attained high prestige at the bar of the State and as a citizen of sterling attributes of character. He entered the Confederate service at the inception of the war between the States and valiantly battled for the cause until the close of the great struggle. During the siege of Vicksburg he was a member of the staff of General Bowen, and thereafter he was in the Army of Virginia. He was captain of the first company which went forth from Washington county and held the rank of colonel of his regiment at the time of the final surrender. From 1876 to 1880 he represented Washington county in the State legislature, and he was finally chosen speaker of the house, an office which he filled with distinctive ability and discrimination. He never permitted his name to be considered in connection with political office after his retirement from the legislature. He was summoned to the life eternal Jan. 19, 1888, honored as one of the leal and loyal citizens of the State and as one who had made his life count for good in all its relations. His wife survived until 1897, when she too passed away. Leroy Percy, the immediate subject of this review, has well sustained the high prestige of the family name, both as a citizen and as a lawyer. He was for some time a student in the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and thereafter he continued his studies in the University of Virginia, in which his father and two of his brothers had been graduated. He completed the prescribed course in the law department of this historic old institution, after previous study under the preceptorship of his father, and in 1881 he was admitted to the bar, his examination having been given on his twenty-first birthday. After his admission to the bar he became associated in practice with the firm of which his father was a member, and after the death of the latter he remained with the surviving partner, under the firm name of Yerger & Percy, until the death of Wm. G. Yerger. He was then associated in the practice with R. B. Campbell, under the firm name of Percy & Campbell and is at present associated with Judge C. C. Moody, the firm name being Percy & Moody. They control a large and important professional business and Mr. Percy is known as a vigorous and able trial lawyer and a duly conservative

counselor. He has ever accorded an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party, has been an active worker in its ranks and has been chairman of its executive committee in Washington county. December 9, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Percy to Miss Camille E. Bourges, who was born and reared in Louisiana, and they have one son, namely: W. A. Percy.

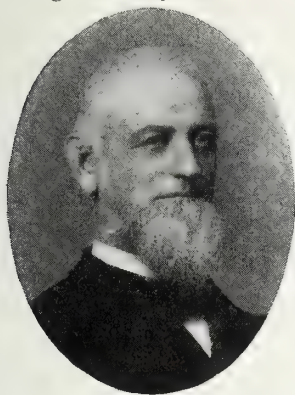


Patterson, Robt. Bonner, who is now connected with one of the leading mercantile establishments of Pontotoc, served for twelve years as circuit clerk of Pontotoc county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, Mar. 29, 1859. He is a son of Nelson G. and Elizabeth (Newell) Patterson, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, whence he came to Pontotoc county when a youth. He became one of the successful planters of the county and is now living retired in the city of Pontotoc, at the age of eighty-four years (1907). He served three years as a soldier of the Confederacy, and during

the greater portion of this time was a scout. His wife, who is still living, is a daughter of Samuel W. Newell, who was one of the first settlers of Pontotoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their marriage, and of their fifteen children nine are living—all resident of Pontotoc county. The subject of this sketch secured his rudimentary education in the common schools and thereafter continued his studies in Blue Mountain academy and at Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn. For eleven years he was engaged in teaching in the schools of his native county, and he was distinctively successful as a representative of the pedagogic profession. In 1891 he was elected circuit clerk, and he was chosen as his own successor in the elections of 1895 and 1899, thus remaining incumbent of the office for twelve years, at the expiration of which he declined renomination. He has been an active worker in the cause of the Democratic party and is one of its leaders in Pontotoc county. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. On April 14, 1897, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Williamson, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Williamson, of Pontotoc. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are members of the Baptist church.

Porter, F. A., of Jackson, Miss., was born in Kentucky from whence he removed to Texas. He was employed by the Paris Cotton Oil Company as office boy in 1890. In the cotton oil business he filled various positions, acquiring a large experience of its manufacture. When the Jackson Cotton Oil Company was organized in Jackson, Miss., he was made manager and is also one of the stockholders. The Jackson Cotton Oil company has an invested capital of \$125,000, and employs 100 men when in operation. It supplies a large demand of the home market and exports considerable quantities of

oil. Under Mr. Porter's management the company has been very successful. He is a member of the fraternal orders of Elks and Knights of Pythias.

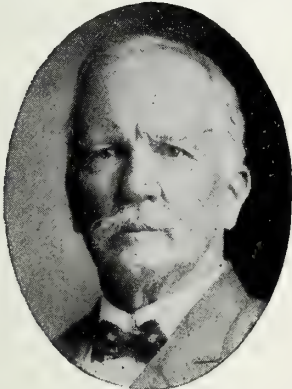


Phelps, Alonzo Jefferson, M. D., B. A., and surgeon was a distinguished representative of his profession and a citizen of marked prominence and influence, commanding the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who knew him. Dr. Phelps was born in Piketon, Pike county, Ohio, June 17, 1835. After due preliminary discipline he entered the University of Ohio in Columbus in which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then continued the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of his father, Dr. Orlando John Phelps and was finally matriculated in the Columbus medical

college from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1852. In 1854 after effective post-graduate work, he received a diploma from the New York College of Medicine, thus coming forth admirably fortified for the work of his chosen calling. He returned to his native town and was there associated in practice with his father until the outbreak of the war between the States, then he promptly tendered his services to the Union. From a tribute to his memory given at the time of his death by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, commandery of the State of Illinois, of which he was an honored member, the following epitome of his military career is quoted: "October 31, 1861, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Thirty-third Ohio infantry, United States volunteers, and on December 31, following, was promoted brigade surgeon (later known as surgeon United States volunteers), but by reason of a severe epidemic then raging in his regiment he refused to qualify for the new position until April 4, 1862, when he was commissioned as major and surgeon, United States volunteers. He received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel March 13, 1865, 'for faithful and meritorious services during the war.' Having tendered his resignation, he was honorably mustered out, in compliance with special order No. 3, war department, dated Jan. 4, 1866. His services covered a large territory, he having been on duty continuously, at the front and in the field, from September, 1861, to August, 1864. He participated in the eastern Kentucky campaign under General Nelson and in Mitchell's division of the Army of the Ohio. On April 22, 1862, he was assigned to temporary duty under General Halleck, then before Corinth. He was assigned as medical director of the Twenty-first corps, participating in the battle of Stone's river, the occupation of Chattanooga and the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and when the Twentieth and Twenty-first corps were consolidated to form the Fourth corps he was assigned to the staff of Gen. Gordon Granger as medical director of the new organ-

ization, and later of the Army of the Cumberland. On April 27, 1864, he was transferred, at the request of General Grant, to the Army of the Potomac, where he was assigned to duty as acting medical inspector of field hospitals. At his own request he was relieved Aug. 16, 1864, and assigned to special duty in the Northern Department of Ohio. In February, 1865, he was transferred to the Department of Kentucky and assigned as medical director, with the relative rank of colonel, on the staff of Gen. John M. Palmer, commanding, which he held until the termination of his services. Tall and slender of stature, graceful and cordial in manner, his winning smile prepossessed in his favor, all whom he met. This impression was justified by his manly character and his kind and genial disposition. A physician of rare talents, a man of wide reading, he was interested in his profession as a science rather than an art." During his tour of duty at Louisville, Ky., he met Miss Mary Bullock Vick, and their marriage was solemnized there Oct. 18, 1865, and there they lived until they went to Mississippi. Miss Vick was the daughter of Col. Henry W. Vick, of Vicksburg Miss., and a lineal descendant of Gen. Jonathan Clark and a great-great-grandniece of Gen. George Rogers Clark of Revolutionary fame and William Clark, the explorer of the great Northwest. (See sketch of John Wesley Vick, deceased.) Nitta Yuma, where the last part of their life was spent, was a portion of Col. Henry W. and Sarah Pearce Vick's estate. The name Nitta Yuma was given by the Indians to the possessions of the "White Feather," Col. Henry W. Vick's father, Burwell Vick, whom the Indians much liked and whom they so called on account of his snow-white hair, and Dr. Phelps retained the name and identified it with his wife's portion of the estate. Colonel and Mrs. Vick lived in Vicksburg where their residence on Cherry street is yet to be seen admirably preserved in the midst of fine old trees. The plantation was inland from the nearest Mississippi river landing, nineteen miles over roads almost impassable in the rainy season and only visited by Colonel Vick on business. When Dr. Phelps came South to look after the property he was attracted by the country and foreseeing its bright future disposed of his interests in the North and re-invested them in the development of the property, and managed with such success that after giving their four children the advantages of extensive travel and education and society in the most brilliant social centers of this and foreign countries, left them one of the finest properties of the Deer Creek country. In 1877 when Dr. and Mrs. Phelps took up their residence at Nitta Yuma the house formerly occupied by Colonel Vick had burned down and nothing remained of a dwelling place but some out-houses and offices. Some of these were moved together and built onto with the only available material—rough boards from the saw mill—and the walls covered with canvas. As the years passed, this was added to and embellished, but the crude abode was that to which Dr. Phelps moved with his family and where for twenty years he maintained his home dispensing a gracious and generous hospitality and living a life of signal usefulness and honor. There was entertained every visitor of prominence

that came to the country, and every stranger found a welcome thrice blessed, for there was no other white family's dwelling within five miles, and in those early days it was a curious sight to see there in the backwoods away from civilization this plain wood house furnished with the elegance of a city residence and meet ladies and gentlemen driving out in fine carriages drawn by Kentucky thoroughbred horses; for with Dr. Phelps came some young professional men and others assisting him in the offices of the plantation and teachers for his children, and these gathered under his roof as one family and have since, almost without exception become successful and prominent citizens. With the coming of the railroads, for which he incessantly worked, the family coach made a last trip to the county seat on the gala occasion of a tournament of the cavaliers of the county, and was then put away in the coach house where it rotted away; the intimate circle dispersed and in its place new faces thronged the city hall nightly as for sometime here was the terminus of the railroad and many strangers brought or introduced by some friend or acquaintances sought his hospitality. Dr. Phelps was a vestryman of St. Andrew's church Episcopal in Louisville, Ky., was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Loyal Legion, a Mason, besides other fraternal and professional organizations, and a Democrat in his political allegiance. He served as the president of the Mississippi Levee board from 1890 until his death. He died on the evening of Sept. 28, 1897, at his beautiful home, Nitta Yuma, where his remains were interred. After the death of his loved and devoted wife, Feb. 5, 1901, his body was exhumed and both were laid side by side in Cave Hill cemetery at Louisville, Ky. They were survived by four children—Nannie W., who married Mr. Peter George, of Dunformline, Scotland; Henry Vick, Mary Pearce, wife of Count Renato Piola-Caselli, of Rome, Italy; and Ellen Bodley Vick, wife of Dr. Robert Poe Crump, of Nitta Yuma.



Prentice, Edwin I., of Poplarville, is one of the extensive land owners and real estate dealers of southern Mississippi, and is a valued citizen contributed to this commonwealth by the old Buckeye State. He is a native of the city of Lockport, N. Y., where he was born Dec. 17, 1842, and is descended from stanch old colonial ancestry. His great-grandfather, Col. John Prentice, was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he served as an officer of the Continental forces. His son John, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a captain in the War of 1812 and was wounded in the battle of

Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. Edwin I. Prentice, to whom this sketch is dedicated, is a son of Horatio Nelson Prentice and Martha T. (Mott) Prentice, both of whom were likewise native of the Empire State, the former having been born in Jefferson county and the latter

in Oneida county. The father in his youth served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of wagon and carriage-making, and after completing his apprenticeship he became associated with his brother in the manufacturing of wagons and carriages in the city of Lockport, where he was thus engaged for several years. In 1849 he removed with his family to Columbus, Ohio, where he became one of the editors and publishers of the *Ohio Statesman* and editor of the *Western Agriculturist*. He retired from these positions in 1858 and thereafter he devoted his time principally to literary work, in the preparation of articles for various magazines and papers, until 1880, when he began the compilation of a history of Defiance county, Ohio, which work necessarily included the campaigns of General Wayne against the Indians of the then Northwest. This work was successfully completed and the volume is a valuable contribution to the history of the Buckeye State. He passed the closing years of his life in Paulding, Ohio, where he died in the spring of 1885; his widow survived him by ten years. The subject of this sketch was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Ohio, and he was reared to maturity on his father's farm, near Columbus, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in the Forty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, but was soon afterward discharged, in order that he might enlist in the Twenty-second Ohio battery, with which he served two years and with which he took part in the following named battles, besides many minor engagements: New Creek, Culpepper Court House, Ball's Bluff and Winchester, all in Virginia. He remained with his command until the close of the war and after receiving his honorable discharge he returned home and resumed his association with the agricultural industry. Soon afterward, however, he engaged in the lumber business, to some branch of which he gave his attention about twenty-five years, meeting with varying success. He then, in 1889, removed to southern Mississippi, where he has since given his attention largely to the handling of real estate and to the management of his farming and lumbering interests. He is the owner of about 7,000 acres of farm and timber land, besides valuable town property, and his residence is the finest in the village of Poplarville, with whose upbuilding and civic progress he has been intimately and loyally identified. In politics Mr. Prentice has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he held to his party at a time when the same was subject to much opprobrium in the North, during the Civil war period. He was the only man in his battery at that time who voted for Clement L. Vallandigham, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and this was his first vote. Though he has always manifested a proper interest in public affairs he has never permitted his name to be used in connection with nomination for political office. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Prentice has been

thrice married. He first wedded Miss Sarah L. Noe, of Columbus, Ohio, who died at the birth of their only child, Florence O., who is now the wife of Alonzo B. McMillan, of Albuquerque, N. M. Mr. Prentice's second marriage was to Miss Augusta N. Lewis, of Lewis Center, Ohio, and she died July 9, 1885, being survived by three sons, Lewis E., Ralph Earl, and Lloyd G. In 1887 Mr. Prentice married Mrs. Elizabeth (Hittle) Wagner of Prairie City, Ill. They have no children. Mr. Prentice is still (in 1907) actively engaged in the management of his farming and real estate interests and both he and his wife, at their ripe old age, are perfect pictures of health and a living demonstration of the beneficent influences of the Gulf coast climate.



Price, James Houston, is one of the leading and most successful lawyers in the State of Mississippi, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in the town of Magnolia, the judicial seat of Pike county. He was born in Rankin county, this State, Aug. 26, 1861, being a son of Aaron and Fanny (Deer) Price. The father was a native of South Carolina, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the mother was born in Rankin county. Judge Price spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, learning by much practical work the science of agriculture and obtaining a rudimentary education in

the public schools of his neighborhood; at the age of twenty, he entered Mississippi college, and by severe privations and hard manual labor, managed to support himself and pay his way through college, finally graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For several years prior to his graduation, Judge Price had spent his vacations teaching rural schools, and the year following was elected a member of the faculty of Gillsburg collegiate institute, at Gillsburg in Amite county, and the next session was placed at the head of that institution, remaining in that capacity until the summer of 1889, when he resigned to take up the study of law. He entered the University of Mississippi's law department in the fall of 1889, and by incessant application was able to complete the two-year course in one year, receiving his diploma with honors, in June, 1890. Prior to his university career, Judge Price had married Miss Ida Gill, the daughter of W. A. Gill, founder of the Gillsburg collegiate institute, and to them two children—a boy and a girl—had been born. Upon the completion of his course at the university, he moved his family to Magnolia, where he rapidly forged to the front ranks of the leading lawyers of this section. In March, 1903, Gov. Longino appointed him associate justice of the supreme court to fill the unexpired term of Justice Terral, deceased. Within a few days of receiving this high distinction, his wife died suddenly in Magnolia. Judge Price remained upon the supreme bench until the following August, when

feeling that his duty to his children was paramount, and that he could not discharge his obligation to them and remain at the State capitol, he resigned and returned to Magnolia, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. In April, 1904, he was most happily married to Miss Emily Frances Hyer, a daughter of Dr. William F. Hyer, deceased, who at one time was a State senator from Marshall county and for many years occupied a leading position in the medical fraternity of this State. Judge Price has three children by his first wife: Will Gill, now completing her collegiate education in Sophie Newcombe college, New Orleans; Kenneth Gill, in his junior year in Mississippi college, Clinton; and James Hyer, the youngest, a student in the Magnolia graded school. Judge Price has always taken an active interest in politics, but beyond serving as delegate to national and State conventions, and as member of State and county Democratic executive committees, he has never held office or been an aspirant for political honors. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a stanch member of the Baptist church, while in the State at large, and the community where he lives, there is none held in higher esteem.



Price, Williamson Theobald, M. D., who conducts a well equipped drug store under the name of the Gulfport Drug Company, is an able physician and surgeon and was for a number of years engaged in active practice, but he is now practically retired from work of that nature save as incidental to his drug business. He was one of the loyal young men who went forth to do battle for the Confederacy during the dark and climacteric period of the Civil war, and in the connection his record is one of signal fidelity and honor. Dr. Price was born in Frankfort, the capital city of Kentucky, Oct. 23, 1843, being

a son of W. T. and Margaret Campbell (Theobald) Price, both of whom were born and reared in Georgetown, Ky. To the common schools of his native State Dr. Price is indebted for the early educational advantages which were afforded him, and preliminary to taking up the work of the medical profession he took a careful course of reading under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. J. S. Price, at that time one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Frankfort, Ky. In July, 1861, when but seventeen years of age, Dr. Price, subject of this review, enlisted in Company E, Fourth Kentucky infantry. Soon after entering the service he was detailed as a courier to Russellville, Ky., and while on this trip his horse fell upon him and broke his leg. This accident incapacitated him for further infantry service and he was therefore transferred to the command of Gen. John H. Morgan, within which he saw much hard service, taking part in the engagements at Shiloh, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge and in all of Morgan's famous raids through Kentucky and Tennes-

see. He was a private during his entire term of service, and was ever found at the post of duty, ready to meet the direst fortunes of war. The doctor was one of a party of twelve who refused to surrender after the capitulation of Generals Lee and Johnston, and with the others he was finally captured by Federal troops under command of General Wilson, at Atlanta, Ga. The prisoners were thence taken on foot to Dalton, that State, whence they were transferred to Chattanooga Barracks, and finally to Nashville, Tenn., where they were offered the option of taking the oath of allegiance to the Union or being imprisoned indefinitely. Under so great exigency they naturally chose the former alternative. After the close of the war, Dr. Price made a visit to his home, in Kentucky, and then, in 1865, came to Mississippi, identifying himself with the cotton business in Lowndes county, while later he removed to Enterprise, Miss., where, for nine years, he was engaged in the mercantile business in company with his maternal uncle, Maj. G. P. Theobald. In 1875 he purchased a drug store in that place, conducting the same until 1881, when he removed the stock to Meridian, that State, where he continued the enterprise until 1884, when he went to Little Rock, Ark., where he was engaged in the same line of business until 1900, when he returned to Mississippi and located in Gulfport, as manager of the business of the Gulfport Drug Company, whose stock and business he purchased in 1903, since which time he has successfully conducted the enterprise under the original title, being held in high regard in both business and social circles and being one of the representative business men of the thriving little city. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knight of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Dr. Price has been thrice married. On Oct. 30, 1867, he wedded Miss Martha J. Lyrly, of Enterprise, Miss., and she died March 6, 1883, at Meridian, this State. On Nov. 15, 1887, the doctor was united in marriage to Mrs. Annie Steele, of Morrillton, Ark., and she was summoned into the life eternal July 1, 1889. Dr. Price became the father of four children by his first marriage, whose names, in order of birth, are as follows: Marion Wilmot, Florence, Thomas T., Mary Lucille. Williamson Theobald, Jr., is the son of his second union. The third marriage of Dr. Price occurred in 1893 to Mary L. Walker, widow of Chas. M. Walker, and to this marriage one child, Hallie K., was born.

Plunkett, Mattie Drunetta, the efficient librarian of the State library at Jackson, was born Dec. 24, 1864, at Carthage, Miss., and is a daughter of Dr. Joseph Lawson and Eliza Melinda (Rawls) Plunkett. Dr. Plunkett was born in North Carolina, but came to Mississippi in early life and settled in Holmes county. He afterwards moved to Carthage, Leake county, where for forty years he was a practicing physician with offices in Carthage. Miss Plunkett received her preliminary scholastic training in the public schools of Carthage under the instruction of George J. Leftwich, and completed her education by a course in the Iuka normal college when Prof. H. A. Dean was

at the head of that institution. For several years she engaged in teaching, until the legislature of 1900, on Jan. 15, elected her to the office of State librarian, a position to which she was re-elected by the legislature of 1904. During her incumbency of the office the library has been enlarged considerably in the number of volumes and it is now housed in one of the finest apartments of the State capitol. Miss Plunkett is a member of the Baptist church of Carthage.



Priestley, Charles S., M. D., of Canton, holds precedence as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the State and is a direct descendant of Dr. Joseph Priestley, the renowned scientist and theologian of England and whose standing as a physicist and chemist were of the first order. He was the discoverer of oxygen and also made many other important chemical discoveries. Through the influence of Benjamin Franklin he was finally induced to come to America and he passed the closing years of his life in Pennsylvania. In each successive generation from this eminent ancestor repre-

sentatives of the family have been identified with the medical profession. Dr. Charles S. Priestley was born in Canton, Madison county, Miss., Sept. 30, 1847, and is a son of Dr. James and Susan (Nelson) Priestley, both native of Tennessee, where the former was born in 1812 and the latter in 1814. Dr. James Priestley took up his residence in Canton, Miss., in 1838, and here he continued in the practice of his profession until 1855, when he died,—a victim of the yellow fever, whose ravages that year were extremely great and fatal. His wife survived him by many years, her death occurring in 1888, at the age of seventy-four years. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native town and from 1866 to 1867 was a student in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. For the ensuing decade he was identified with the drug business in Canton and in March, 1878, he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisiana, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He returned to Canton and forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession, whose work he has since followed with unequivocal success and in connection with which his clientage is of representative order. He keeps in intimate touch with the advances made in medicine and surgery and has the high regard of his professional confreres. He served about sixteen years as health officer of Madison county, Miss., and in this office did most efficient and self-abnegating work during yellow-fever epidemics. For a period of twenty years he has served as district surgeon for the Illinois Central railroad, which position he still holds. He is a member of the State and county medical associations, is medical examiner for a number of insurance companies,

and is affiliated with the Knights of Honor, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the directorate of the First National bank of Canton and is a loyal and progressive citizen. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the Democratic party. In 1872 Dr. Priestley was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Knight, who was born and reared in Mississippi and who is a daughter of the late Rev. James M. Knight, a clergyman of the Baptist church. Mr. Knight located in Mississippi a number of years prior to the Civil war and here passed the residue of his life. Dr. and Mrs. Priestley have three children, Nannie L.; Leila M., wife of Frank J. Flournoy, Jr., cashier of the First National Bank of Canton; and James D., who is engaged in keeping books in Canton.

Preston, James Rhea, who served ten consecutive years as State superintendent of education of Mississippi, and who is one of the best known and most honored educators of the commonwealth, is now the president and virtual owner of two finely equipped and well conducted schools for young ladies,—Stanton, at Natchez, in which city he resides; and Belhaven, in Jackson. Mr. Preston is native of the Old Dominion State, having been born in Washington county, Va., Jan. 22, 1853, and being a son of Col. James T. and Fannie (Rhea) Preston. In the Seventeenth century the Prestons removed from England, the land of their birth, to Ireland, whence came the original progenitors in America. The paternal grandfather, John Preston, was a resident of Walnut Grove, Va. Col. James T. Preston served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was in command of a Virginia regiment. His wife was of Scotch ancestry and was born in Blountville, Tenn. They became the parents of six children of whom four are living. Colonel Preston was a lawyer by profession, but he devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits, being a man of high intellectuality and one who commanded the unqualified regard of all who knew him. James Rhea Preston received his rudimentary educational training under the direction of private instructors, and at the age of sixteen years he entered Georgetown university, where he remained as a student for two years. He then entered Emory and Henry college, at Emory, Va., in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1875 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Soon after leaving college he engaged in teaching, which vocation he followed for one year in Tennessee and the next year in Indiana. In 1875 he came to Mississippi and located in Okolona, Chickasaw county, where he taught in the public schools for the ensuing three years, within which time he also studied law, being admitted to the bar. In 1878 he removed to Center Point, Noxubee county, where he was principal of the high school for three years, resigning to accept the position of superintendent of the public schools of Water Valley, Yalobusha county. Four and one-half years he remained in service in this capacity, and he was then, in November, 1885, elected State superintendent of education. He continued incumbent of this

important office until 1896, having thus been the first to hold the office after the adoption of the new State constitution. Of his labors in this connection the following appreciative estimate has been written: "Mr. Preston has made education his study, and introduced several very important reforms into the school system of Mississippi, among which may be mentioned the following, which were adopted and passed by the legislature by his suggestion: one providing for uniform examinations to test the scholarship of applicants, so that they could be paid according to their qualifications, the county superintendent being required to fix the salary of each teacher, with due regard not only to his scholarship but also to his experience and ability and the scholastic population of his district; another reform was that providing a system of districts to limit the number of schools and to make each large enough to justify the employment of a competent teacher; a third provision was that requiring the superintendent to inspect the work of teachers, and also to arrange and manage the institutes for the advancement of teachers in the best methods of instruction and discipline; another important reform was one requiring continuous sessions, so that the school fund might not be frittered away, and also that all schools of a term should be in session at the same time, that the work of supervision might be systematic and effective. A salary system based upon the average attendance had been in vogue and had been a fruitful source of unjust discriminations and of many frauds. This was abolished, and the salaries of teachers of the different grades were fixed between a maximum and minimum limit." Thus it may be seen that Mr. Preston has left an indelible impress upon the history of popular education in Mississippi, whose noble school system owes much to his fidelity and discriminating labors. Upon retiring from the office of superintendent of education Mr. Preston assumed the presidency of Stanton college, at Natchez, which was then owned by a corporation, and he rapidly extended the prestige of this institution, of which he effected the purchase in 1901. This is a select, chartered school for young ladies, is located in a high, healthful region and has a representative patronage. The college offers three high-grade literary courses, besides the various musical, art and special courses, ranking with the best institutions of the class. In 1904 he also purchased the Belhaven college, in Jackson, and this also provides the best of training and accommodations for young ladies. He is president of both colleges, and both are an honor to the State, and to him as an executive. After retiring from the office of State superintendent, Mr. Preston went to Scotland, where he took a year's course of study in the historic old University of Edinburgh. In politics Mr. Preston has ever given a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and in 1875 he assisted in redeeming the State of Mississippi from radical misrule, while he has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs.

Philips, W. B., M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Pontotoc county and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Sherman. He is associated with Dr. John W. Gillispie, under the firm name of Drs. Philips & Gillispie, and in connection with their professional work they also conduct a well equipped drug store. Dr. Philips was born in St. Clair county, Ala., in 1854, and is a son of Judge Ross and Marzee (Aubrey) Philips. Judge Philips was a son of Reuben Philips, who removed from Spartanburg district, S. C., to Alabama in an early day. The father of the doctor was judge of probate of St. Clair county for twenty years. In 1868 he removed to Mississippi and settled in Pontotoc county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. Dr. Philips secured his rudimentary education in his native county and was fourteen years of age at the time of the family removal from Alabama to Mississippi. He was reared to maturity in Pontotoc county, and after a course in the Pontotoc academy he began the work of preparing himself for the profession in which he has attained so noteworthy success and prestige. He entered the medical department of the University of Alabama, at Mobile, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877. Soon after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in the practice of his profession in Monroe county, Miss., where he remained until 1886, since which time he has followed the work of his profession in Pontotoc county. He is a member of the Tri-State medical association and the Mississippi State medical association and he keeps in close touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession. The doctor is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, is identified with various fraternal organizations and is a citizen of distinctive loyalty and public spirit. Dr. Philips' first marriage was solemnized in Lee county, where he wedded Miss Agnes Alsup, who is survived by three children—Watson, who resides in Memphis, Tenn.; Marzee, who is the wife of Stephen L. Davis, of Tupelo; and May, who is the wife of George Jameson, of Hot Springs, Ark. After the death of his first wife Dr. Philips married Miss Estelle Robinson, daughter of Hon. John P. and Ruth (McWhorter) Robinson, of Union county. Mr. Robinson was a member of the State constitutional convention of 1890 and has served as a member of the State legislature. Dr. and Mrs. Philips became the parents of two children—Fannie Ruth, who is attending school in Sherman, and James W., who died at the age of four years.

P'Pool, Alva, a leading contractor and builder of Meridian, was born in Mecklenberg county, Va., on Aug. 4, 1859, a son of William and Mary (Owen) P'Pool. A brief sketch of the parents may be found in the biography of Otho P'Pool, elsewhere in this volume. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Virginia and immediately after completing his work he learned the contractor's trade. In 1890 he came to Meridian, and in the spring of 1893 engaged in the contracting business in that city. Some six years later he and his brother Otho purchased the lumber yards of Daniels & McAllister and combined with them a manufactory

of doors, blinds and sash and a planing mill. These later additions were operated in connection with the building and contracting interests until February, 1905, when the brothers sold out the mill and yards to Caldwell Bros., and Meeds & Gray. Since that time Alva P'Pool has been successfully engaged in contracting. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and served as alderman of Meridian in 1900-1901. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious affiliations are with the Emanuel Baptist church of Meridian, in which society he is a deacon. On Feb. 16, 1881, Mr. P'Pool married Miss Hattie Walker, daughter of Richard and Eugenia (Davis) Walker, of Mecklenberg county, Va. Richard Walker served in the Civil war in the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, and attained the rank of colonel. To Mr. and Mrs. P'Pool have been born two children, Oscar and Alma.

Potter, Manly B., the popular and efficient superintendent of the public schools of Vaiden, Carroll county, has met with unqualified success in his work in the educational field and he has been a resident of Mississippi from the time of his birth, which occurred at Cherry Creek, Pontotoc county, Jan. 29, 1879. He is a son of Rev. George W. and Frances J. (Burnett) Potter, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Georgia. The parents now reside in Nettleton, Lee county, this State, the father being an honored member of the clergy of the Baptist church and having served under General Wheeler as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Pontotoc and Tippah counties, Manly B. Potter continued his studies in Blue Mountain college and Providence Male and Female college, in Nettleton, this State. Since that time he has taken several special courses, at various institutions, sparing no pains to fully qualify himself for the direct and executive duties of the pedagogic profession. He has been actively engaged in teaching for eight years and since 1903 has held his present position as superintendent of the Vaiden schools, where he has accomplished a splendid work and gained unqualified popular and official commendation. Professor Potter is a stalwart in the camp of the Democracy, but has never been a seeker of public office of any description. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On Feb. 1, 1896, Professor Potter was united in marriage to Miss Annie Butt, daughter of Charles H. and Helen Butt, of Crystal Springs, Copiah county, Miss.

Ratcliff, Clem V., of Summit, is the representative of the Sixth district in the State senate and is one of the prominent and successful members of the bar of Pike county. He was born in Gloster, Amite county, Miss., Aug. 9, 1871, and is a son of Holloway Huff Ratcliff and Frances (Jenkins) Ratcliff, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in North Carolina, both being of English descent. They are now residents of Gloster and the father is a lawyer by vocation. He is a man of influence and holds high prestige at the Mississippi bar. He was graduated in Oakland college in 1856

and two years later was graduated in the law department of the University of Virginia. The subject of this review duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county and his academic education was secured in the University of Mississippi, from which he graduated in 1893 with the degree of B. S. He then entered the law department of the same institution and was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly afterward he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of the State. He was official court stenographer for the Third circuit-court district from 1894 to 1898, in which latter year he engaged in the active practice of his profession in Summit, where he has since remained and where he has built up a large and substantial business. He is an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and has been an active and valued worker in its ranks, having served as a member of the Democratic executive committee of Pike county. He was mayor of Summit from 1900 to 1902, and in 1903 was elected to represent the Sixth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Franklin and Pike, in the State senate, where his course has been such as to fully justify the popular support accorded him at the polls. In August, 1904, he was elected county attorney of Amite county for a term of four years. Senator Ratcliff is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Chi Psi college fraternity. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On March 31, 1896, Mr. Ratcliff was united in marriage to Miss Emma Teunisson, daughter of Charles E. and Annie (Austin) Teunisson, of Summit, and they have two children, Anna May and Grace Irving.



Quin, Hillrie Marshall, lawyer of Jackson, Miss., was born at Holmesville, Pike county, Miss., March 2, 1866, and is the son of D. H. and Annie Beattie (Long) Quin. His father was a physician and surgeon and was a native of Pike county, while his mother was a native of North Carolina. Mr. Quin was educated at the University of Mississippi taking the degree of A. B., and also taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is the senior member of the law firm of Quin & Robertson, of Jackson, Miss. Mr. Quin was a member of the legislature from 1900 to 1904; presidential elector from the State

at large in 1904, is a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi and Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias for Mississippi. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Masonic fraternity, Shriners and Beta Theta Pi. He was married to Nettie Darden, daughter of Henry and Kate Darden of Jefferson county in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Quin have four children:

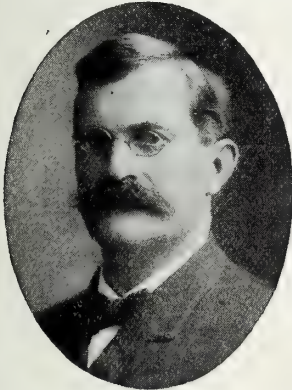
Hillria Marshall, Jr., Annie Beattie, Kate Augusta and Richard Darden.



Quin, Oliver Benton, M. D., manager and cashier of the First National Bank of McComb City, was for many years engaged in the active practice of his profession in Pike county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and he withdrew from professional work to assume the executive position of which he is now incumbent. Dr. Quin was born in Holmesville, Pike county, Miss., Dec. 6, 1857, and is a son of Daniel Hillary and Mary (Bickham) Quin, the former of whom was born in Mississippi, of Irish descent, and the latter of whom was born in Louisiana, of English lineage. His grandfather, Rich-

ard Quin, came from South Carolina to the vicinity of Pike county, Miss., about 1815. Dr. Daniel Hillary Quin was a graduate of Kenyon college of Ohio. After graduation he immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Holmesville, Miss., and also conducted a large plantation. After the close of the war he moved to Summit where he took up the practice of his profession, remaining there until 1878 when he came to McComb where he remained in the practice of his profession until his death, Aug. 17, 1893. At the breaking out of the Civil war he tendered his service to the Confederacy but at the solicitation of the people of Holmesville he was induced to remain at home, the other doctors having enlisted. During the siege of Vicksburg he raised a regiment of which he was made colonel and served sixty days under Gen. Stephen D. Lee. After the siege the regiment was sent home and disbanded having been composed largely of old men. Dr. O. B. Quin was the second of five children who lived, viz.: Mary, wife of E. T. Denson, of Amite, La.; Dr. O. B.; Elizabeth T., wife of W. L. Hubtley, of Winona, Miss.; Hillrie M., of Jackson; and Richard T., editor of the McComb City Journal. The doctor had exceptional educational advantages in his boyhood, having received careful instruction from his father, who was a man of fine intellectual attainments, having been graduated in historic old Kenyon college, at Gambier, Ohio. Dr. Quin attended the high school, and after due preparatory study he entered the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his chosen profession at McComb where he built up an excellent professional business, in which he continued until November, 1904, when he withdrew from practice as far as possible and assumed the position of cashier and manager of the First National Bank of McComb City, being a stockholder in the institution and having handled its executive affairs with marked discrimination and ability. Dr. Quin is a member of various medi-

cal associations, and he served one term as a member of the State board of health and has been for twenty years district surgeon for the Illinois Central railroad. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in the promotion of its cause and also in local affairs of a public nature, being essentially a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He has served as a member of the Democratic State executive committee and also as a member of the county executive committee. He was appointed to membership in the Mississippi commission which had charge of providing proper representation of the State at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in St. Louis, and served as president pro tem. of the board. From July, 1890 to 1896, Dr. Quin served McComb as mayor and in January, 1899, was again elected to the office, serving until January, 1906, having declined at that time to accept a renomination. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, of which order he is grand master for the State of Mississippi, also with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. On Dec. 9, 1880, Dr. Quin was united in marriage to Miss Sophie W. Clark, daughter of William and Margaret Clark, of Pike county, and they have had four children, three of whom are living: Madge, wife of P. Magruder Fugler of McComb; Ella, deceased, who became the wife of J. E. Alford of McComb; Mary and O. Benton, the last two residing with their parents. Dr. Quin and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church.



Ramsay, Charles Horace, M. D., a skilled physician and surgeon of Collins, Covington county, and an interested principal in the Williamsburg Drug Company, in the county seat, was born in Jackson county, Miss., Dec. 6, 1858, and is a son of Alfred H. and Jane (Fairly) Ramsay, the former native of Jackson county and the latter of Greene county, this State. The father of the doctor was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Confederacy when the inevitable conflict was precipitated between the North and the South, having become a member of Company B, Fourth regiment of Mississippi cavalry, in which

he served with all of devotion and loyalty until the close of the war. He devoted the greater part of his active career to the lumber industry and died at Mt. Olive, Miss., Sept. 14, 1862, in the service of the Confederate army. His wife is now living at Gulfport. Doctor Ramsay secured excellent advantages in the schools of his native State, and for some time was a successful teacher in the free schools of Covington county, in the meanwhile deciding to prepare himself for the profession of medicine and surgery. With this end in view he was matriculated in the medical department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, La., where he was graduated and received his degree in 1886. He forthwith located in Jaynesville, Covington county, where he built up a fine practice and where he continued

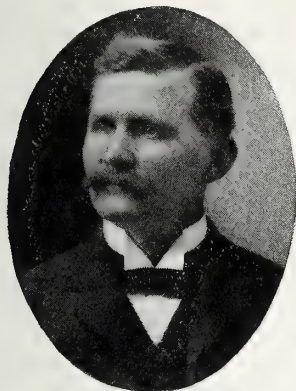
his labors most successfully until 1899, when he removed to Collins, discerning the superior advantages of this place and identifying himself intimately with its business, civic and social affairs, while his practice is of the most representative character and constantly increasing in scope, so that he finds his time and attention fully occupied. He is a valued member of the Covington county medical society and also that of the State, is a stalwart Democrat in his political adherency and has been both a member of the board of aldermen and a director of the school board since the town of Collins was incorporated. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the ancient craft degrees, and with the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. On Sept. 6, 1893, Doctor Ramsay was united in marriage to Miss Lela Hubbard, daughter of William J. and Ella (Magee) Hubbard, of Simpson county, Miss., and they have four children, Ella Hubbard, Archie Carr, Granville Storey and Jane Fairly.



Rape, Jacob Nathaniel, M. D., is to be noted as one of the representative members of the medical profession in Jackson county and is located in practice at Moss-point. Doctor Rape was born in Harpersville, Scott county, Miss., Feb. 18, 1859, and is a son of Cyrus M. and Dorcas (Graham) Rape, the former native of Georgia and the latter of South Carolina. The father of the doctor enlisted in a Mississippi regiment of the Confederate forces at the outbreak of the Civil war, and he proceeded to the front with his command, while he died at Gainesville, Ala., just after the battle of Shiloh, as the result of

an attack of pneumonia. Doctor Rape secured his early educational training in the schools of his native State, having been for a time a student in Centerville Institute, in Newton county, and he later carried out his well defined plans by entering the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1891. Prior to having taken up his work as a student of medicine the doctor had devoted his attention to farming and teaching school. He began the practice of his profession in Tchula, Holmes county, where he remained until 1900, when he located in Mosspoint, where he has built up a representative practice, ramifying throughout this section of Jackson county. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical society and the Jackson county medical society, of which last mentioned he is secretary at the time of the preparation of this sketch. He is a staunch Democrat in his political allegiance and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife holds membership in the Missionary Baptist church. On Nov. 11, 1897, was

solemnized the marriage of Doctor Rape to Miss Bertha Amis, daughter of Capt. Albert and Augusta (Petty) Amis, of Gulfport, Harrison county, and of the children of this union we here enter the names with respective dates of birth: Cyrus, Jan. 12, 1900; Woodson, Aug. 28, 1902; Jacob N., Jr., Aug. 12, 1904 and Alfonso Gallatin, June 12, 1906.

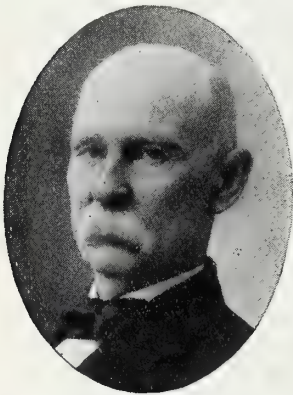


Ratcliff, Edward H., a lawyer of Natchez, Miss., was born at Liberty, Amite county, Miss., March 21, 1862, and is the son of Holloway H. and Fannie (Jenkins) Ratcliff, both of whom were natives of Amite county. Both his paternal and maternal grand-parents settled in Mississippi when it was a territory. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army, and after the war practiced law and also engaged in planting, and is at present mayor of Gloster, Miss. Capt. Lewis Jenkins, a maternal uncle, and nine brothers served in the Confederate army, all of whom were killed or died in service.

Mr. Ratcliff attended the University of Mississippi and was graduated in the class of 1884. He was admitted to the bar in 1885 and located at Gloster, from thence removing to Natchez, where he has since resided in the active practice of his profession. In 1892 he was elected district attorney and re-elected in 1896. He is attorney for the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad, First Natchez bank, New Orleans and North Western railroad, Western Union Telegraph Company, Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, Natchez and Southern railroad and Southern Light and Traction Company. He is connected with the First National bank and Southern Light and Traction Company; is a member of the fraternal orders of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Masons, and of the Prentiss Club. He was twice married, first to I. M. Webb in January, 1885, who died in August, 1890; and again in 1894, to Anna Martin, a native of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff have six children, Edward H., Jr., Carrie Vaughn, Claude, Lee, Martin and Hall.

Ranck, Edward M., V. M. D., of Natchez, is one of the leading representatives of the veterinary profession in Mississippi and has gained distinctive prestige in the work of his chosen vocation. Doctor Ranck was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 28, 1873, and is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Jacobs) Ranck, the former of whom is of Holland Dutch lineage and the latter of English and Scotch. The Ranck family was founded in Pennsylvania in the pioneer era of the old Keystone State and has been one of prominence in that commonwealth. After attending Toledo academy, in his native county, Doctor Ranck was matriculated in the department of veterinary science in the University of Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. After his gradu-

ation he remained in Philadelphia and was identified with the State live-stock sanitary board, and for six years he was an instructor in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania. For the same length of time he was also veterinarian for the H. K. Mulford Company of Philadelphia. In April, 1903, the doctor came to Natchez, where he has attained to marked precedence in the work of his profession. He is ex-president of the Pennsylvania State Veterinary medical association, was second vice-president of the American Veterinary medical association, was ex-secretary and treasurer of the Keystone Veterinary medical association, and resident secretary for Mississippi for the American Veterinary medical association. In this association he is chairman (1906) of the committee on pharmacopoea and ex-chairman of the committee on diseases. He is a member of the Philadelphia pathological society. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1898 Doctor Ranck was united in marriage to Miss Florence N. Bunch, daughter of William Bunch of Philadelphia, who is an ex-member of the Pennsylvania legislature.



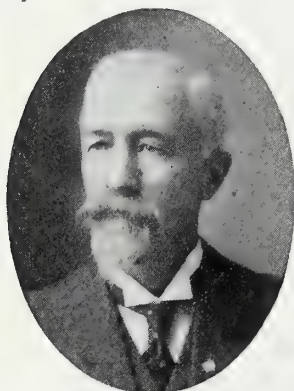
Raymond, Joseph Sherwood, who has been principal of the Jefferson military college for more than thirty years, is numbered among the prominent and popular educators of the State. He was born near the city of Terre Haute, Vigo county, Ind., Aug. 8, 1831, and was a son of Jeremiah and Laura (Browning) Raymond, the former of whom was born in Montville, New London county, Conn., and the latter in Williamstown, Berkshire county, Mass. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving as a member of a Connecticut regiment. About the year 1820, the father, Jeremiah Ray-

mond removed from Connecticut and settled near Terre Haute, Ind. Here he met and married Miss Laura Browning, who had also moved and settled in this section. Both father and mother continued to reside near Terre Haute during the remainder of their lives. Joseph S. Raymond, the subject of this sketch, was afforded excellent educational advantages, having taken a course of study at Bacon academy, at Colchester, Conn. He taught school for several years in Virginia and afterwards entered as a student Washington college, now Washington and Lee university, at Lexington, Va. While at this institution the Civil war coming on, he manifested his loyalty to the Southern cause by enlisting as a private in Company I, Fourth Virginia volunteer infantry, which became a part of what was known as "Stonewall Brigade." He was present at the first battle of Manassas and took part in the seven day's fighting around Richmond under Gen. Stonewall Jackson, as well as in most of the operations in Virginia in which his command was engaged. He was wounded twice and captured on two different occasions and for a number of months remained a

prisoner in the hands of the enemy. After the war he identified himself intimately with educational work as a teacher and this vocation he has ever since followed with marked success, gaining high prestige in his chosen field of labor. In 1872 Professor Raymond assumed his present office as principal of Jefferson military college, which is one of the well conducted and well equipped educational institutions of the State and which owes not a little of its high prestige to his able and indefatigable efforts as an executor and teacher. In politics Professor Raymond is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Pine Ridge, Miss. In February, 1862, he married Miss Maggie R. Paxton of Rockbridge county, Va. She died in 1875, having become the mother of four children, namely Guy S., Clarence C., Fanny Bell, and Margaret R. Clarence C. is deceased. In July, 1878, Professor Raymond was united in matrimony to Miss Bessie Grafton, the daughter of Maj. Thomas Grafton, who was for a number of years the editor of the "Natchez Democrat." By his last wife Professor Raymond had two children, Katie G., now deceased; and Josephine S., who is still a member of the home circle.

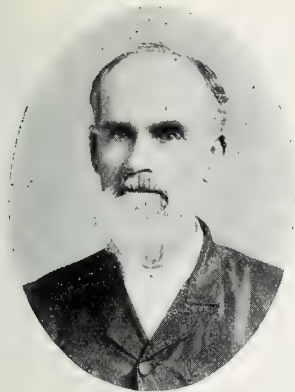
Raymond, Rev. Thomas Ware, D. D., president of the Mississippi Synodical college at Holly Springs, was born in Marion, Ala., June 23, 1858, being a son of Dr. H. R. and Elizabeth (Ware) Raymond. Dr. H. R. Raymond is now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Starkville, Miss. Dr. Thomas Ware Raymond was graduated at Howard college, Ala., in 1878 with the degree of A. M. He then took a three years' course in Union theological seminary, Va. His first charge was at South Rome and Cave Spring, Ga., and then for six years he was pastor of the Brownsville, Tenn., church. It was there that Dr. and Mrs. Raymond established the Union female seminary and conducted it successfully for a period of five years. In 1888 they came to Holly Springs, where the doctor was pastor of the Presbyterian church for the following three years. At the end of that period he organized a stock company in that place and purchased Maury Institute, a female college. For twelve years he and his wife conducted that school under the name of the North Mississippi Presbyterian college. In 1903 it was adopted by the Presbyterian synod as the State female college of the denomination and since that year has been known as Mississippi Synodical college. When the institution was first opened in 1891 it had but one boarder and a few day pupils and its property was valued at \$5,000. The enrollment of 1905 showed one hundred and eighteen boarding students, coming from all the gulf States, and some sixty day pupils from the surrounding country, and its property was valued at \$65,000. Doctor Raymond married Miss Louie Gwaltney daughter of the Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, D. D., for many years president of Judson female institute, Marion, Ala., and Shorter college, Rome, Ga., and a prominent minister of the Baptist church. At the time of their marriage, Doctor Raymond's father was president of the Marion female seminary, and Mrs. Raymond's father was president of the Judson female institute of Marion, Ala. Thus it can be seen that

both the doctor and his estimable wife have had the best possible training for the work in which they are now engaged. In 1901 the Southwestern Presbyterian university, recognizing Doctor Raymond's worth and ability, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.



Reber, Thomas, is one of the prominent business men and sterling citizens of Natchez and for the past twenty years he has been prominently concerned with steamboating on the Mississippi river, through connection with which he has done much to advance the interests of his home city. Mr. Reber is of German ancestry and was born in the city of Sandusky, Erie county, Ohio, March 3, 1843. He is a son of George and Amanda (Boalt) Reber, the former of whom was born in Lancaster, Ohio, and the latter in Norwalk, that State. The father became a prominent and successful member of the bar of

the old Buckeye commonwealth, and also served as a member of the State legislature. Thomas Reber passed his youth in his native city, where he received his early education in the common schools. He then entered the New York agricultural college, in which he was a student at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, but was subsequently transferred to the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer infantry, with which he served until the close of the war and in which he was twice promoted. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1865, was first lieutenant and brigade quartermaster. After the close of his military career Mr. Reber returned to Ohio, where he remained until 1869, when he located at Vidalia, La., where he was elected Parish judge, and where he served on the bench several years. Since the early eighties Judge Reber has been prominently concerned with navigation interests on the Mississippi river, operating a line of steamboats and having done much to build up the river transportation trade between Natchez and Vicksburg. He is a loyal citizen of Natchez and takes a deep interest in all that touches its welfare. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the Natchez Mardi Gras Association and the Prentiss Club, and is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos. In 1872 Mr. Reber was united in marriage to Miss Annie Vernon, daughter of William and Rowena (Crane) Vernon, of Vidalia, La., and the children of this union are as follows: John Boalt, Mrs. Vernon Henderson, Virginia (commonly known as Tom), George Butler, Annie, William R., Leicester, and Clara.



EDWARD Y. REAVES

Reaves, William F., is one of the representative citizens of New Albany, and has made his home in Union county from the time of his birth. He is the owner of valuable landed interests in this section of the State and has done much to promote the industrial and civic advancement of his home town and county. He was born in Union county, Dec. 11, 1853, and is a son of Edward Y. and Lucinda (Pitts) Reaves, both of whom were born in Mississippi, whence the respective families came from South Carolina in an early day. Edward Y. Reaves was an influential citizen of Union county, served fifteen years as mayor of New Albany and for many years as county superintendent of education. He accumulated much property, was liberal and public-spirited and ever commanded the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellow men. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native county and after initiating his independent career he was for a number of years a successful contractor in levee and railway work. He is the owner of 2,000 acres of land in Union county, and also reserves seventy acres of a large farm which he formerly owned in immediate contiguity to New Albany. He has disposed of various parts of this latter property for manufacturing sites and has thus aided in furthering the upbuilding of the city, which has grown to be a commercial and industrial center of no mean importance. He has capitalistic interest in a number of these enterprises, including a well equipped brick factory of large capacity. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but has never been a seeker of public office. Mr. Reaves is a bachelor.



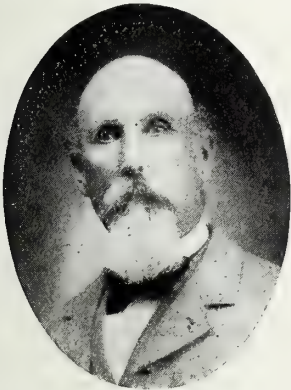
Rees, Samuel Ernest, M. D., is one of the representative young medical practitioners of Marion county, being successfully established in the work of his profession in Purvis. The doctor is a native of Mississippi, having been born in Oakland, Yalobusha county, April 25, 1871, being a son of Marion McD. and Julia A. (Brewer) Rees, the former of whom was born in Oakland and the latter in Aberdeen, this State. Dr. Rees secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, while he initiated his medical studies by entering the medical department of the Industrial college of Arkansas, while later he continued his

technical studies in the Memphis medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. In the

meanwhile he had devoted himself to teaching in the public schools of Arkansas, and through this medium he earned the money which enabled him to complete his medical studies. He initiated the practical work of his profession by locating in the village of Scotland, Ark., and in 1899 he removed to Itta Bena, Miss., where he was successfully engaged in practice for the ensuing four years, while in the spring of 1904 he came to Purvis, where he has succeeded in building up an excellent practice, while he also conducts a well equipped drug-store in the town, being regarded as a progressive citizen and as a representative member of his profession. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 25, 1894, Dr. Rees was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Emerson, daughter of Jay and Amanda (Poole) Emerson, of Marietta, Ga., and of the three children of this union Sybil was born on April 25, 1896; Mabel on April 23, 1898; and Dymple on June 6, 1900.

Reid, C. H., of Potts Camp, is one of the successful planters and popular and influential citizens of Marshall county, where he also operates a cotton gin and a saw mill. His wife is the only surviving child of the late Hon. Erasmus F. Potts, the founder of Potts Camp and a citizen whose name is one of marked distinction in the annals of this section of the State. Mr. Reid was born in Tallapoosa county, Ala., in 1848, and when he was but four years of age his parents removed to Mississippi, where he was reared to manhood and where he has since maintained his home, having received somewhat limited educational advantages in his youth but having overcome this handicap to a large extent, through his active association with business and civic affairs and through the lessons gained in the practical school of experience. At the time of the outbreak of the war between the States Mr. Reid became a member of the State militia and when but sixteen years of age he enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of the Eighth Mississippi cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, making an excellent record. He is a member of the United Confederate Veterans and is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Reid has been the most prominent factor in the upbuilding and civic progress of Potts Camp, named in honor of the father of his wife. He gave a double right of way through the town to the St. Louis & San Francisco railway and was the builder of the local Methodist church and the first school house, also having erected a number of business buildings. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and has the unqualified respect and confidence of the community. In 1874 Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Adelaide (Potts) Fant. She was reared and educated in Mississippi and is a woman of most gracious presence, having a wide circle of friends in Marshall county. She is a daughter of Erasmus F. and Elizabeth (Brownlee) Potts, being their only surviving child. Potts Camp, as before stated,

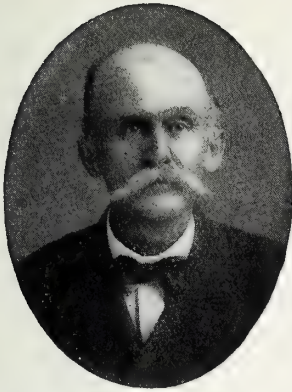
was founded by her father, who came to Marshall county in 1840, securing 6,600 acres of land, and reclaiming much of the same to cultivation. He became one of the influential men of this part of the State, was the owner of a large number of slaves and did much to further the development of Marshall county. He individually constructed a turnpike road from Holly Springs to Pontotoc, and this enterprise brought him prominently before the people of the State. He was a man of distinctive ability and was the architect of his own fortunes. Though his early educational advantages were most limited he became a man of broad and practical information and was actively concerned in public affairs, having also been a skilled surveyor and having done much work in making early surveys in Marshall county. He served as a member of the State legislature and was a man who ever commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He was born in South Carolina and came to Mississippi from the vicinity of Birmingham, Ala., his wife having been native of Chickasaw county, Miss., and having passed the closing years of her life in Marshall county. Mr. Potts was sixty-one years of age at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and was thus too old to enter the military service. He gave, however, a most liberal support to the cause of the Confederacy, contributing large amounts of supplies to the armies, and by reason of his attitude in this regard he was taken a prisoner by the Federal troops and taken to Alton, Ill., where he was held in captivity until his death, in 1864. Mrs. Reid has one child by her first marriage, Dora, who is now the wife of Charles E. Hughes, who conducts an extensive mercantile business at Charlottesville and Louisa, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have one child, Corneille C. Potts, who is associated with his father in business.



Reynolds, William Henry, of Starkville, Oktibbeha county, is a gallant veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States and is one of the well known and honored citizens of his county, where he is the owner of large landed interests and is a successful cotton-grower. He was born in the city of Lawrenceville, Ga., Aug. 24, 1843, and is a son of Hugh Montgomery and Martha Ann (Hamilton) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Fairfield district, S. C., Jan. 18, 1818, and the latter of whom was born in Gwinnett county, Ga. In 1845 Hugh M. Reynolds came with his wife and their two

children from Georgia to Mississippi, settling on a farm near Starkville, where he maintained his home for a number of years, finally removing to Arkansas, where he resided until his death which occurred in November, 1893. He was a soldier in the Seminole Indian war, serving two years, and he followed the agricultural vocation throughout his entire active career. William H. Reynolds received his early education in the schools of Starkville, continuing his studies until

he was about fifteen years of age and having gained the remainder of his education in the broad school of experience. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Arkansas, where he was residing at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became first a member of the Voltigers and later of the City Guards of Camden, that State, which was assigned to the Sixth regiment of Arkansas infantry, Tom Hindman's Legion, Claiborne's division of the Confederate army. He remained with this command two years, within which he participated in many important engagements, among which should be mentioned the following: Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Bowling Green, Corinth, Mumfordsville, and many skirmishes. At Murfreesboro, Tenn., he was seriously wounded, being shot through the head. The ball entered on the left side of his nose and came out beneath his right ear, breaking the roof of his mouth. He was in a hospital at Atlanta, Ga., for thirteen days and was then granted a furlough of thirty days, which had expired on his arrival home, but was extended thirty days longer. He was then assigned to duty in the chief quartermaster's department at General Price's headquarters, and during the last two years of the war he served as special courier to General Price. While in the command of General Price he took part in the celebrated raid into Missouri, also participating in the engagements at Poison Springs, Marks' Mills, Sabine and several spirited skirmishes near Camden, Ark. He received his honorable discharge at Camden, Ark., in May, 1865. After the war Mr. Reynolds returned to his boyhood home in Oktibbeha county, Miss., where he has since resided continuously, and where he has been consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits. About a quarter of a century ago he removed from his plantation to the city of Starkville, where he has since remained and where he has an attractive residence. He owns about 2,000 acres of valuable farming land in the county, renting the greater portion but giving a general supervision to his various properties. He is a Democrat in politics, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Jan. 22, 1867, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Buntin, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Dean) Buntin, of Oktibbeha county, and of their ten children five died in infancy. Concerning the five living children the following brief record is entered: Mary Elizabeth is the wife of J. Wallace McWilliams, of Monroe, La.; Archibald W. is manager of the cotton warehouse in Starkville; Henry H. is engaged in the insurance business in Starkville, where he is also representative of the International Harvesting Machine Company; Annie remains at the parental home; and Martha J. is the wife of Eugene B. Ferris, director of the agricultural experiment station at McNeill, Miss. Mr. Reynolds is held in unqualified esteem in the community which has so long been his home and he has served as justice of the peace continuously since 1886.



Rhodes, James A. T., one of the prominent real estate dealers operating in the city of Meridian, has here maintained his home for many years and is a well known and highly esteemed citizen and business man, also having the distinction of being a veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States. Mr. Rhodes was born in Pike county, Ala., July 8, 1846, being a son of Young S. and Catherine (Rich) Rhodes, the former of whom was born in Sampson county, N. C., and the latter in Butts county, Ga. The father was a carriage maker by trade and was an early settler in Georgia, where he

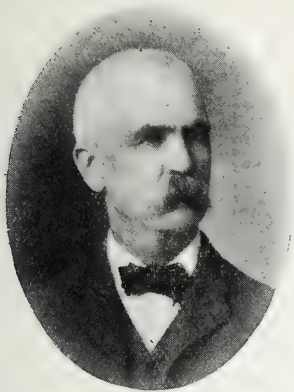
took part in the Indian wars of the pioneer days. His wife was a daughter of Maj. Daniel Butler Rich, who was a gallant officer in the Indian wars in Georgia and who was severely wounded while in the service. The parents of the subject of this sketch passed the closing years of their lives in Alabama. Mr. Rhodes was reared and educated in his native State, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, to which he was devoting his attention at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, having in the meanwhile taken up his residence in Mississippi. At the age of eighteen years he tendered his services in defense of the Confederate cause, enlisting as a private in the Twenty-fourth Mississippi cavalry, which was attached to Gen. Wirt Adams' brigade. He was with his command in the various campaign operations in Mississippi and made a record for faithful and gallant service, continuing with his regiment until the close of the war, when he received his parole. His interest in his old comrades is indicated by his membership in the United Confederate Veterans. After the close of the war Mr. Rhodes located at Marion, Miss., where he engaged in the work of his trade. A few years later he removed to Meridian, the county seat, where he has since maintained his home and where he continued in the work of his trade until 1877, since which year he has been engaged in the real estate business, being now one of the pioneers in this line of enterprise in the city. He handles all kinds of realty, including improved and unimproved city property and timber and farm lands. His books at all times show desirable investments and he controls a large and substantial business, based upon a reputation for unassailable honor and integrity. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party but has never sought public office. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and both he and his wife are zealous members of the 41st Avenue Baptist church, of which he is a trustee. On Jan. 2, 1867, Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage to Miss Marie Louise Thompson, daughter of Joseph A. Thompson, who was a well known resident of Lauderdale county. They have five children: Herbert A. resides in the city of New Orleans; B. Howard is associated with his father in business; Hugh

G. is a clerk in the Meridian office of the New Orleans & North Eastern railway; Annie May is the wife of William D. Rainey, of Memphis, Tenn.; and Herman Y. is engaged in the insurance business in Memphis.



Rich, Charles Wesley, who has the distinction of having been for three consecutive terms mayor of the city of Hattiesburg, Perry county, is a citizen whose sterling qualities are appreciated, while his influence has ever been on the side of progress and has been manifested with unstinted liberality of spirit. He is one of the leading business men of Perry county, where he has varied and important interests, being president of the Rich Lumber Company and the People's Coal and Ice Company. Mr. Rich was born at State Line, Wayne county, Miss., Feb. 28, 1862, and is a son of Sterling D. and Anna Elizabeth

(Daniels) Rich, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Alabama, while the father became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Wayne county. Charles W. Rich secured his early educational training in the public schools at Waynesboro, in his native county, and soon became identified with the manufacture of turpentine, becoming familiar with all details of the industry, in which he continued to be concerned until 1887, when he engaged in the lumbering business at Richburg, Lamar county, where he owned and operated a large saw mill. In 1896 he took up his residence in Hattiesburg, which has since been his home and the headquarters of his business operations. He was the organizer of the two companies of which he is president, and the operations of each are based on ample capital and experience, with the best of facilities for the handling of all details involved. Mr. Rich is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and has shown a lively interest in the party cause, as well as in public affairs of a local nature. Though he has never sought official preferment his popularity and unmistakable eligibility led to his being placed in nomination for the mayoralty of Hattiesburg, in 1901, and he was elected by a most gratifying majority, while the popular verdict placed upon his administration of municipal affairs is best shown in the fact that he served his three consecutive terms in that capacity. He is popular in both business and social circles, and with him friendship is inviolable, even as are his principles of integrity and honor. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. On Feb. 28, 1883, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Miss Laura Heustis, daughter of Dr. James F. Heustis, of Mobile, Ala., and she presides most graciously over their attractive and hospitable home.



Rigby, William T., has done a noble and noteworthy work in connection with the establishing and improving of the Vicksburg national military park, and his labors entitle him to recognition in this historical compilation. Mr. Rigby was born in Red Oak Grove, Cedar county, Iowa, Nov. 3, 1841, and in that State he was reared to maturity. In August, 1863, he entered the Union service, becoming second lieutenant of Company B, Twenty-fourth Iowa volunteer infantry, and being promoted captain of his company, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. In September, 1865, with a

view to properly supplementing his common school education, he entered the freshman class of Cornell college, Iowa, in which he was graduated in June, 1869. Thereafter he continued identified with agricultural pursuits in Cedar county, Iowa, until October, 1895, when he was elected secretary of the newly formed Vicksburg National Military Park Association and took charge of the work of securing legislation by congress authorizing the establishment of the park. He was appointed one of the three commissioners for the establishment of the park, under the direction of the secretary of war, March 1, 1899, and as acting chairman and chairman of the commission he has been in charge of the work from that time to the present. He has spared no effort in carrying forward the work and the park is one which will prove a source of pride to the State and the nation.



Riley, Franklin Lafayette, Ph. D., author, teacher, lecturer and editor, is incumbent of the chair of history of the State university at Oxford. He was born near Hebron, Lawrence county, Miss., Aug. 24, 1868, being a son of Franklin L. and Balsorah (Weathersby) Riley, both natives of Lawrence county, Miss. The father was a valiant soldier in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, having served four years as a member of Company B, Sixteenth Mississippi infantry, and having been part of the time with the forces of General Jackson in Virginia. His command made formal surrender at Fort Greeg, at the close of the

war. Edward Miles Riley, grandfather of Franklin L., was born in South Carolina, in 1796, and he died in 1873. He came to Mississippi from Georgia in 1816 and settled near Hebron, Simpson county, becoming one of the pioneers and influential citizens of that section. He was greatly interested in military affairs, having been

a captain in the State militia, and his sword is still in the possession of the family. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Shows. He was a son of Edward Riley, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., about 1747 and who served as a member of a South Carolina regiment during the War of the Revolution, after which he located in Georgia, while he passed the closing years of his life in Rankin county, Miss. Of his military service it may be said that he enlisted in 1778, being a member of a company commanded by Captain Greer, Colonel McCrary's regiment, and was in the command of General Williamson and later that of General Greene. He was several times wounded in the great struggle which determined the independence of the United States. The original American progenitors of the family came to the new world from Ireland, early in the eighteenth century. The mother of Professor Riley was a daughter of Duncan Weathersby, who came from Georgia to Mississippi and located in Lawrence county, while his wife, whose maiden name was McDaniel, was a member of a family which early settled in Franklin county, coming here from Georgia. Professor Riley graduated at Mississippi college, Clinton, Miss., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the first honors of his class. The same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1891. From 1889 to 1893 he was principal of the high school at Hebron, Miss. In 1893 he became a graduate student in Johns Hopkins university and during 1895-6 he was fellow in history in that celebrated institution. In 1896 he was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa and in June of that year the Johns Hopkins university bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1896-7 he was president of Hillman college, a school for young women, at Clinton, Miss. In the autumn of 1897 Professor Riley became a member of the faculty of the University of Mississippi, occupying the chair of history and rhetoric, and in 1900 the two branches of work were divided and a separate chair of history established,—the first in the State,—Professor Riley being retained as its incumbent. The course in history is now required of all candidates for admission to that institution. Under the administration of Professor Riley this important department of university work has been brought to a very high standard, and the student body has been signally appreciative of the advantages afforded, while the development has been most gratifying since the segregation of the chair of history from that of rhetoric. In 1900 Professor Riley published a valuable history of Mississippi, which is now an adopted text for use in all the public schools of the State. He has also made many contributions to the publications of the Mississippi historical society, which publications he founded and still edits, and to the reports of the American historical association, as well as to numerous historical and literary reviews. In 1898 he accomplished a splendid work in bringing about the reorganization of the Mississippi historical society, which had become practically defunct, and he secured from the legislature the first appropriation ever devoted to the publication of contributions to the history of the State. Through his work and influence the legis-

lature of Mississippi was induced to establish the State Department of Archives and History and he has been an active member of its board of trustees since its organization. His efforts have been marked by unflagging zeal and enthusiasm, and the State owes him a debt for what he has done in connection with historical work in and out of the university. The professor is identified with a large number of learned societies. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. On July 15, 1891, Professor Riley was united in marriage to Miss Fanny T. Leigh, daughter of Charles and Emily (Poole) Leigh, who removed from Virginia to Alabama and thence to Texas. Professor and Mrs. Riley have five sons and one daughter, whose names are as follows: John Powell, Franklin L., Walter Hillman, Herbert Adams, Charles Leigh and Fanny Leigh. Professor Riley is an active member of the Baptist church of his home town, which church he serves in the twofold capacity of deacon and superintendent of its Sunday school.



Rivers, James Henry, mayor of the city of Meridian, has brought to bear in his administration of municipal affairs a liberal, aggressive and broad-gauged policy which has inured materially to the benefit of the city in which he has maintained his home for a quarter of a century and in whose welfare he has ever manifested a loyal interest. The honored mayor was born in Marengo county, Ala., Feb. 23, 1851, and when he was a lad of eight years his parents, William and Mary (Ellis) Rivers, removed from that State to Mississippi and took up their residence in Lauderdale county, where he has ever

since maintained his home and where his parents continued to reside for a number of years, the father having been a prosperous planter. Both died in Lexington, Miss. Touching the early life and subsequent advancement of Mayor Rivers a local publication has given the following epitome: "Mr. Rivers' early years were spent upon the farm, where were laid the foundations of that splendid and virile manhood which designates him today. He attended the neighborhood schools of his time, when not engaged in farm duties, and as a young man he came to Meridian, where he engaged in railroad work, soon being entrusted with important and responsible positions in the physical maintenance and construction-departments. Making his permanent home in this city, he early took an active interest in municipal affairs, being repeatedly elected to the offices of both councilman and alderman, in both of which capacities he was always conspicuous for his loyal adherence to the interests of his constituents and the public welfare when they seemed at variance with those of private corporations. Mr. Rivers took and kept a conspicuous place in the government of the city through the period of its greater growth and development, and thus when he

came forward, in 1902, as nominee for the office of mayor he had made a record with which his fellow citizens were familiar, making the race squarely upon this record and justifying the endorsement accorded by the voters of the municipality, who accorded him a flattering support at the polls, while it may be said that his election was due directly to his strong, earnest and consistent advocacy of the municipal ownership of the water supply and service of the city. He entered upon his official duties in January, 1903, and his record amply justified the confidence of the people so that he was logically chosen as his own successor in the election of 1905. Mayor Rivers is a man of great personal magnetism. Big-hearted and generous, he makes friends and keeps them; upright and conscientious, he possesses the unqualified confidence of all who know him, and both as citizen and official he is esteemed and honored by the people among who he has lived for a quarter of a century." He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen, Benevolent Knights of America, Beavers, and Red Men. He was married in 1875 to Miss Emma L. Dennis, they had one child named Ollie, a resident of Meridian, who has four children, namely: J. C., Mattie, Pope, and an infant.



Roane, Simeon M., who died at his home in West Point, Clay county, Nov. 14, 1903, was recognized as one of the most able members of the Mississippi bar, and as a man he commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was born at Sarepta, Calhoun county (then a part of Lafayette county), Miss., Aug. 20, 1850, and was a son of Dr. Andrew and Sarah Jane (Clark) Roane, the former of whom was born in Knoxville, Tenn., and the latter in Hopkinsville, Ky. Dr. Roane became one of the leading medical practitioners of Monroe county, Miss., where he continued

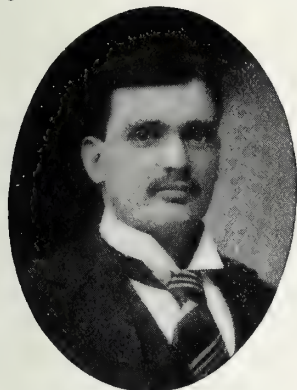
to reside until his death. The doctor was a son of Archibald Roane, who was a student in a college at Lancaster, Pa., at the inception of the War of the Revolution. He withdrew from college to enter the service of the colonies, having been a soldier in the command of General Washington, and having been present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was the second governor of Tennessee, a member of the convention which formed the first constitution of that State, and served on the bench of both the circuit and supreme courts. Archibald Roane was a cousin of Col. William Campbell, who gained fame in the battle of King's Mountain, in the Revolution, and who married a sister of Patrick Henry. James Roane, brother of Archibald, was likewise a soldier in the War of the Revolution, was captured and died of starvation while held a prisoner on a British vessel. The subject of this memoir was of the same immediate family line as United States Senator William H. Roane, of Virginia, and Judge Spencer Roane, of the supreme court

of that State; the latter married a daughter of Patrick Henry. The maternal great-grandfather of Simeon M. Roane, served during the seven years of the Revolution and was ninety-five years of age at the time of his death. Mr. Roane's brother, Judge Archibald T. Roane, was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having been a captain in the cavalry command of General Forrest. He was a member of the lower house of the Mississippi legislature for six years and of the State senate for four years; he served on the circuit court bench six years. Simeon M. Roane, the immediate subject of this sketch, was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native town and supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the University of Mississippi, after which he studied law under effective preceptorship and was duly admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in Calhoun county and later located at Walthall, Webster county. He returned to Calhoun county and located in Pittsboro, whence he removed, in 1888, to West Point, where he continued in successful practice until his death. There he entered into partnership with Hon. A. F. Fox, who later became a member of congress. During the time of Mr. Fox's term in congress Mr. Roane was associated in practice with J. J. McClellan. He was too young to enter military service at the beginning of the Civil war, but was significantly loyal to the cause of the Confederacy, and in the summer of 1864, when about fifteen years of age, he became a member of Captain Horton's company of reserves, with which he continued in service until the close of the war, and with which he took part in engagements at Coffeeville and Grenada, Miss. Mr. Roane was a stalwart Democrat in his political adherency, and while a resident of Calhoun county he served as a member of both branches of the State legislature. He was especially strong as a corporation and commercial lawyer and his clientele was of most representative character. He was assistant division counsel for the Southern railway and local attorney for the Illinois Central railroad. He held membership in the State bar association, was a Knight Templar Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as is also his widow, and he was a man of generous, kindly disposition, ever devoted to his family and loyal in friendship. On June 30, 1875, Mr. Roane was united in marriage to Miss Alice Fox, daughter of Rev. James Fox, of Calhoun county, Miss. They became the parents of five children: Mary died in infancy; Augusta is the wife of John J. Stevens, of Montgomery, Ala., Kathleen is the wife of Eugene Cross, of West Point, Miss.; Lala is the wife of Ulpian E. Cross, of Jackson, this State; and Andrew F. died in infancy. Mrs. Roane was summoned to the life eternal April 6, 1888, and on June 7, 1892, Mr. Roane was united in marriage to Miss Ella Logan, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Morrison) Logan, of Selma, Ala., the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Alabama. Mr. Logan was a resident of Woodland, Miss., at the time of his death, and his widow still resides in this State. Mr. and Mrs. Roane

became the parents of three children, and two of the number survive their honored father—Laura Wildie and Mary Emma. Nannie died in infancy. Mrs. Roane still maintains her home in West Point and is prominent in the social life of the community.

Robb, Joseph H., who is successfully engaged in the general insurance business in Greenville, is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Washington county and is one of its well known and highly esteemed citizens. He was born in that county, on March 27, 1842, and is a son of John H. and Anna (Bain) Robb, both of whom were born in Lexington, Ky., the former in the year 1800 and the latter in 1817. Both families trace their lineage back to stanch Scottish origin, and Joseph Robb, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was numbered among the pioneers of Kentucky. John H. Robb came to Mississippi about 1837 and became a successful planter of Washington county, raising large amounts of cotton and also being engaged in the hemp business for a term of years. He died in this county in 1851 and his wife was in Nashville, Tenn., at the time of her death on Dec. 31, 1900. Joseph H. Robb secured his early educational discipline in the schools of Lexington, Ky., after which he continued his studies in Transylvania university, in that city, an institution later merged into the Kentucky State university. In October, 1862, Mr. Robb enlisted as a private in Company D, Second Kentucky cavalry, commanded by the celebrated General Morgan, whose raids through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky brought him into much prominence as one of the most intrepid of the Confederate officers. With that command Mr. Robb served until the close of the war. He was captured during the Ohio raid, and was held a prisoner eighteen months, at the expiration of which he was exchanged, joining his command and remaining with the same until its final surrender, at Washington, Ga., in May, 1865. After the war Mr. Robb became a planter in Washington county, where he has ever since maintained his home. In 1866-7-8 he served as deputy sheriff of the county, during the turbulent period of reconstruction, and thereafter he conducted a general country store for several years, in connection with his agricultural operations. In 1887 he engaged in the insurance business, meeting with good success in that field of enterprise, and in 1900 he opened an office in Greenville, where he has built up an excellent business as a general insurance agent, representing leading fire, life and accident insurance companies. In politics he has been a life-long supporter of the Democracy, and he has held various offices of trust, including those of justice of the peace, county assessor and county treasurer, while for the past twelve years he has been notary public. He is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and Woodmen of the World, and he and his family are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On Jan. 19, 1871, Mr. Robb was united in marriage to Miss Martha Buckner, who was born and reared in Washington county, Miss., being a daughter of Dr. Thomas H. and Louise (Montgomery) Buckner, who came to this State from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Robb have

five children all of whom remain beneath the home roof, namely: Jessie, Anna, Florence, Ida and Joseph W., Jr.



Robinson, Lewis Edwin, M. D., was born and bred in Mississippi and is doing honor to his native State through his able labors in one of the most exacting vocations to which a man may turn his attention. He is successfully established in the practice of medicine in Magee, Simpson county, while he is associated with Dr. John D. Wilkinson in the ownership of the Palace drug store. The doctor was born in Raleigh, Smith county, Miss., Sept. 2, 1870. His father, George Robinson, was born in Alabama, and he is now a successful general merchant and honored citizen of Pelahatchee, Rankin county, while his

wife, whose maiden name was Melissa Crook, was born in South Carolina, both families having been founded in Mississippi in an early day. George Robinson was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighth Mississippi infantry, and having been detailed as regimental courier, in which capacity he served until Colonel Wilkinson, commander of the regiment, was killed, near Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1864. After that the regiment was consolidated with the Fifth Mississippi, both having been practically decimated through severe losses in killed and incapacitated, and thereafter they served under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston throughout the operations in Georgia. Mr. Robinson participated in a number of the important battles of the great civil conflict, and among the more notable may be mentioned Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Murfreesboro, Altoona, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Spring Hill and Franklin. In the engagement at Franklin, Tenn., he was wounded, Nov. 30, 1864, and was thereafter incapacitated for further active service during the few remaining months of the war. In the early part of the war Mr. Robinson was at Pensacola, Fla., and was a participant in the memorable bombardment at that point. His regiment was a part of the army of Tennessee and operated in Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Kentucky. Dr. Robinson attended the high school at Sylva as a member of the class of 1894 and he made so good use of his opportunities that he became eligible for pedagogic honors, having been engaged in teaching in the public schools for a period of about five years. He completed his preparation for the profession of his choice by entering Memphis Hospital medical college, in Memphis, Tenn., where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In November of the same year he located in Magee, where he has since been actively engaged in professional work, in which he has met with marked success, while he is to be considered as one of the pioneer physicians of the town, which was not incorporated at the time he here took up his abode,

nor was the railroad then completed to this point. He is local surgeon for the Gulf & Ship Island railroad and is county health officer, while he is identified with the various medical societies, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a member of the Baptist church, as is also Mrs. Robinson. He is a member of the directorate of the Bank of Magee, and is associated with Dr. Wilkinson in the conducting of the finest drug store on the line of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, the well equipped establishment in Magee being one which would be creditable in a metropolitan center. On Christmas day, 1904, Dr. Robinson was married to Miss Prudie Franklin, daughter of John M. and Belle (Myley) Franklin, of Magee.



Rogers, Judge William McMillan, the subject of this sketch, was born in Starkville, Miss., July 25, 1850, being the fifth of a family of eleven children. His father, James Calvin Rogers, was born Oct. 11, 1820, in Chester, Fairfield district S. C., and his mother, Elizabeth McMillan, was born May 23, 1824, in Columbia, S. C. His ancestors on his father's side were Scotch-Irish and were specially noted as filling honorable positions in the learned professions, chiefly as ministers and teachers. Not least among the distinctions belonging to his lineage is the fact that for as many generations as it can be

traced not a single instance can be found where dishonor tarnished the family escutcheon. His father was a captain of volunteers and a recruiting major under General Harris, of Columbus, Miss., during the Civil war, and his brother, Oscar, entered the army as a mere boy and was captured and died in a Northern prison. His maternal ancestry was also Scotch-Irish, his mother being the daughter of Mr. John McMillan, a widely known, wealthy and influential planter living near Muldon, in Monroe county, Miss. He too had a large family of children, and they and their descendants are prominent in the professional, business, social, and religious life of the State. William, even as a child, was conspicuous for his intellectuality as well as his purity of heart and love of truth, his mother having been heard to say that he never caused her a moment's pain or anxiety. These qualities distinguished him through life. He displayed from childhood a great love of books and aptitude for study, and had to be constantly restrained lest he should by study overtax his physical strength. In 1868 he entered Washington (now Washington and Lee) university at Lexington, Va., remaining there one year. The honor he won as a student is attested by a certificate of high scholarship signed by Gen. Robert E. Lee, then the president of the university, and his family still cherish a personal letter from that noble chieftain commending William Rogers in the highest terms. After an interval spent in teaching, William entered the University of Virginia, taking the A. M. degree in 1875, having done in three years

the work of four. After another interval of teaching at Holly Springs, he entered the law school of the University of Virginia, taking the course in a single year, a record made, it is said, by only twenty men during the whole history of the university. He declined a professorship in Davidson college and returning to his home at Starkville began the practice of law, first in partnership with Neill W. Carothers and then alone. He was remarkably successful, so much so that eight years later, in 1885, he was appointed judge of the Sixth circuit court in the district. In 1888, as a result of a redistricting, he was transferred to the Second district and removed to Oxford, Miss. On Oct. 11, 1881, he was married to Juliette Barry Frierson, daughter of Rev. Samuel Reese Frierson and Mary Evelyn (Barry) Frierson, of Starkville, and their home was blessed with four children, all now living—Reese Frierson, James Calvin, Mary Barry and William McMillan. His wife's lineage was no less honorable than his own. Hon. William S. Barry, the distinguished lawyer and president of the secession convention of Mississippi, was her maternal uncle. Judge Rogers served as circuit judge with great credit to himself and the State until his death July 31, 1890. He was zealously devoted to the profession of law. He never entered the field of politics and was a stranger to the arts of the politician. A vacancy having occurred on the supreme bench of the State, he was very largely endorsed for the appointment. Although unsuccessful, it was thought by the bar that the honor was one that awaited him but for his early death. Judge Rogers from childhood was an earnest Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church, and for many years an efficient and prominent elder in that church. He was a member of the S. A. E. fraternity but not a member of any other secret or fraternal order.



Robertshaw, James, a banker of Greenville, was born at Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire, England, April 3, 1846. He is a son of Thomas and Eliza Robertshaw, the former a native of Heptonstall, England, and the latter of Dublin, Ireland. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Peninsular war, and was at the battle of Waterloo. Later he held a commission under the British government and was stationed on the Island of Jamaica. While on his return home to Yorkshire the mother of the subject was born at Dublin. He was a scholar and a botanist of considerable note. The maternal grand-

mother was of Spanish origin. Several uncles of James Robertshaw were also in the battle of Waterloo. In the old churchyard and the parish records of Heptonstall the name of Robertshaw dates back to the fifteenth century, and in the mountains of Yorkshire it has been respected as long as the family remained there, until within comparatively recent years. James Robertshaw was educated

in his native town, and since coming to this country he has been connected with banking institutions in various capacities, but chiefly as bookkeeper. He located at Greenville in February, 1872. He has done some literary work, being the author of "Volney Randolph" and "Merivale," as well as a number of addresses to bankers' conventions, and has other work either partially completed or in contemplation. In political matters he is a Democrat, and in social and fraternal circles belongs to the Elysian club, in which he holds a life membership, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Jan. 6, 1873, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Hanway, the daughter of Daniel Moloney, a native of Ballycunaghan, Ireland. Her mother was a Miss Matthews. To this marriage have been born the following children: Elizabeth, Nellie, Birdie, William, Eva, Malcolm, Irene and Frank.



Robertson, William W., M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at McComb, Pike county, and who is president of the city board of health, is one of the prominent and successful physicians and surgeons of this section of the State. He was born in Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Miss., May 14, 1864, being of Scotch-Irish descent. He is a son of John R. and Rhoda (Ellis) Robertson, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Mississippi. Dr. Robertson was reared to maturity in Copiah county, where he prosecuted his studies in the common schools, finally entering

Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., in whose medical department he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had previously prosecuted his medical studies under effective private preceptorship and had practiced in Copiah county two years. In the year which marked his graduation in Vanderbilt university he located in McComb, where he has built up a large and representative general practice, commanding the confidence and high regard of the community and being known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi Valley medical association and the Pike county medical society. His services as president of the city board of health have been particularly faithful, discriminating and effective, and he has served two years as a member of the board of aldermen. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and he is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being identified with various Scottish Rite bodies and also with the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World. In 1889 Dr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Bishop, daughter of John C. Bishop, who was born in England and who was for thirty years a trusted employe

of the Illinois Central railroad. Dr. and Mrs. Robertson have three children, Hazel and May Clara, daughters, and William Bishop, a son.



Rose, W. Thomas, the able and popular cashier of the American National bank, of Vicksburg, was born near Morristown, Titus county, Tex., March 7, 1867, and is a son of John Baldwin and Nancy Maria (Ensminger) Rose, the former of whom was born in Pike county, Tenn., in 1844, and the latter in Montgomery county, Va., in 1841. Francois Rose, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in France, whence he came to America in 1777, as one of the companions of General Lafayette, under whom he rendered valiant service for the cause of the colonies during

the War of the Revolution. After the war he settled in Maryland, whence he later removed to North Carolina, in which State was born his son Zachariah, father of John Baldwin Rose. Rev. Zachariah Rose became a prominent member of the clergy of the Baptist church, and he settled in Tennessee, where he married, his wife having been a member of the numerous and prominent Cate family of that State. The parents of Nancy M. (Ensminger) Rose were Elijah and Sarah (Cook) Ensminger, the former being of Dutch extraction, and they settled in McMinn county, Tenn., where they passed the remainder of their lives. The parents of the subject of this review resided at Mount Pleasant, Tex., where Mrs. Rose died in 1900. After her death Mr. Rose removed to near Texarkana, Ark., where he still resides. John B. Rose enlisted in the Confederate service in 1861, becoming a member of the Twenty-ninth Tennessee volunteer cavalry, with which he participated in a number of important battles, including those of Fishing Creek, Shiloh and Corinth, while he removed to the State of Texas soon after the close of the war. W. Thomas Rose secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Titus county, Texas, and he early gained valuable and systematic training in business affairs. The first important position to which he was called was that of treasurer of a large mercantile corporation in Greenville, Miss., and he remained incumbent of this position until 1896, when he was elected cashier of the Merchants' and Planters' bank, in Greenville, Miss., serving in this capacity until 1902, when he entered upon his duties as cashier of the American National bank, of Vicksburg, having been elected to this position at the time of the organization of the institution, in December, 1901. His marked discrimination and executive ability have been potent factors in furthering the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the institution, whose operations are based on ample capital and large experience, so that it ranks among the solid and prosperous banking houses of the State. In politics Mr. Rose is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party but he has never sought or held

official preferment of any description. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also Mrs. Rose, and both are identified with the parish of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Vicksburg. On Sept. 18, 1900, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Frances Harriet Smith, daughter of Dr. George and Mary (Greenway) Smith, of Warren county, Miss., and they are prominent in the social life of their home city.



Ross, Theophilus Erskine, of Hattiesburg, is one of those able physicians and surgeons who are effectively upholding the prestige of the profession in Mississippi, and in Perry county his practice is of significantly representative character. Dr. Ross was born in Philadelphia, Neshoba county, Miss., on Feb. 18, 1864, and is a son of Robert M. and Susan E. (Speers) Ross, the former native of South Carolina and the latter of Virginia. The doctor was amply fortified in the matter of preliminary educational training, having completed the curriculum of the public schools, and in taking up the work of his

professional education he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, securing simultaneously his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. His initial work in the practice of his profession was done in Neshoba county, where he met with distinctive success, his choice of vocation being only amply justified by the high reputation he attained. In 1892 he removed to Hattiesburg, where he has taken due precedence as one of the able representatives of his profession, while his devotion to his work is of the most insistent and unequivocal order. He is a member of the American medical association, as well as the medical societies of his county and State, and he utilizes all available means to keep himself in perfect touch with the advances made in all departments of his profession. He is chief surgeon of the Mississippi Central and the Gulf & Ship Island railroads. The doctor has local capitalistic interests of importance, being a member of the directorate of the First National bank of Hattiesburg, vice-president of the Hattiesburg Compress Company, and president of the Hattiesburg Realty Company. He is a firm adherent of the Democratic party and takes a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature, while in a fraternal way he has risen to the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. On Nov. 8, 1892, Dr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Dora Mars, daughter of Henry and Martha (Dewess) Mars, of Neshoba county, where she was born and reared. Of the

five children of this union all are living except the fourth, Mary, who died at the age of twenty-two months. The others are: Erskine, Dora, Robert and Martha S. Dr. Ross is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His half-brother, Robt. M., served in Perrin's regiment from Mississippi during the Civil war. Dr. Ross also had six uncles (his father's brothers) in the Civil war, all being members of the Eleventh Mississippi: Bollivar, who served throughout entire war; Erskine, who came home from Vicksburg and died shortly after from disease; Chilli, who was killed in Virginia; Hazerd, who served throughout the entire war; George was killed in service; and Lee served throughout the war.



Rowland, Peter Whitman, physician, of Oxford, Miss., was born Feb. 25, 1861, at Oakland, Miss.; son of Dr. William Brewer Rowland and Mary (Bryan) Rowland. (For ancestry see sketch of Creed Walker Rowland). Dr. Rowland was educated in the private schools of Memphis, Tenn., and at Oakland academy, after which he entered the Memphis Hospital medical college, from which he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of M. D. In 1882 he located in Coffeeville, Miss., for the practice of his profession, where he remained fifteen years. In 1887 he took a post graduate course in the New York

Polyclinic and pursued studies in the hospitals of New York and Philadelphia. In 1897 he located at Oxford, Miss. He was elected president of the Mississippi medical association in 1894; was appointed a member of the State board of health from the Second congressional district in 1900 by Gov. A. H. Longino and was re-elected a member of the board by the State medical association in 1904. In 1903 Dr. Rowland was elected to the chair of Materia Medica in the medical department of the State university. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the fraternal order of Masons. On Jan. 15, 1885, he married Eugenia Susan Herron, daughter of Samuel B. Herron and Victoria (Bridgers) Herron of Coffeeville, Miss. Dr. and Mrs. Rowland have four children, Mary Victoria, Francis Herron, William Brewer and Peter Whitman.

Rowland, Creed Walker, was born at Oakland, Yalobusha county, Miss., Nov. 25, 1852; son of Dr. William Brewer Rowland and Mary (Bryan) Rowland, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. His mother was a direct descendant of Charles Moorman of Louisa county, Virginia, who emancipated his slaves in 1778. William Brewer Rowland was the son of Col. Creed T. Rowland and Matilda (Brewer) Rowland of Henry county, Va. Creed T. Rowland moved to Mississippi about 1840 and settled in Lowndes county. After remaining there a few years he removed to Aberdeen, Monroe county, and lived on his plantation, "Rowland Place," near that city, dying there in 1866.

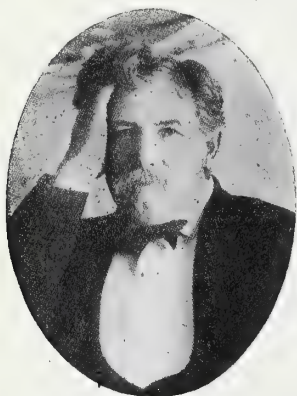
He was the son of Michael Rowland and Elizabeth (Hairston) Rowland, natives of Henry county, Va. Michael Rowland served in the Revolutionary war and took part in the battle of Guilford Court House. He was the son of Andrew Rowland a descendant of John Rowland of Surrey county, England, who immigrated to America in 1635, and resided in Virginia. Creed Walker Rowland was educated in the schools of Oakland, Miss., after which he engaged in bookkeeping for the firm of Green D. Moore & Sons. His father having died, he assumed the care of his mother, at the early age of seventeen and assisted in the education of three younger brothers. In 1885 he was a member of the mercantile firm of F. B. Herron & Co., and in 1890 established the firm of C. W. Rowland & Co., which continued until 1899. He is at present in charge of the accounting office of the Newberger Mercantile Company of Coffeeville, Miss. Mr. Rowland is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the fraternal order of I. O. O. F. In October, 1885, he married Corinne Herron, daughter of Samuel B. Herron and Victoria (Bridgers) Herron, of Coffeeville, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have two children, Marcelle and Martha.

Rouse, Hezekiah K., representative of Pearl River county in the State legislature, is one of the leading citizens of Poplarville, where he is a member of the firm of Rouse Brothers & Smith, general merchants, has also been prominent in connection with educational work in this section of the State and is known as a young man of forceful individuality and sterling worth. Born in Marion county, Miss., Sept. 18, 1874, Mr. Rouse is a son of Burwell M. and Esther (Wallace) Rouse, both of whom were born in Marion county, where they maintained their home up to the time of their death, the father being a farmer by vocation. After completing the work of the common schools of his native county, Mr. Rouse availed himself fully of the advantages of the high school at Lumberton, where he made himself eligible for pedagogic honors, doing very successful work as a teacher in the public schools and gaining still further recognition along this line, since he was elected superintendent of education for Pearl River county when but twenty-one years of age. He brought to bear marked energy and enthusiasm and his record in the office stands to his lasting honor and proved of great benefit to the systematic work of education in his field of jurisdiction. At the expiration of his four years' service in this capacity Mr. Rouse was marked for still higher preferment, since he was then elected to represent Pearl River county in the State legislature, for a term of four years. A most fitting tribute to his admirable work as a legislator was given in his re-election for a second term of four years, in 1903. He has taken a lively interest in all branches of the work of the lower house and has been active on the floor and in committee work. Within the first session after his election he introduced and carried successfully to passage a bill providing for the appropriation of \$11,000 for the establishing and maintaining of an agricultural experimental station for southern Mississippi at McNeill, and during the session of 1904 he succeeded in having the supporting fund augmented by \$13,000. This valuable adjunct to the furthering of the

industrial interests of the State will stand as a lasting monument to the energy and good judgment of Mr. Rouse. He is an able exponent of the principles of the Democracy and is an earnest worker in the party cause, while in a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. In September, 1903, Mr. Rouse entered into partnership with his brother, Daniel S. Rouse, and with H. Solomon Smith, and engaged in the general merchandise business in Poplarville, under the firm name of Rouse Brothers & Smith, and the firm have a well equipped store in which they cater to a large and appreciative patronage, the enterprise represented being one of the leading ones of the sort in that section of the county. On Feb. 27, 1901, Mr. Rouse was united in marriage to Miss Eddie Caver, daughter of John H. and Effie (Pace) Caver, of Newton county, this State, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Rouse have one child, Hillrie Kirk, who was born June 24, 1903.

Rouse, Lewis C., M. D., official physician and surgeon for the Stonewall Cotton Mill Company, at Stonewall, Clarke county, and also local surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio railroad, is one of the ably qualified members of his profession in this section of the State and is meeting with much success in his chosen vocation. Dr. Rouse was born in Fayetteville, Cumberland county, N. C., Jan. 22, 1857, and is a son of Capt. Martin H. and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Rouse, who are now residents of Pensacola, Fla., where the father is general manager of a steamboat line. He served with marked gallantry as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Dr. Rouse attended the South Georgia college at Waycross, Ga., during his youth, and later was matriculated in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the city of Atlanta, where he completed the prescribed course of study and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. While prosecuting his studies he also passed eight months as interne in the Grady hospital, Atlanta, where he gained specially valuable discipline through his clinical work. After his graduation Dr. Rouse located in Enterprise, Miss., where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for two and one-half years, at the expiration of which he moved to Stonewall, same county, as physician and surgeon for the Stonewall Cotton Mill Company, in which capacity he is now rendering most satisfactory service, while he also conducts a general practice in this community, receiving a gratifying support, and is local surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio railroad. He is a member of the Clarke and Wayne county medical society, of which he is secretary and treasurer, the Mississippi State medical society, the Association of Surgeons of Southern railways and the American medical association. In politics the doctor gives allegiance to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On Sept. 7, 1902, Dr. Rouse was united in marriage to Miss Cora Hassell, who was born in Alabama and who was reared and educated by her foster-father, Judge Thaddeus A. Wood, of Gulfport, one of the most distinguished members of the

bar of Mississippi. Mr. Rouse's grandfather, John Wesley Atkinson, held a captain's commission in the Seminole Indian war, Mexican war and the Civil war, while on both the father's and mother's side his forefathers were prominent in North Carolina and Virginia.



Rubush, Charles M., of Meridian, is known as one of the leading contractors and builders of the State of Mississippi, where he has resided since 1868. He has erected many important public and business buildings in divers sections of this commonwealth and in addition to his contracting work he also does a large business in the handling of all kinds of building materials and supplies. Mr. Rubush was born in Indianapolis, the beautiful capital city of the State of Indiana, March 11, 1844, being a son of Rev. George and Susan (Dinkle) Rubush, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. Rev. George Rubush was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for a time he was intimately associated with Rev. William Gannaway Brownlow, of Tennessee, known as the "fighting parson," and also as "Parson Brownlow," and one of the notable figures in the history of that State, of which he was governor during the reconstruction period. Rev. George Rubush died in Hamilton county, Ohio, about 1878, and his wife passed away in 1880. Charles M. Rubush secured his educational training at New Haven, Ohio, and during the Civil war he was a member of Company D, Seventeenth Indiana mounted infantry, in Wilder's brigade. He rose to the rank of sergeant and took part in the various engagements in which his brigade was involved, including the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, the campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, and innumerable minor engagements, having been in service for a period of four years. Mr. Rubush served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of brickmason, becoming a skilled workman, and he followed the work of his trade in Indiana and Ohio after the close of the war, but in 1868 he came to Meridian, Miss., where he has since maintained his home and business headquarters. Upon coming to Meridian he established himself in business as a contractor and builder, and in this line of enterprise his reputation is second to that of none in the State. He erected the main building of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville; the original building of the Mississippi Industrial institute and college, at Columbus; a number of the best court houses in the State, including the new court house of Lauderdale county, which was completed in 1905, at a cost of about \$125,000 including furnishing; while he has erected the greater majority of the principal business blocks of Meridian, besides many of the finest private residences in that and other cities of the State. Fidelity to contract and upright business methods have characterized his career, and thus he has maintained a strong

hold on public confidence and esteem. His building material business was established about 1890, and has become an enterprise of much incidental importance, while it affords him the best of facilities in his individual contracting work. In politics Mr. Rubush is a staunch Democrat, and he has completed the circle of the York-Rite Masonry and is identified with Homasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was potentate two years; and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Oct. 18, 1871, Mr. Rubush was married to Miss Martha Wedgeworth, daughter of Rev. Joel and Margaret (Smith) Wedgeworth, of Alabama, and they have seven children: Pearl, wife of Charles Girtten, of Beaumont, Tex.; Charles M., Jr.; Ruby, wife of E. S. Bostic; Jodie; Zula, wife of William Perry; Elmer, and Hazel.



Rush, J. Hack, D. D. S., one of the leading practitioners of dentistry in Meridian, was born at DeKalb, in Kemper county, Miss., Sept. 6, 1868, a son of William V. and Julia R. (Key), both natives of Kemper county, Miss. The father, who was treasurer of his native county for several years and is now a resident of Wayne county, is a son of William C. Rush, who immigrated to Kemper county from North Carolina about 1836. Dr. Rush received his preliminary education in the DeKalb schools and his technical training in the Southern medical college, which he entered in 1889 and at which he graduated

two years later with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He had a year of practical work as a dentist in DeKalb, and then returned to the Southern medical college to become an instructor in the dental department of the institution. After two years there he returned to DeKalb and entered the practice of his chosen profession. That he has been highly successful is evidenced by the steady increase in the amount of his work, and in the satisfaction of his patients with that work. In politics Dr. Rush is a Democrat, but has never sought office. He is identified fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templars, and the Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he is connected with the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Meridian. On June 21, 1896, Dr. Rush was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Hunnicutt, daughter of John L. and Eliza (Smith) Hunnicutt. Mr. Hunnicutt is a merchant at Oak Grove. To Dr. and Mrs. Rush three children have been born—Lowry, Dorothy and Leslie V. The father is not only a leader in his profession, but is recognized as one of the foremost citizens in any movement made for the betterment of the city or State.

Rutledge, J. Fenton, cashier of the Bank of Collins, Covington county, is numbered among the popular and progressive young business men of this thriving new town, which was founded not a half decade ago and which has had a most rapid and substantial growth.

Mr. Rutledge was born in Mount Carmel, Covington county, May 18, 1880, and is a son of William and Nannie (Easterling) Rutledge, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Covington county, Miss. They are now residents of Summit, Miss. J. Fenton Rutledge was afforded the excellent advantages of the public schools of his native town and secured a practical business training, well qualifying for the responsible duties of his present executive office. Upon the organization of the Bank of Collins, in 1901, he was chosen bookkeeper of the same, and in May, 1903, a fitting recognition of his ability and faithful service was accorded when the stockholders elected him to his present office, in which he has done much to conserve the upbuilding of the substantial business now controlled by the bank, which bases its operations upon ample capital and which is recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of the State. Mr. Rutledge commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of officers of the bank and also of the local public in general, and is one of the loyal and progressive young business men of Collins. He is an adherent of the Democratic party and is identified with the Knights of Pythias. On June 3, 1903, Mr. Rutledge was united in marriage to Miss Beverly Neill, daughter of Capt. William C. and Mary (Phipps) Neill, of Oxford, Miss., and they have two children—Edith and Marguerite.



Rankin, George Henry, is to be consistently designated as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of Columbia, Marion county, where he has varied capitalistic interests of importance. He is a native son of this county and was born Sept. 20, 1859. His father, Thomas Jesse Rankin, was likewise born and reared in this county and was a representative of one of the old and well known families of this section of the Union, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah C. Ford. Thomas J. Rankin was one of those loyal sons of the Confederacy who went forth in defense of the principles thereof at the outbreak of the Civil war, in which he served with distinction, having enlisted as a private in Company F, Seventh Mississippi infantry, in which he was promoted to a captaincy, serving in this office until his death which occurred in June, 1863. The subject of this sketch secured a limited education, being wholly self educated and his early discipline in a practical way was that incidental to the great basic art of agriculture, his father having been engaged in farming during the major portion of his life. In 1887 Mr. Rankin engaged in the general merchandise business at Spring Cottage, Marion county, where he opened a small store and where he showed such discrimination and energy as to make the enterprise one of more than ordinary success. In 1898 he came to Columbia and purchased an interest in the mercantile business

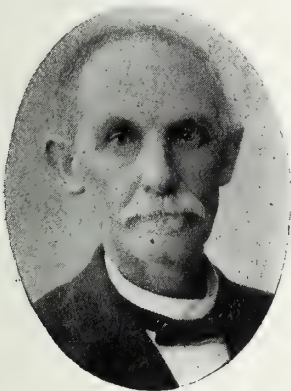
of Pitman, Ford & Company, with which he continued to be identified for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interest in the concern. In 1901 he engaged in the operation of a sawmill and shortly afterward in the manufacturing of cotton-seed oil, with both of which lines of enterprise he is still actively concerned. In 1903 the firm of Burkett, Barrow & Company was organized, and Mr. Rankin has been president of the firm from the start, its operations being in the line of a general mercantile business. For two years Mr. Rankin was general manager of the Columbia Cotton Oil Company, of whose directorate he was a member, and he is at the present time a member of the board of directors of the Columbia bank and is vice-president of the Columbia Compress Company. In his political proclivities Mr. Rankin is unswerving in his devotion to the Democratic party and the principles and policies for which it stands sponsor. While he has never been a seeker of the honors or emoluments of public office, his signal eligibility as a loyal citizen and straightforward man of business led to his being placed in nomination for the office of mayor of Columbia in 1901 and he was elected to this position, of which he remained incumbent three years, giving a most able and progressive administration of municipal affairs and gaining unqualified popular endorsement and commendation. In a fraternal way he is identified with the local organization of the Knights of Pythias. He is at all times found ready to lend his aid and influence in support of enterprises or measures tending to conserve the general welfare of his home city and county, and to him is accorded unequivocal confidence and regard in this section, where practically his entire life has thus far been passed. On Jan. 6, 1880, Mr. Rankin was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Rawls, who was born and reared in Marion county, as were also her parents, James M. and Sarah (Barnes) Rawls. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have seven children, whose names, with respective ages, in 1905, are here entered: James Thomas, twenty-four years; Clarissa Lorena, twenty-one; Sarah Elizabeth, eighteen; Henry Neville, twelve, Garland Howard, eight; Harry Longino, five; and Nellie May, two.

Rumble, Stephen E., has been prominently identified with the business affairs and civic history of the city of Natchez for nearly half a century, is a veteran of the Confederacy and is a citizen to whom is accorded the unstinted confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. He is senior member of the Rumble & Wensel Company, cotton factors, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, and this concern is one of the oldest in the line in the city, having been established in 1865 and having been incorporated in 1890. Mr. Rumble was born in Marshall county, W. Va., Feb. 22, 1837, and is a son of Godfrey and Anna (Lucky) Rumble, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The father was there reared and educated and he became a successful school teacher in West Virginia, where he died in 1853. His wife survived him by a number of years, her death occurring in 1858. In the schools of his native county the subject of this sketch secured

his early educational discipline and he has been essentially the architect of his own fortunes, having won success and prestige through normal and legitimate lines of business enterprise. In 1859 he took up his residence in Natchez, and at the outbreak of the war between the States he promptly tendered his aid in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting in the Seventh Mississippi infantry, in 1861. His regiment became a part of Chalmers' brigade in the army of Tennessee, and he was made brigade quartermaster, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, having lived up to the full tension of the great internecine conflict and having shared in all the vicissitudes which fell to the portion of his noble brigade. He received his parole at Mobile, Ala., after the final surrender, and then returned to Natchez, where, in the same year, he engaged in the grocery business, also establishing a steamboat agency. His was the courage which animated so many others in the trying and depressing period following the war, and he ably contributed to the re-establishing and upbuilding of the prostrate business interests of his home city, to which his loyalty has ever been insistent and inviolable. He has been continuously identified with the grocery trade and the house of which he is now the head is one of the largest and most important in this section of the State, its operations being based upon ample capital and the highest reputation for integrity and fair and honorable dealing. His only son is associated in the business which he himself established more than forty years ago. Mr. Rumble has identified himself with the various industrial and progressive movements which have conserved the advancement and prosperity of Natchez, lending his influence and capitalistic support to various enterprises of noteworthy order. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In August, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rumble to Miss Fannie McMurtry, and of their six children four are living, namely: A. L. Wilson, and Misses Rebecca, Anna and Mary.

Ratcliff, William Horton, is a scion of one of the old and prominent families of Mississippi, a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war and recognized as one of the representative planters of Adams county, where he has a fine landed estate, near Washington. He was born in Gloster, Amite county, this State, Aug. 20, 1846, and is a son of Alford and Elizabeth Ratcliff, the former of whom was likewise born in Amite county, in 1810, while the latter was born in South Carolina, in 1820, three of her uncles having been soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution, serving under Gen. Francis Marion. William H. Ratcliff was reared on the homestead plantation and was afforded the advantages of the schools of Gloster, having been about fifteen years of age at the time of the inception of the great fratricidal war between the States. His loyalty to the rights and institutions of the South led him to tender his aid in defense of the Confederacy as soon as it became feasible for him so to do. On March 1, 1864, he enlisted as a private

in Company D, Thirty-eighth Mississippi cavalry, with which he continued in service until the close of the war, having taken part in a number of engagements, including that at Benton, Miss., and having been wounded at Harrisburg, July 14, 1864, though not long incapacitated for service. After the close of his military service Mr. Ratcliff set to himself the task of doing his part toward reviving the prostrate industrial life and prosperity of the South, which had suffered so cruelly from the ravages of the war. He returned to Mississippi, and here he has ever since been actively identified with agricultural pursuits, being numbered at the present time among the substantial planter and progressive and public-spirited citizens of Adams county. He has been a zealous worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and served twelve years as a member of the Democratic executive committee of his county, while for six years he was a member of the school board. He is now a member of the county board of supervisors, in which capacity he is rendering valuable service, as has he done in the various other positions of trust to which he has been called. He is a member of the United Confederate Veterans and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Sept. 20, 1867, Mr. Ratcliff was married to Miss Eletha Idola Bonds, and she died, being survived by three children, Wallace H., A. B. and C. B. On July 30, 1890, Mr. Ratcliff consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Bessie M. Winston. They have no children.



Ratliff, William Thomas, was born Sept. 16, 1835, in Raymond, the county seat of Hinds county, Miss., and is one of the county's best known and most honored citizens, having been for many years active and influential in all its public affairs. He has held the offices of probate clerk, chancery clerk and sheriff, and is now county administrator. His father, William Ratliff, moved to Hinds county, soon after its organization, from Pike county, where his grandfather, Richard Ratliff, a Georgian by birth, had resided as one of the first settlers of the State of Mississippi. William Ratliff, Sr., married

Miss Jane Davis of Hinds county, in 1834, and died before attaining his majority. Two years later the mother, Jane Davis Ratliff, died, leaving the custody of her only child to her mother, Mrs. Isabella Spencer, who was an exceptionally intelligent and cultured woman, having been educated in the best schools of Belfast, Ireland. Captain Ratliff grew to manhood on a farm near Clinton, Miss., and in 1852 became a student of Mississippi college where he remained for four years. After his marriage on June 18, 1856, to Miss Mary Olive Cook of Edwards, he moved to the western part of the county, where he engaged in planting, teaching school, and reading law. On the breaking out of war between the States, he laid aside the

duties that had for years engaged his attention and left his wife and three small children to become a soldier. After serving two months with an infantry command in Kentucky, during the winter of 1861-2, he joined Company A, First Mississippi light artillery. At the organization of the company at Jackson April 8, 1862, he was elected to the position of first lieutenant, giving him command of two guns, in an eight-gun battery. Very soon after this the company was ordered to Vicksburg, where it participated in all of the engagements that took place around that historic city until its capture in July, 1863. On May 6, 1863, Captain Ratliff while still a lieutenant, was put in command of Company C, of his regiment, a battery of four guns, and during the siege of Vicksburg was made chief of artillery of Hebert's brigade, Forney's division, having charge for thirty days of portions of five batteries of light artillery. After the siege of Vicksburg he was made captain of Company A, his old company, and served in this capacity until the close of the war, receiving his parole May 12, 1865, in the city of Jackson, Miss. At the first election after the war was over, he was elected to the office of probate clerk of Hinds county, taking up his residence near Raymond where he has since maintained his home. He later served as chancery clerk for twelve years, and as sheriff of the county for four years, and since 1889 has been county administrator. While much of his time has been given to official life, yet he has all the while been prominent in the local councils of the Democratic party. He was chairman of the Hinds county Democratic committee during the reconstruction period and personally led the forces that finally brought about the overthrow of the odious "carpet-bag" regime, in the county. In 1874, at his suggestion, he with others organized the Taxpayer's league in Hinds county, he being the first and only president and as such performed a valued service to the county. He is a deacon of the Baptist church of Raymond, and for the past thirty-five years has been president of the board of trustees of his alma mater, Mississippi college. While a student of the college he organized the Hermeanian literary society and was its first anniversarian. On June 18, 1906, Captain and Mrs. Ratliff celebrated their golden wedding, their children, relatives and many friends being present on this occasion. There were born to this union ten children, viz.: William Davis, Alma (Mrs. B. D. Gray), Percy Cook, McKinney Cook, Thomas Wilson, Mary, Paul D., Jeannette, Clifton, and Isabella (Mrs. J. C. Ballard). McKinney Cook died in October, 1868, Thomas Wilson in November, 1893. The others are still living.

Ray, Hugh E., is one of the popular and successful business men of the city of Corinth, where he is an interested principal in the Poca-hontas Lumber Company, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber sash, doors, blinds, etc. Mr. Ray was born in Tippah county, Miss., and the section of the county in which he was born is now a part of Alcorn county. He is a son of Hon. H. H. Ray, now a resident of Corinth and formerly a planter in the western part of the State. He was born in South Carolina, whence he came with his parents to Tippah county, Miss., when a young man, and became one of

the prosperous planters of that county. He was a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, having served under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He served two terms as a member of the State legislature. His wife, whose maiden name was Sallie N. Northcross, is a daughter of Dr. John Northcross, who was one of the pioneer physicians of Tippah county, whither he removed from North Carolina. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Mississippi and he has risen to a position of marked relative prestige as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the lumber and manufacturing business in Pocahontas, Tenn., from which place he came to Corinth in 1900 and organized the Pocahontas Lumber Company, in company with Lloyd F. Garrett. They erected a fine modern plant and have extensive lumber yards. They do both a wholesale and retail business and their manufactured products are largely shipped to the Northern States. Mr. Ray is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and in a fraternal way is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Etta Garrett, daughter of Col. George W. Garrett, who now resides in Corinth, whither he came from Pocahontas, Tenn. He is vice-president of the Bank of Corinth and has other important capitalistic interests. He served with distinction in the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of colonel in the Confederate service. Mr. and Mrs. Ray have three children—Madge, May and Edwin.

Ray, Thomas Jackson, M. D., of Centerville, is one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Wilkinson county, where he controls a large and representative practice. He was born in Winston county, Miss., April 18, 1866, and is a son of Jackson H. and Margaret (Brown) Ray, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Mississippi. His father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. He served as a member of the Eleventh Mississippi infantry, which was a part of Longstreet's corps in Gen. Joseph Davis' brigade. He was captured at Petersburg, three days before the final surrender, and was then paroled. He was a successful planter after the war and continued to reside in Mississippi until his death. Dr. Ray, after due preparatory study, entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1896 he was graduated in the Memphis Hospital medical college, Memphis, Tenn., and from the same received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he followed the work of his profession in Madison county until 1901, when he took up his residence in Centerville, where he has built up a most excellent practice and where he holds high rank in his profession. He is a member of the American Medical association, the Mississippi medical association and the Wilkinson county medical society. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In 1897 Dr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss May Allison, a daughter of Andrew Allison, who was born in

Scotland and who came to Mississippi prior to the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Ray have two children, Edward Hunt and Thomas Jackson, Jr. It is worthy of special note that Dr. Ray is vice-president of the Ray medical society, whose membership is composed of those of the name of Ray throughout the Union. Nearly every State is represented on the membership roll.

Reale, Joseph, who has served sixteen years as alderman of the city of Natchez, having the distinction of being the oldest member of the board in point of service, is one of the representative business men of Natchez, being the head of the well known firm of Joseph Reale & Sons, dealers in groceries, wines, liquors, tobacco, etc. Mr Reale was born in the town of Biggiano, Basilicata, Italy, on Nov. 18, 1843, and he received his early educational training in the schools of his native land, while he manifested the musical talent so characteristic of his countrymen. In 1859 as a member of a string band, one of whose members was his brother-in-law, he came to America, landing in New Orleans. Soon afterward he went to Mexico, where he engaged in the business of silver-plating. In 1861 he returned to the State of Louisiana, where he formed a partnership with one of his countrymen, S. Galeotti, and engaged in the making of ambrotypes and daguerreotypes. In 1861 he enlisted in a military company which was organized by Capt. Napoleon Robeau at Opelousas, La., proceeding with his command, in February of that year, to the city of New Orleans and making ready to enter on active duty as a soldier of the Confederacy. While in Camp Benjamin he was taken ill and was ordered to the hospital in New Orleans, but he was there cared for in the home of his cousin instead of entering the hospital. During the siege of the city he was compelled to remain there, having been unable to join his company, which had been sent to Camp Moore in the meanwhile. He was thereafter engaged in the daguerreotype business again for a short time, and then resumed his musical work, as a member of a local orchestra. In 1863 Mr. Reale went to Matamoras, Mex., as a musician with a minstrel company, receiving forty dollars a week and his expenses. In 1865 he returned to New Orleans, his intention at the time being to embark for his old home, in Italy. He, however, decided to first make a visit to his old friend, John Conti, in Natchez, and Mr. Conti who is still a resident of this city, persuaded him to remain, and they became associated in business here, Mr. Reale having four hundred dollars in gold as his cash capital. Mr. Reale thus engaged in the grocery business in Natchez in the autumn of 1865 and he has ever since been identified with this line of enterprise, while he has risen to a position of definite success and prominence among the business men of the place, having accumulated a competency and having the esteem of all who know him. He is president of the Italian Benevolent Association of Natchez, having held this position for a number of years past, and for about fifteen years he was foreman of Phoenix fire company No. 7. He is a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Natchez, and is progressive and public-spirited in his attitude as a citizen. He has served as alderman from

the Second ward for eight terms, of two years each, and is still a member of the board, in which he has proved a valuable factor. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. In 1869 Mr. Reale married Miss Elizabeth Mackin, who was born and reared in Natchez, and they have four children, James and Joseph, who are associated with their father in business, and Lulu and Rosa, who remain at the parental home.

Redding, Charles A., is cashier of the Bank of Terry, at Terry, Hinds county, and is an able and popular executive and prominent business man of this thriving town. He is native of the State of Georgia, where he was born Nov. 13, 1850, a son of Capt. Augustus B. and Maria (Connor) Redding, both of whom were likewise born in Georgia and the former of whom was of Scotch-Irish descent. Augustus B. Redding was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of captain. He came to Mississippi after the close of the war and located in Tallahatchie county, but he soon afterward removed to Copiah county. He accumulated large interests in that county, where he was a successful planter and also a stockholder in the Mississippi Manufacturing Company, of Wesson. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the common schools of Georgia and Mississippi, and his initial business experience was gained in Wesson, where he became identified with the Mississippi Manufacturing Company, of which his father was a stockholder, as already noted. Thereafter he was in business first at Hazlehurst and later at Crystal Springs, from which latter place he removed to Terry in 1903, and he has since been cashier of the Bank of Terry. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Knights of Honor. In September, 1874, Mr. Redding was united in marriage to Miss Sallie A. Linfield, daughter of Rev. Edward M. Linfield, D. D., and Sophronia (Barker) Linfield. Mr. and Mrs. Redding are the parents of six children, namely: William Linfield, Charles A., Jr., Katherine, Margaret, Mary and Philip.

Renaud, Pierre Adolph, proprietor of the Bungalow stock farm, in Harrison county, well merits consideration in this work by reason of the impetus he has given to the development of this section, while his name is one known to the turf and sporting fraternity throughout America and Europe, as he has been conspicuously identified with interests of this sort for many years past and is at the present time general manager of the Crescent City Jockey Club, of New Orleans. Mr. Renaud is a scion of one of the old and distinguished Southern families of French extraction. He was born in Mobile, Ala., Feb. 9, 1853, and is a son of Adolph and Camille Hortense (Rondeau) Renaud, the former of whom was born in Batignolles, a former town on the northeast of Paris, France, of which city it is now an arrondissement, while the latter was born in the city of New Orleans, La. Her father, Maj. John Rondeau, served under Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. Adolph Renaud emigrated from France to America as a young man and located in the city of Mobile, Ala., where he met and married his wife, who was the widow

of John DeSota, the first marshal of the town of Mobile. He whose name initiates this paragraph secured excellent advantages in his youth, having prosecuted his studies in the private school of Amos Towle, in Mobile, and in Spring Hill college, near that city, where he was reared to maturity. As a youth he became identified with the drug business in his native city, being employed in this connection for a period of seven years. In 1873 Mr. Renaud initiated his connection in a practical way with the world of sport, in which he has attained so much of distinction. As before stated, he is general manager of the Crescent City Jockey Club, of New Orleans, while he also was the originator of the winter racing in that city, his efforts in the connection having been most potent in popularizing the noble sport as thus exemplified there each winter. In 1889 he was manager of the celebrated Sullivan-Killrain fight, in which connection he successfully fought the proclamations of five different State governors and "pulled off" the contest in Mississippi. The governor of the State ordered troops to the scene of the proposed fight for the purpose of preventing the event, but when he attempted to move his forces to the scene of action he found that Mr. Renaud had secured every available engine on the railroads, so that nothing could be done. Mr. Renaud may be consistently designated as the pioneer in developing this section of Southern Mississippi for resort purposes, its attractions having early appealed to him. He located a resort near Gulfport in 1896, before the railroad had been constructed through this section. The place was selected for him by Capt. J. C. Wilmath, an old and retired English naval officer, whom he sent hither to procure for him a suitable location on the line of the contemplated Gulf & Ship Island railroad. The captain set forth with a Rand & McNally map, a pocket compass and with carte blanche instructions to select such locations as he deemed most available and attractive. He found a farm suitable for his purposes about thirteen miles from Gulfport, and here Mr. Renaud now owns a fine landed estate of 2,000 acres, which includes one of the finest stock farms to be found in the South, the best of improvements having been made, while the natural advantages and attractions are unexcelled. On the farm Mr. Renaud has at the time of this writing fifty head of thoroughbred horses—three stallions and thirty brood mares, exclusive of youngsters, and on the place are raised from twelve to eighteen colts each year. In 1904 three of the winners at the races of the Crescent City Jockey Club were bred on the Bungalow farm of Mr. Renaud, who makes frequent visits to and sojourns at the place, in which he takes the deepest interest. The postoffice address of the estate is Wortham. Mr. Renaud was one of the charter members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with which he has been identified for a score of years, and he is also identified with the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, of New Orleans, the same being a patron of high-class sports. He is one of the best known and most popular men in sporting circles in America today, and his reputation for fairness and for earnest desire to raise turf and sporting affairs to the highest

possible standard has never been assailed. On Aug. 15, 1887, Mr. Renaud was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mitchell, daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Noonan) Mitchell, of Louisville, Ky.

Reynolds, Col. Arthur Exum, soldier, statesman and lawyer, late of Corinth, was born near Alexandria, Smith county, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1817, and died in Corinth in April, 1882. His parents were Josiah and Sally (Exum) Reynolds, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. Both removed to Smith county, Tenn., in youth. Colonel Reynolds after due preliminary training in the schools of Smith county completed his scholastic work with a course at Clinton college of Clinton, Tenn. For a time he was engaged in teaching in Lawrence county, Ala., and after reading law in the office of Judge Willaim Cooper he was admitted to practice at the bar of that county. In 1838 he removed to Jacinto, Tishomingo county, and began the practice of his chosen profession. Benjamin N. Kinyon was his first partner and in 1859 Colonel Reynolds became one of the legal firm of Reynolds, Boone & Reynolds. This partnership continued until 1870, when Colonel Reynolds was appointed judge of the court of chancery. He was a staunch Whig in his political beliefs and although his party was normally in the minority he twice defeated the Democratic nominee for State senator in his district, serving from 1849 to 1857. He was not a believer in secession and in the convention of 1861, called to consider the question of withdrawing from the Union, he was one of the strongest anti-secession men of the meeting. However, when by a majority vote the convention declared for secession, he affixed his signature to the proclamation and took his place on the side of the South. By July of 1861, more than 1,000 soldiers had gone from Tishomingo county to join the Confederate army. Colonel Reynolds set to work and before the close of that month he had organized a full regiment, and equipped and armed at the expense of himself and friends, it offered its services to the Confederate government. Colonel Reynolds was placed in command by votes of the members of the organization, which became known as the Twenty-sixth Mississippi infantry. The term of enlistment was for three years or for the war. The regiment became a part of Baldwin's brigade of Buckner's division and the first engagement in which it participated was the Fort Donelson affair, and with the rest of the garrison was surrendered on Feb. 16, 1862. After imprisonment and exchange reorganization was effected at Jackson and the Twenty-sixth was made a part of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman's brigade of Loring's division, Pemberton's Army of Mississippi. In the winter of 1862-63 it was a part of the Confederate force operating in the campaign against Grant on the Mississippi Central railroad and in the bayou campaign north of Vicksburg. In the engagement at Baker's creek, or Champion's Hill, on May 16, 1863, Loring's division was cut off from the remainder of Pemberton's army, and when Pemberton was compelled to retreat into Vicksburg, Loring joined Gen. Joe Johnston's army. As part of the latter it moved in the operations for the relief of Vicksburg, marching as far as the Big Black river and retreating

thence to Jackson, where for ten days Sherman besieged them. In the fall of 1863 Johnston detached the Twenty-sixth and assigned it in different squads to the various conscripting bureaus over the State. For several months it was engaged in arresting deserters and enforcing the conscription law and in January, 1864, it was sent to become a part of Gen. Joe Davis' brigade of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Through all the subsequent battles between Lee and Grant in the Richmond and Appomattox campaigns—the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna river, Cold Harbor and the operations about Petersburg—the Twenty-sixth had a gallant record. With the rest of the Army of Northern Virginia the Twenty-sixth laid down its arms at Appomattox Court House. In March, 1865, Colonel Reynolds was commissioned brigadier-general, but the final surrender came before he was assigned to a command. He was at the head of his regiment in all the engagements in which it participated and in the fight on the Weldon railroad south of Petersburg he received a painful but not serious wound. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Jacinto and in August, 1865, he was one of four delegates elected to the State convention which met to reorganize the State government under the proclamation of President Johnson. His vote was cast against the adoption of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. At the first election held after the war he was the choice of his fellow citizens as their representative in the congress of the United States, but with other Southern representatives he was refused a seat in that body. Colonel Reynolds removed to Corinth after the war and there in 1874 formed a partnership with a nephew, G. W. Reynolds, which continued until the colonel's death in 1882. In religious matters Colonel Reynolds was allied with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally was a Royal Arch Mason. On April 24, 1838, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Minerva Driver, a daughter of Bennett Driver of Lawrence county, Ala. The children of this union are four in number—Tishie, Arthur Bennett, Joseph Tarver and Mrs. Margaret R. Dortch.

Richards, Daniel Dupree, of Columbus, is the efficient and popular clerk of the chancery court of Lowndes county. He was born in the city which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been Feb. 26, 1875. He is a son of Daniel M. and Sarah E. (Richardson) Richards, both native of Pickens county, Ala., where the former was born June 8, 1831, and the latter in the year 1851. Of their six sons, all of whom are living, the subject of this sketch is the second, the others being William Ward, Charles Clinton, Thomas Tillman, John Jay and Edwin Earl. The father located in Columbus in 1868 and has here been continuously engaged in the mercantile business since that time. He is now the only merchant of the city who was in business here at the time when he opened his establishment. He is one of the honored and influential citizens of Columbus, was for eight years a member of the city council and was president of the board and acting mayor for two years. He was a gallant officer in the Confederate service in the war between the States. In

September, 1861, he became captain of Company E, Twenty-fifth Alabama infantry, and in the following year he was promoted major. At the battle of Shiloh he was wounded in the thigh and was granted a furlough, passing thirteen months at home. Upon recuperating he rejoined his regiment, with which he took part in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. At the time of the latter engagement he was captured by the enemy and was taken to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, where he was held as a Federal prisoner until the close of the war; he received his parole in June, 1865, and returned to Alabama, where he remained until coming to Columbus, as already noted. Daniel D. Richards, the subject of this review, secured his earlier educational discipline in the public schools of Columbus and thereafter was for two years a student in the University of Mississippi. From 1896 to 1898 he was in the employ of the Southern Express Company, after which he held the office of assistant postmaster of Columbus until 1900, in which year he engaged in the cotton-brokerage business, in which he continued until 1904, when he entered upon the duties of the office of chancery clerk, to which he had been elected in the autumn of the preceding year. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, is a member of the Baptist church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, and Woodmen of the World. In the Masonic order he has completed the circle of the York Rite and advanced a number of degrees in the Scottish Rite.



Robbins, Samuel Davis, M. D., is one of the prominent and able representatives of the medical profession in the South, has held positions of distinction professionally and politically and is an honored veteran of the Confederate service. He maintains his home at Anguilla, Sharkey county and having retired from the practice of his profession, devotes his attention to the general supervision of his large plantation interests. Dr. Robbins was born at Ludlow, Scott county, Miss., April 6, 1846, and is a son of Col. Nathaniel and Susan Davis Robbins, the former of whom was born in Edgecombe district,

N. C., Oct. 8, 1792, and the latter of whom was a native of Henry county, Va. Representatives of both families were found arrayed as loyal soldiers in the Continental forces during the War of the Revolution and the father of the doctor was a lieutenant colonel in the War of 1812, also having represented Marion county in the State legislature of Mississippi. Of his children those living, besides the subject of this sketch, are as follows: Mrs. Fanny Sample, Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, Mrs. Margaret Cundiff, Dr. Eugene B., Hon. O. S., and James B. Dr. Robbins passed his boyhood and youth in his native county and attended private schools until the time when he went

forth as a soldier of the Confederacy, about two months prior to his sixteenth birthday. He was twice wounded during his term of service, which was one marked by distinctive valor and fidelity. After the war Dr. Robbins returned home and took up the study of medicine, entering the medical department of the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans (now Tulane university), in which he was graduated and began the practice of his profession at Brandon, Miss., remaining there until 1877 and then took up his residence in the city of Vicksburg, where he founded the Mississippi State charity hospital, of which he had charge for twenty-six years, accomplishing a great work for this noble institution. In 1879 he was promoted assistant surgeon in the United States marine-hospital service, and in this capacity he did most effective service for more than a quarter of a century, finally resigning the office. He has ever been arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and while a resident of Rankin county he represented the same in the State legislature. He was specially active in that memorable struggle for white supremacy which followed the close of the Civil war and in which the people of Mississippi arose in their might and asserted their inherent right to control the destiny of their own State. To no one man or set of men does the glory of this great achievement belong. It was the manifestation of the intrinsic virtue and integrity of the great mass of loyal citizens of the great commonwealth of Mississippi. Dr. Robbins is identified with various medical societies and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The doctor has been prominently identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present and is today the owner of some thousands of acres of the celebrated and fertile land in the delta district of Mississippi, giving much of his time to the management of his large landed estate. On Feb. 25, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Robbins to Miss Amanda Vick, daughter of Col. John W. and Katheryn (Barbour) Vick, of Vicksburg, Miss. (See sketch of John Wesley Vick.) Dr. and Mrs. Robbins have three children, whose names with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Nathaniel Vick, Jan. 21, 1881; Katheryn Vick, Oct. 28, 1884; and Amanda Vick, Feb. 21, 1887.

Rivers, L. N., sheriff of Marshall county, is a native of Holly Springs, where he now resides. His father was Capt. Joel Lewis Rivers, who entered the service of the Confederacy during the Civil war as a private and was mustered out a captain. He was for many years probate clerk of a Mississippi county. The mother was Mary Ford, a daughter of William Ford, who for many years was a prominent and influential figure in Marshall county. After completing a scholastic course in the Blue Mountain, Miss., schools Mr. Rivers embarked in the bridge business and has been successfully engaged in it ever since. Many of the best steel and wooden bridges over the State and county are evidences of his handiwork. In 1899 he

was elected to the office of assessor and four years later was made sheriff of his county, which office he still holds. Fraternally he is widely and favorably known, being prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Rivers' wife was formerly Miss Emily Greer, a daughter of Aquila Greer of Marshall county. To Mr. and Mrs. Rivers have been born nine children. Bertram Dare, the first born, is now a student in a college at Natchez, and Mable Clare, the third in order of birth, died at the age of six years. The others, Clyde Everett, Guy, Joseph, Lewis, Aquila, Jennie May and Clara Lee, are all at home. Mr. Rivers has filled the office of public trust to which he has been elected with eminent satisfaction to all concerned.

Robertson, James A., the able incumbent of the dual office of sheriff and tax collector of Covington county, was born in the city of Williamsburg, where he now maintains his home, the date of his nativity having been Jan. 20, 1861, while he is a son of George F. and Louisa (Graham) Robertson, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Mississippi. Sheriff Robertson secured his early education in public and private schools in his native county, and that he has made good use of his advantages is shown in the fact that he was for some time a successful teacher in the schools of Covington county. Later he was engaged in brickmaking, held the position of commercial salesman and was identified with agricultural pursuits. He held the office of constable for one year, and was elected county treasurer, of which office he remained in tenure for eight years, giving a most able and acceptable administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. Thereafter he served three years as postmaster at Seminary, this county, and in the autumn of 1903 he was elected sheriff and tax collector, while his re-election is assured if he consents to become a candidate at the expiration of his present term. He is a stalwart Democrat, a Royal Arch Mason, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. March 5, 1885, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Robertson to Miss Rosa Stewart, daughter of James and Martha (Worthy) Stewart, of Williamsburg, and they have nine children, namely: James Herbert, Franklin Hubert, Lena, Albert Dayton, Lanna, John Denny, Ray, Ross Stewart and Veronica.

Robinson, John Lowe, the popular mayor of the town of Flora, Madison county, is one of the successful planters of this county, which has been his home from the time of his birth and with the multifarious interests of which he has been long and prominently identified. He was born on the homestead plantation of his father, Dec. 9, 1852, and is a son of John and Sarah (Lowe) Robinson, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Mississippi, where the respective families settled in an early day. The Robinson family is of English lineage and the original representatives in America immigrated to this country in the Seventeenth century. Six members of the family were patriot soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution and all sacrificed their lives in defense of

the cause of independence. John Lowe Robinson well upheld the martial honors of the name having served in the home guards at the time of the war between the States and having been for a time in the service of the Confederate government in the State of Louisiana. After availing himself of the privileges of the schools of his native county he continued his studies at Somerville institute, in Lauderdale county, where he rounded out a good practical education. For the past thirty years he has been identified with the planting industry in Madison county and his interests in this line are of important and extensive order. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and the high esteem in which he is held in his native county is shown by the offices of trust which have been conferred upon him. He rendered effective service as deputy chancery clerk of the county and he has been the able and progressive mayor of Flora giving a most satisfactory and discriminating administration of the municipal government. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred April 2, 1889. On June 3, 1879, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Annie S. Hinton, daughter of Eugene J. Hinton, who was a well known citizen of Madison county. Mrs. Robinson is survived by four children—Annie, Sarah, John and Pauline.

Rodgers, John T., the able and popular circuit clerk of Pontotoc county, is a native of Mississippi and has here passed his entire life. He was born in Pontotoc county, March 7, 1871, and is a son of William A. and Nannie (Byrum) Rodgers. His father was born in South Carolina, whence he came to Mississippi when young, and he served throughout the war between the States as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, having been a member of Bradford's battery. The subject of this review received good educational advantages in his youth, including a course in an academy at Springhill. After leaving school he was for a number of years successfully engaged in teaching in the schools of Pontotoc county, and he gained a high reputation in this profession. In 1904 he was elected circuit clerk of this county, and in this office he has given most efficient service and gained unqualified commendation. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is a member of the Baptist church, and is affiliated with various fraternal organizations. In 1901 Mr. Rodgers was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hodges, daughter of Geo. W. and Emma C. Hodges of Pontotoc, and they have two children, William Earl and George Thomas. Mr. Rodgers has maintained his home in the city of Pontotoc since his election to his present office.

Rowan, Elias Alford, M. D., of Wesson, Copiah county, was born near Crystal Springs, this county, Dec. 31, 1837, and is a son of Samuel and Jeanette (Alford) Rowan. After completing his academic education he began his work of preparing for the medical profession, and he was a student in the medical department of the University of Louisiana during the session of 1860-61. When the South was called upon to defend its institutions and rights against the implaca-

ble domination of the North, Dr. Rowan forthwith laid aside his studies to go forth in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted in Peters' Relief, a company of the Twelfth Mississippi infantry, but was discharged, at Corinth, Miss., on account of extreme illness, before his command left for Virginia. After his recuperation he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company G, Sixth Mississippi infantry, which was first commanded by Col. John J. Thornton and later by Col. Robert Lowry. This regiment was a portion of the army collected in Kentucky under Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and after the fall of Fort Donelson the command took part in the battle of Shiloh. Subsequently it was on duty near Port Hudson, during the naval sieges of the summer of 1863 and in the campaign against General Grant in the spring and summer of the same year, the Sixth Mississippi during this latter period having been in Adams' brigade of Loring's division which had not gone into Vicksburg. Dr. Rowan was always found at the post of duty, and upon the reorganization of the army he was promoted and commissioned first lieutenant. Upon the death of Captain Willis of his company, the doctor was elected and commissioned captain, proving a most able and popular commanding officer and sharing the service of his regiment throughout the war, save for the last few months, during which he was held in captivity. He took part in the battles of Port Gibson and Baker's Creek, in 1863, and in the latter engagement Dr. Robert Bonner, assistant surgeon of the regiment was captured, whereupon Dr. Rowan was detailed as assistant surgeon, acting in that capacity about two years, with the rank of captain, still filling his office of lieutenant until his final election to the captaincy of his company, as noted. In 1864, with the same veteran brigade, under Gen. John Adams, he took part in the Atlanta campaign, including the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, those about Atlanta, and those of Franklin and Nashville, in Hood's Tennessee campaign. In the disaster at Nashville Captain Rowan was captured, being taken to Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, where he was held a prisoner until after the close of the war, having been released June 16, 1865, after an incarceration of six months. While there he acted as surgeon for Block 5, comprising about 500 prisoners, doing much to mitigate their sufferings. During his long term of active and gallant service he received only one wound of more than nominal order, having been slightly wounded during the defense of the city of Jackson against Sherman's forces. After the close of the war Dr. Rowan returned to Mississippi and, as soon afterward as possible, resumed his medical studies at the University of Louisiana, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1866. He has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Copiah and adjoining counties for the past forty years, and it is needless to say that he maintains the strongest hold upon the respect and affectionate regard of the community in which he has so long labored in his beneficent and exacting vocation. In addition to having served with distinction as a soldier of the Confederacy and having gained high prestige in his profession, he has

been a member of both houses of the State legislature and has always exemplified the true chivalry and courtesy of the Southern gentleman of the old regime. He has stood exemplar of the most loyal citizenship and has been an influential factor in public affairs, being an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party has ever stood sponsor. He was chosen to represent Copiah county in the lower house of the State legislature in 1875, 1884 and 1886. During his first term the domination of the "carpet-baggers," including the governor, and the rule of the negroes were effectually overthrown by the loyal legislature and citizens in general. In 1895 he was elected to the State senate, from the Eleventh district, here also proving a zealous protector of the interests of his constituency and of the people of the State at large, his admirable record in the senate leading to his election as his own successor, in 1899. He was the leading factor in bringing about the enactment of the State local-option law, in 1886, and has been otherwise active and zealous in upholding the temperance cause. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and takes a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms, being at the present time (1906) a member of the staff of Gen. Robert Lowry, commander of the order in Mississippi, and being also physician and surgeon of the organization of the Confederate Army and Navy. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In December, 1867, Dr. Rowan was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Mobley, daughter of Thomas and Jane Mobley, of Monticello, and she died May 1, 1869, leaving no children. In December, 1874, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Julia F. Lamb, daughter of Isham and Martha Lamb, of Copiah county, and they have seven children, namely: Jeanette Alford; Martha H., wife of Dr. Thomas B. Wright, of Hattiesburg; Samuel Lamb; Elias Alford; Lillie Belle; Julia F., and John Hause.

Ruffin, James, M. D., of Sardis, Panola county, has been engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly three decades and has honored the same through his able and faithful ministrations. He was born in Hardeman county, Tenn., July 28, 1837, and is a son of James D. and Rossie Ruffin, the former having been for many years engaged in farming and in mercantile pursuits in Tennessee, whence he came to Mississippi, passing the closing years of his life in Panola county, where his wife also died. The father acquired a competency, but the greater part of his wealth was swept away in the ravages wrought by the Civil war. He died in 1886, at a venerable age, Dr. Ruffin was a youth at the time of his parents' removal to Mississippi, and his common school education was here supplemented by a course in the literary department of the State university, at Oxford, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1857. He then attended lectures for one term in the medical department of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and thereafter continued his technical study and work in the leading medical colleges of Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La., thus thoroughly qualifying him for the exacting duties of the profession to which he has

devoted so many years of his life, being one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the northern part of the State. At the outbreak of the Civil war Dr. Ruffin enlisted in the Confederate ranks, becoming a member of the Second Mississippi cavalry, in the command of Gen. Forrest, while he continued in active service until the Federal arms had triumphed over those of the prostrated South, having taken part in many of the notable engagements of the war and having proved a faithful and valiant soldier. After the war he located in Tate county, near Senatobia, where he was engaged in practice until 1870, when he removed to Como, Panola county, where he made his residence and professional headquarters until 1886, since which time he has resided in Sardis, the county seat. His practice in Panola county has been large and representative and he holds a position of prominence in the confidence and esteem of the people of this section. He is now devoting considerable attention to the real estate business, owning some valuable town property and including twenty acres as yet unimproved with buildings and also several business buildings in the best central section of Sardis. He is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party but has never sought public office of any description. In August, 1865, Dr. Ruffin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brahm, daughter of Col. John C. Brahm.



Rule, James W., planter, miller and merchant of Ruleville, was born in Oktibeha county, Miss., Aug. 15, 1861. His father was Jesse B. Rule, a native of Wayne county, Ky., who saw service in the Civil war with the Mississippi troops, serving as wagon master. He was a planter all his life and died in Leflore county, Miss., in 1879. His mother was Mary J. Lockhart, also a native of Wayne county, Ky. Both she and her husband were members of the Baptist church. The mother passed away in Ruleville in 1897. James W. Rule secured his education in the common schools of Mississippi. In

1890 he started a general store on his plantation; later he built a sawmill and around these have been built up the city of Ruleville. Mr. Rule owns and controls 2,000 acres of cotton land, some of the best in the State. He is vice-president of the Bank of Sunflower, located at Sunflower City and owns considerable stock in other industries in the Delta. Politically he is a Democrat and is at present one of the Ruleville aldermen. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On Feb. 14, 1901, he married Lida, daughter of Frank and Ann Word of Inverness, Miss., and to this marriage two children have been born, Ruby I. and Letta. Mr. Rule is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. Financially Mr. Rule has been exceptionally successful. His life has been one of careful honesty, of attention to detail and

stalwart integrity, and it is one which the younger generation may well emulate.

Rowland, Robert Walter, physician and surgeon of Flora, Miss., was born in Aberdeen, Miss., July 25, 1855, and is the son of Dr. William Brewer Rowland and Mary (Bryan) Rowland. (For ancestry see sketch of Creed Walker Rowland). He was educated in the public schools of Memphis, Tenn., and was graduated from the Hospital medical college of Louisville, Ky. After graduation he located in Oakland, Miss., where he remained in the practice of medicine two years, afterwards practicing six years in Livingston, Miss., since which time he has practiced in Flora, Miss. Dr. Rowland is a member of the State medical association, and was appointed by Gov. A. J. McLaurin a member of the State board of health in 1896 and served four years. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and of the fraternal orders of Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. On Aug. 14, 1879, he was married to Sarah Lowe Robinson, daughter of Col. John Robinson of Madison county. Dr. and Mrs. Rowland have six children, Creed Walker, Robert Walter, Sarah Lowe, Joseph Augustus, Thomas Bryan and Nannie Belle.

Salvo, Natale, is one of the successful and popular business men of the city of Natchez, where he is president and general manager of the Salvo & Berdon Candy Company, manufacturing confectioners. Mr. Salvo was born in the historic old fortified city of Trapani, Sicily, Feb. 17, 1854, and is a son of Paul and Pietronilla (Devingenzi) Salvo, both of whom passed the greater portion of their lives in their native land. Mr. Salvo was reared and educated in the city of his birth, where he remained until 1873, when he together with his father, mother and family came to the United States. He remained for a time in New York City, whence he removed to New Orleans, from which city he came to Natchez in 1875. From that time to the present he has been identified with the commercial interests of this city, where he has attained to prominence through his well directed efforts along normal lines of enterprise. For a number of years he was here associated with his brother in the restaurant business, and in 1883 he engaged in the manufacturing of confectionery under the title of Salvo & Berdon, in which connection he has developed one of the important commercial concerns of the city. This company was organized in 1883 and incorporated in 1891. The Salvo & Berdon Company has large and well equipped quarters, and does both a wholesale and retail business in connection with its manufacturing plant. Mr. Salvo has other capitalistic interests and is known as a substantial and progressive business man and public-spirited citizen. He has been president of the Concord Brick Company since its organization in 1902, is president of the Salvo Cigar Factory, which was organized in August, 1904, and is treasurer of the Natchez Steam Laundry, of which he was one of the original organizers. His political support is given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He is also affiliated with the Catholic Knights of America. In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Salvo to Miss Louisa Leonora Berdon, daughter of August

Berdon, a well known citizen of Natchez. Mr. and Mrs. Salvo became the parents of the following children, viz., Paul Albert, Natale Adair, Mary Eloise, Emile William, Olando Augustine, and Vivian Louise.

Saunders, Hubbard T., a representative citizen of Starkville and a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war, is well entitled to consideration in this work, for he has proven himself worthy of the high esteem in which he is held and has the distinction of having served sixteen years as sheriff of Oktibbeha county. He was born at Lexington, Holmes county, Miss., Jan. 11, 1846, and is a son of William R. and Ann H. (Mills) Saunders, both native of Sumner county, Tenn., where the former was born in 1811 and the latter in 1822. They became residents of Mississippi, where the father was a successful lawyer and planter. He died near Mobile, Ala., while the Civil war was in progress. His widow is still living and resides with the subject of this sketch. William R. Saunders was a direct descendant, in the agnatic line, from Gen. William Russell, who was a gallant officer in the War of the Revolution, and one of his uncles sacrificed his life as a soldier in the same great war for independence. Hubbard T. Saunders secured his educational discipline in the common schools of Carroll county, Miss., and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he was a resident of that county. In March, 1862, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted in the Rankin Greys, which command was mustered into the Confederate service as Company I, Sixth Mississippi volunteer infantry. He participated in many important engagements, among which were the battles of Shiloh, Port Gibson, second Corinth, the battles around Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro, West Point, Hatchie River, Coffeeville, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Centerville, Randolph and Selma, Ala. At the last named place he was surrounded by the enemy but managed to effect his escape. In March, 1863, he was transferred to Company A First Mississippi cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, having received his parole at Grenada, Miss. That his interest in his old comrades in arms is of a vital nature is signified by his membership in the United Confederate Veterans and he is one of the vice-presidents of the Starkville camp. In December, 1865, Mr. Saunders came to Starkville and opened a small grocery, the town at the time having a population of about three hundred. He continued in this line of enterprise until 1874, when he was elected official cotton-weigher of the county, an office of which he remained incumbent until 1879, when he was elected sheriff, holding this position consecutively for sixteen years,—or until the enactment of the State law which prescribes the tenure of the office for but one term. After retiring from the shrievalty, in which his record of service was most admirable, he engaged in the drug business, in which he continued until 1899, when he turned the business over to his son-in-law, William H. Gunn, who has since had charge of the same. He has valuable city property and plantation interests in the county. His agricultural interests are large and the greater portion of his land is operated under lease to good tenants. Mr. Saunders is a staunch adherent of the Democratic

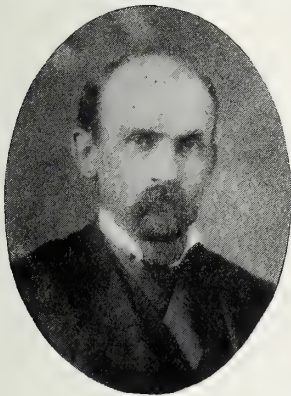
party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Aug. 10, 1870, Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Ella W. Rogers, daughter of the late James C. Rogers, of Starkville, and she was summoned to the life eternal Feb. 7, 1893, having become the mother of six children, namely: James Rogers, who died at the age of two and one-half years; William, who died at the age of eighteen months; Annie, who died at the age of five years; Herbert T., who resides in Starkville; Elizabeth, who is the wife of William H. Gunn, who is engaged in the drug business in Starkville, as already noted; and Robert Percival, who married Miss Eloise Rife of Pheba, Miss. On June 4, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Saunders to Miss Mary Minor, of Macon, Miss., and they became the parents of two children, Frances Minor, who died at the age of two years, and Augustin, who is living. The family is prominent in the social life of the community and its members enjoy unreserved popularity.



Seawright, J. Lem., attorney at law and proprietor of the Ackerman Plaindealer, is one of the well known and representative citizens of Choctaw county and is an ex-member of the State senate. Mr. Seawright was born in Attala county, Miss., Oct. 31, 1871, and is a son of Robert M. and Mary (Townsend) Seawright, natives respectively of Mississippi and Alabama. The father was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the progress of the Civil war, having been a member of the Thirty-fifth Mississippi infantry. In the fall of 1891 he was elected treasurer of Choctaw county and had served two years in that

capacity at the time of his death, in 1893. He had previously served the town of French Camp as mayor for two terms. His widow now resides with her son, the subject of this review. J. Lem. Seawright attended the common schools of Choctaw county, taking a course in the academy at French Camp, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. In 1892 he became identified with newspaper work, learning the mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts," and continuing to be actively engaged in that line of work until his admission to the bar, in the spring of 1902. He came to Ackerman in 1890 and became the editor and publisher of the Plaindealer, which he developed into one of the strongest and most attractive country papers in the State, while his editorial prowess was effectively employed in forwarding the interests of the Democratic party, of whose principles he has ever been a staunch advocate. He still owns the Plaindealer, but the same has been leased to other parties. In connection with his editorial labors Mr. Seawright took up the study of the law, and upon his admission to the bar he engaged in active practice in Choctaw county, with headquarters in Ackerman, where he is asso-

ciated in a professional partnership with S. R. Hughston, under the firm name of Hughston & Seawright. They have an excellent clientage, their practice being of general character and extending into the State and federal courts. In 1893 Mr. Seawright was appointed county treasurer to fill the unexpired term of his father, serving two years in that office, and in 1900 he was elected a member of the State senate, from the Twenty-third district, comprising Oktibbeha and Choctaw counties, while in the general election of 1904 his name was on the party ticket as presidential elector from the Fourth congressional district of Mississippi, and he was selected to carry the election returns to Washington. He was secretary of the Democratic executive committee of his county for four years, and also served as secretary of the executive committee of the Fourth congressional district, while he has long been regarded as one of the wheelhorses of the party in his section of the State. For six years he served as trustee of the graded schools of Ackerman, and for four years as alderman, being, by virtue of his office, treasurer of the town. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Ackerman, in which he is a steward. He is now, and has been for the past three years, deputy grand-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the Fourth district of Mississippi. On Feb. 15, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Seawright to Miss Mallie Hunt, daughter of William T. and Fannie (Neal) Hunt, of Ackerman, and of this union has been born one daughter, Mildred, and one son, J. Lem, Jr.



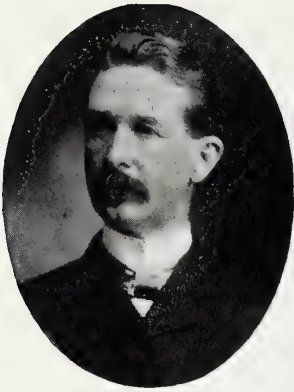
Seward, E. R., senior member of the firm of Seward & Company, general merchants, at Ackerman, Choctaw county, is also a member of the bar of the State and an ex-member of the legislature, while he is an influential and popular citizen of his county and a member of one of the old and honored families of the State. He was born in Carroll county, Miss., March 9, 1849, and is a son of Richard A. and Sarah A. (Doyle) Seward, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1808, while the latter was born and reared in Alabama. Richard A. Seward was a son of Zachariah Seward, who was born in Virginia, whither

his father came from England in the early colonial days. The former removed from Virginia to Tennessee, thence to Alabama, and from that State to Carroll county, Miss., while finally he located in Florida, where both he and his wife died prior to the Civil war, he having been a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a planter by vocation. In his family were six sons and four daughters. Joseph Doyle, father of Sarah A. (Doyle) Seward, came from Alabama to Mississippi about 1840, settling near Middleton, Carroll county, which, upon the division of that county, became Montgomery, where he passed the remainder

of his life, engaged in planting. His wife died in Alabama. Richard A. Seward accompanied his parents on their removals from Virginia to Tennessee, thence to Alabama and then to Mississippi, and he was a resident of Carroll county, Miss., at the time of his marriage, which was celebrated in Pickens county, Ala. About 1852 he removed to Choctaw county and settled near French Camp, afterward removing to LaGrange, where he engaged in merchandizing, under the firm name of Seward, Boyd & Company. Upon the removal of the county seat to Chester he located in that place and the firm of Seward & Son, the subject of this sketch being the son, there conducted a general store, the father's retirement taking place shortly before his death, which occurred in 1887. He was a good business man and one of inflexible integrity and honor. He accumulated a competency and was one of the prominent citizens of his community. For a time he served as circuit clerk of Carroll county. He was a member of the Christian church, was a stanch Democrat, and was identified with the Masonic fraternity. His first wife, Sarah A., nee Doyle, died in 1858, devoted in the faith of the Christian church, and he later married Mary (Doyle) Heslep, who bore him one son, F. D. The following brief record is given concerning the six children of the first marriage: Elizabeth V. is the wife of R. J. Irving, and they reside in Texas; James A., who was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, is a resident of Texas; Mary L. resides in Ackerman; E. R. is the subject of this sketch; Emma is the wife of M. M. Ridgeway, a planter of Choctaw county; and M. F. is a member of the firm of Seward & Company, of which E. R. is the senior member. E. R. Seward was reared on the homestead plantation, and in the schools of French Camp, Choctaw county, he secured good educational advantages. He taught school for a brief interval and in 1872 he was elected chancery clerk of Choctaw county, retaining this incumbency until 1880, when he was elected to the legislature, serving one term. In the meanwhile, from 1880 to 1883, he was engaged in the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar upon examination. In 1884 the firm of Seward Brothers engaged in business in Ackerman, where they have now a finely equipped department store, and conduct an annual business amounting to from \$90,000 to \$100,000 per year. In 1904 the firm was reorganized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi with the firm name of Seward & Company, and it has since been conducted under that name. Mr. Seward is a stalwart Democrat, and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with Snowsville Lodge, No. 119, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master two years; and Ackerman Lodge, No. 1290, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which he is past protector. He commands uniform confidence and regard in the community and is influential in local affairs. In 1873 Mr. Seward was married to Miss Lucretia M. Robinson, who was born and reared in Choctaw county, Miss., being a daughter of Samuel M. and Rhoda E. (Cornwell) Robinson, who were born in South Carolina, whence they came to Choctaw county about 1855, there passing the remainder

of their lives; the father died in 1859, and the mother in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Seward have three children, namely: Ruby is the wife of J. A. McCain, of Meridian. Doyle, practicing medicine at Eden, Yazoo county, Miss., graduated at Clinton college, Mississippi, took up the study of medicine at Tulane medical college, but graduated from Jefferson medical college of Philadelphia, in 1903. Irma lives with her parents.

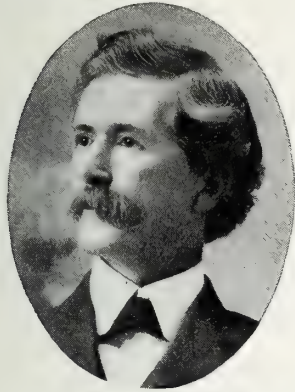
Sheely, Charles Almon, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Gulfport, Harrison county, is well fortified in the wide range of technical information pertaining to the two branches of his profession, and his skill and ability have gained to him a due support in the community. He is a native son of this commonwealth, having been born in Jasper county, Miss., March 21, 1869. This State also figures as the native place of his parents, William Hill Sheely and Josephine E. (Edwards) Sheely. Dr. Sheely was educated, in an academic sense, in the public schools and in Conehatta institute, while he completed his technical course of study in the medical department of Tulane university, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had previously read medicine under private instruction and had become eligible for practice through successful examination before the State board of medical examiners, and in 1894 he engaged in the work of his profession at Perkinston, Harrison county. In 1897 the doctor survived an attack of the yellow fever and being thus immune from further attack his professional services were brought into requisition as inspector of shipping at Ship Island, his appointment to this position having been made by the State board in connection with the marine hospital service. In 1897 he was stationed at the east end of the island, and in the following year at the west end. In 1898, Dr. Sheely located in Gulfport, being one of the first practitioners to take up permanent residence in the town, which was then undeveloped. With the rapid growth and progress of the place his professional business has kept pace, and he is now one of the most successful and popular physicians and surgeons of this section, enjoying a lucrative practice and being held in high esteem by all who know him. Since 1900 he has served as health officer of Harrison county and as inspector of public health and for the marine hospital service at this port. He is vice-president of the medical society of the county and is a member of the State society, as well as the American medical association. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. On Dec. 6, 1899, Dr. Sheely was united in marriage to Miss Willie E. Polk, daughter of Alphonse F. and Martha E. (Barnes) Polk, of Gulfport, and a niece of John F. Barnes, supervising architect of the new capitol building of Mississippi, at Jackson. Dr. and Mrs. Sheely have two children—Wallace Polk, born Oct. 5, 1900, and Eleanor Ruth, born Feb. 11, 1903.



Scott, Charles, is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of Mississippi, is prominent and influential in political affairs and is one of the honored and popular citizens of Rosedale, Bolivar county, where he is engaged in the active practice of his profession. Mr. Scott was born in Jackson, this State, Nov. 7, 1847, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bullus) Scott, both of whom were born in Tennessee. Joseph Scott, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a major in a Virginia regiment in the War of the Revolution. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Scott was Commodore

Bullus, a commodore in the United States navy. Charles Scott was attending school in Jackson, Miss., during the Civil war, and when but fifteen years of age he tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, and saw his first service as a soldier in Captain Yerger's company of Wirt Adams' regiment, later being a volunteer aide for a short while on the staff of Gen. D. W. Adams. Still later he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-eighth Mississippi regiment, Armstrong's brigade, Forrest's cavalry, the captain of his company having been W. E. Hunt. He continued in active service until the close of the war, and was paroled at Gainesville, Ala., after the final surrender. After the war Mr. Scott took up the study of law, thoroughly fortifying himself in the learning of the same and in due time being admitted to the bar. He began the active practice of his profession before he was twenty-one years of age and has since continued in practice, having attained to distinctive prestige and success as an attorney and counsellor. He has been established in practice in Bolivar county since 1869, and there he also has important farming and mercantile interests. Mr. Scott has long been an influential factor in the councils of the Democratic party in Mississippi, and for many years he served as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Bolivar county, having also been chairman of numerous county and district conventions of his party, but he has never been a politician nor a candidate for an office of any kind previous to this year, 1906. He formerly served as president of the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners and is at the present time president of the Mississippi River Improvement and Levee Association. He is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude as a citizen. Mr. Scott is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also his wife, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and Elks, and holds membership in the Tennessee Club, at Memphis, Tenn. On March 10, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scott to Miss Malvina Yerger, daughter of Col. Alexander Yerger and Elizabeth (Rucks) Yerger, of Washington county, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have three children, namely: one son, Alexander Yerger, and two daughters, Malvina and Charlie. One

daughter, Elizabeth Bullus, died, being at that time the wife of Capt. E. H. Woods.



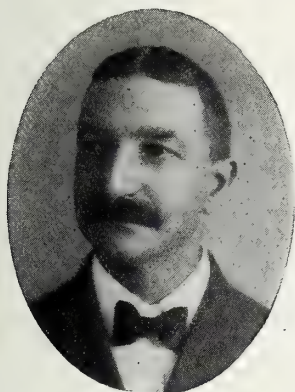
Scott, Daniel A., a prominent member of the bar of Coahoma county, engaged in the practice of his profession at Clarksdale, the judicial center of the county, is a native son of Mississippi and he has risen to high prestige in his exacting profession through his own efforts and ability, being one to whom may consistently be applied that honored American title, "self-made man." On other pages of this work appears a sketch of the career of his father, Ex-chancellor Charles Scott, Sr., and in the connection will be found data concerning the parents and the family genealogy. Daniel Adams Scott was born in

the city of Jackson, capital of the State of Mississippi, on Dec. 5, 1852, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth B. Scott, both native of Tennessee. He was doubly orphaned when about nine years of age, after which he passed the greater portion of his boyhood with his aunt, Mrs. Daniel W. Adams, whose husband was a brigadier general in the Confederate service during the Civil war. During the progress of the war Mrs. Adams and her young nephew were constantly on the move, and thus he had but little opportunity for attending school. After the close of the war, whose ravages had been so severely felt in Mississippi, it was found that all of the property of Mr. Scott's father had been swept away, and he was compelled to seek employment when but fourteen years of age, ever afterward providing for his own maintenance. When he was about fifteen years old he secured a position as page in the circuit court of Hinds county, Judge Watt being on the bench at the time, and in the intervals between sessions of the court he attended the common schools of the capital city, being ambitious to make good the educational handicap of the preceding years. When he was about eighteen years of age Mr. Scott removed to Washington county and secured employment with the firm of Sims Brothers, who were engaged in the mercantile and planting business at what is now known as the village of Burdett, and within a short time his ability and fidelity were rewarded by his being placed in full control of the business. During his leisure hours Mr. Scott devoted himself to his books and he ultimately succeeded in familiarizing himself to some extent with the classics and with belles-lettres. For two years prior to the attaining of his legal majority he conducted a small private school, and within this period he devoted himself to the study of law, being admitted to the bar, at Rosedale, Bolivar county, in October, 1874, having previously been a student for a time in St. Stanislaus academy, at Bay St. Louis. Soon after being admitted to practice he located at Friar Point, Coahoma county, where he gained distinctive recognition in his profession and built up a representative practice, there remaining until November, 1900,

when he removed to Clarksdale, the better to meet the demands of his important and constantly increasing professional business. Since that time he has continued in practice in Clarksdale, where he is giving special attention to commercial and corporation law. He is retained as counsel by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad, the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, the American Express Company and other corporations. Mr. Scott is an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and was on the party ticket as a presidential elector from Mississippi at the time of Grover Cleveland's last candidacy for the presidential office. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World. On Nov. 9, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scott to Miss Maria Lou Yerger, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth B. Yerger, of Rosedale, Miss. Seven children have been born of this union and all are living except one, the names, in order of birth, being as follows: Nettie S., Charline, Elizabeth B., Daniel A., Jr., Louise, Malvina Y., and Mary. Nettie is now the wife of Arthur P. Gariong; Charline is the wife of George Clinton; Daniel A., the only son, died June 9, 1897; the other children remain at the parental home.

Scales, W. F., M. D., of Macon, is one of the able physicians of the State and is local surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio railroad. Dr. Scales was born in Crawford, Lowndes county, Miss., on Aug. 14, 1864, and is a son of William H. and Sarah A. (Flowers) Scales, native respectively of Tennessee and Arkansas. During the Civil war the father was in the Confederate service, in which he made a gallant record, having enlisted in Company C, First Arkansas infantry, in which he was promoted lieutenant, while after the battle of Franklin he was made captain of his company, serving as such until the close of the war. He was wounded in the battle of Franklin, but was not long incapacitated, and among the leading battles in which he took part in addition to that engagement may be mentioned Shiloh, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Peachtree Creek, much of his service being under command of General Hood. Dr. Scales completed a course of study in the high school in Mobile, Ala., in which State his parents resided during his youth, and he then entered the Southern university, at Greensboro, Ala., where he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1887 his completion of a thorough course in medicine and surgery was signalized by his graduation in the medical department of the University of Alabama, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year after his graduation he was connected with the dispensary department of the medical college in which he had taken his course, that department of the university being located in the city of Mobile, and there he continued in practice until 1891, when he located in Wesson, Copiah county, Miss., where he was engaged in professional work until 1898, when he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, being chosen captain of Company G, First Mississippi infantry, and

having been sent with his command to Chickamauga, remaining in service until December, 1898, when he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge. He then took up his residence in Macon, where he has built up a fine practice and gained the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a member of the State board of medical examiners, is identified with the medical associations of his county and State, as well as with the International Association of Railway Surgeons and the Southern Association of Railway Surgeons, being local surgeon of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, as before stated. In politics Dr. Scales is an ardent Democrat, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On March 14, 1888, Dr. Scales was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kate Harrington, daughter of Jim J. and Mary E. (Daly) Harrington, of Mobile, Ala. They have no children.



Scott, Jacob, manager of the extensive wholesale liquor business conducted under the name of his father, Henry Scott, in Greenville, Washington county, is one of the prominent and progressive business men of that city. He was born in the city of New York, on Sept. 27, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Hannah Scott, both of whom were born and reared in Gnesen, province of Posen, Prussia, while the father served the requisite term in the Prussian army, having been attached to the cavalry arm of the service. He came to America in 1857 and has been a resident of Greenville, Miss., since 1869, having

been the founder of the large and prosperous business of which his sons now have the active management. In the family are four sons and three daughters, and the three sons, Jacob, Isador and Louis, are associated in the carrying on of the wholesale liquor business founded by their father, as already noted, being the representatives also of the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. S. L. Scott, the youngest of the sons, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Greenville. Louis is a graduate of Nelson's business college, in Cincinnati, Ohio, as is also Jacob, who secured his early educational training in the city of Vicksburg, Miss. The family are prominently identified with the Hebrew congregation of Greenville, and the father and sons are all stalwart advocates of the principles of the Democratic party. Jacob Scott is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, the Free Sons of Israel, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Mississippi and Olympia Clubs, of Greenville. In June, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Lewy, daughter of B. M. Lewy, of Montgomery, Ala., and they have four children: Ernestine, Walter L., Bertine, and Marguerite D.



Scruggs, John Bridges, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi Levee Board and manager of the interests of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Greenville, is one of the representative business men of Washington county. He was born in Shreveport, La., March 4, 1851, and is a son of Dr. Robert L. and Isabella M. (Bridges) Scruggs, the former of whom was born in Cumberland county, Va., Oct. 3, 1813, and the latter of whom was born in Harrodsburg, Ky. Dr. Scruggs was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession in Louisiana and Mississippi, and was a physician and surgeon of

distinctive ability. His grandfather in the maternal line was Gen. John Adair, who was a member of congress and United States senator from Kentucky, as well as governor of the State, while he distinguished himself in the War of 1812, having had command of the Kentucky troops in the battle of New Orleans. The grandfather, John L. Bridges, was for thirty-six years judge of the circuit court of Boyle and Mercer counties, Ky. John B. Scruggs was reared in Danville, Ky., educated in Shelbyville, Ky., and has been a resident of Greenville since 1890, being numbered among the loyal and public-spirited citizens of that attractive city. His duties as secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi Levee Board place demands on much of his time and attention, and he controls a large business in his capacity of manager for the Pittsburg Coal Company. Unqualified endorsement is given by him to the principles of the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the four bodies of York Rite Masonry, being past master of the lodge, and treasurer of his commandery of Knights Templar, while he is also identified with the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On Nov. 25, 1880, Mr. Scruggs was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Wilbourn, daughter of Madison W. and Lillie (Skipwith) Wilbourn, of Sardis, Miss., and the names of the seven children of that union are as follows: Neppie A., Wilbourn S., John B., Virginia Adair, William Wallace, Robert B., and Isabel B.

Scruggs, L. S., of Holly Springs, was born in Florence, Ala., and is the son of Finch P. Scruggs and Martha (Kittrell) Scruggs, natives of Virginia. He was educated in the schools of Alabama and enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventeenth Mississippi regiment, holding the rank of major at the close of the war. After the war he located in Holly Springs, Miss., and engaged in mercantile business. He is a member of the fraternal orders of Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. He was married to Priscilla Shelby Hammond, daughter of Dr. J. P. C. and Priscilla (Shelby) Hammond. Priscilla Shelby was a daughter of Judge Anthony Shelby of Galveston, a brother of Governor Shelby of Kentucky. A brother of Mrs. Scruggs was Federal judge in eastern Tennessee for eighteen years. Her first marriage was with Captain James Meriwether Scruggs, by whom she is the mother of two children: Fannie and James M. Mrs. Scruggs was appointed postmistress in 1896, and again in 1901.

Sharkey, Clay, a popular resident of the capital city, ex-member of the State legislature, a veteran of the Civil war and incumbent of the office of manager of the Jackson branch of the business of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company, is a native son of Mississippi, having been born in Leake county, Oct. 7, 1844. He is a son of Patrick Sharkey, who was a member of one of the old and representative families of this State. He was a veteran of the War of 1812; was orderly sergeant and commanded his company in the battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1815. On his return from New Orleans, after receiving his discharge at the close of the war, he was so pleased with the country of Mississippi territory that he moved, in 1816, to Warren county, afterward buying and operating a farm in Hinds county, near the present town of Bolton. The maiden name of his mother was Matilda Puckett. The parents removed to Hinds county where his father had owned his farm and had only temporarily left it, when Clay was ten years of age, and here he attended school until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he laid aside all private interests to go forth in defense of the cause of the Confederate States, responding to the first call made for volunteers. Concerning his military career the following record appears in Volume VII of the Confederate Military History, published in 1899: "In the spring of 1861 Mr. Sharkey volunteered as a private in Company I of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, which he accompanied to Virginia. He served with this command until discharged. As soon as his health would permit he re-enlisted, in 1862, in Company C, Third Mississippi infantry, Col. T. A. Mellon, of Featherston's brigade, Loring's division. He was with this command at the battle of Baker's Creek, May 16, 1863; in the campaign for the relief of Vicksburg; and in the siege of Jackson, under Gen. J. E. Johnston. In 1864 he participated in the Georgia campaign, from Dalton to Jonesboro, including the battles of New Hope church, Pine Knob, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek and Atlanta. A severe attack of illness prevented him from going with his command into Tennessee and, being cut off from his regiment, he was attached temporarily to Clark's company of scouts, Col. Josiah Patterson's regiment, Fifth Alabama cavalry, which operated in north Alabama. When this regiment was ordered to surrender, at Prattville, Ala., after the capitulation of General Lee, the greater part of it did so, but Private Sharkey and a few others refused, setting out to cross the Mississippi and join the forces in Louisiana and Texas. On their way they learned of the surrender in that department and returned to their homes, without surrender or parole." After the close of the war Mr. Sharkey returned to Hinds county, engaging in farming for a time and then establishing himself in the mercantile business in Bolton, where he continued operations about fifteen years. In 1888 he assisted in securing to the capital city the headquarters of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company and the erection of the Jackson plant, while he has ever since been connected with this important concern, having been traveling representative for the corporation for several years, while in 1904 he was appointed manager of the Jackson branch of the business, the company owning and con-

trolling ten mills in the State. Mr. Sharkey's son, Pat, is manager of the company's mill at Greenville. The mill in Jackson employs about 125 men and is kept in operation night and day. Mr. Sharkey was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Merchants' bank, of Jackson, and was a stockholder in the same. He served eight consecutive years as a member of the legislature of Mississippi, having been elected in 1895, as representative of Hinds and Yazoo counties, serving four years in that capacity and then, in 1899, being elected to represent Hinds county. He was a member of the State house commission which erected the magnificent new capitol building, and while a member of the legislature he attained no slight celebrity through his authorship of the bill to erect and equip a State reformatory for juvenile prisoners, the bill passing both houses and meeting defeat through the veto of Governor McLaurin. Mr. Sharkey was essentially a working member of the legislative body, and he was chairman of the committee which formulated the present insurance laws of the State. He was also chairman of the committee on Confederate pensioners, and the committee brought about the increase of pension appropriations from \$60,000 to \$200,000 in the State, also providing for the erection of a Confederate hospital at Vicksburg. He is chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his congressional district and is a valued factor in the councils of his party, while he has been a frequent delegate to the State and congressional conventions. He was prominent in accomplishing the overthrow of the "carpet-bag" régime in Mississippi, in 1875. He is still interested to some extent in the planting industry and is one of the prominent citizens and business men of Hinds county. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias. In 1867 Mr. Sharkey was married to Miss Pattie Moore, and they have three sons and one daughter, namely: Edgar, Pat, Louise and Dud. Mr. Sharkey and all of his family are members of the Methodist church.



Sharkey, Pat, manager of the Greenville mill of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company, one of the important industrial and commercial concerns of the State, is a progressive and able young business man and well fitted for the responsible executive duties which devolve upon him in his present position. He was born in Leake county, Miss., Sept. 24, 1874, and is a son of Henry C. and Pattie (Moore) Sharkey, who are now residents of Jackson, the father being manager of the Jackson Mill of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company. Henry C. Sharkey was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, in

which he served as a member of a regiment of Mississippi volunteer infantry. Pat Sharkey was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Hinds county, completing a course of study in the high school, and he has been in the employ of the Mississippi Cotton

Oil Company for the past decade, while his rise to his present position has been accomplished through faithful and effective service. The Greenville mill is one of the largest and best in the series of plants owned and operated by the company, and Mr. Sharkey takes much pride in keeping its standard up to the highest point, the products being cotton-seed oil, cake, meal, linters and hulls. The headquarters of the company are in the city of Meridian, and the executive corps is as follows: R. F. Munro, president; John A. Lewis, vice-president; and T. L. Hurlbutt, assistant secretary and second assistant treasurer. In his political allegiance Mr. Sharkey is a stalwart Democrat, and he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Elysian Club, of Greenville. On Jan. 3, 1901, he was married to Miss Eugenia Campbell, daughter of Charles H. and Emma Campbell, of Kosciusko, Attala county, Miss., and they have a winsome little daughter, Lea, who was born Aug. 31, 1903.

Shields, Walton, an attorney of Greenville, was born at Oxford, Lafayette county, Miss., Oct. 15, 1870, his parents being John W. and Sallie (Walton) Shields. The father died in 1884, aged thirty-six years. Walton Shields was educated at the University of Mississippi at Oxford, completing the course in both the literary and law departments. When the war against Spain was declared, in the spring of 1898, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Second Mississippi infantry, but was promoted to the rank of captain in the Fifth United States volunteer infantry. He was mustered out in June, 1899, and returned to his law practice at Greenville. Mr. Shields is a Democrat in his political opinions and is always ready to defend his political principles. He has served with credit as district attorney and mayor of Greenville. He belongs to the Episcopal church. On May 25, 1901, Mr. Shields and Miss Bessie Prince, of Washington county, Miss., were united in marriage. Two little daughters have come to bless this union, viz.: Fay and Bessie May.



Shivers, Marcus O., M. D., of Greenville, is a native of Mississippi, having been born at Hazlehurst, Copiah county, Sept. 14, 1877. His maternal grandfather served in the Mexican war, and his father, George W. Shivers, who was born at the town of Shivers, Miss., enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war as a private in Company A, Thirty-ninth Mississippi infantry. He was in the engagements at Corinth, Port Hudson, Franklin, Tenn., and all the others in which his regiment participated, serving until the close of hostilities in 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service. He married Nancy J.

Kilcrease, a native of the town of Hazlehurst. Marcus O. Shivers attended the Iuka normal institute, at Iuka, Miss., and afterward received the degrees of B. S., M. D. and Ph. G., in the University of

the South, at Sewanee, Tenn. He was graduated in medicine at the age of twenty years, being the junior member in the class of 1899. Subsequently he took a course in the New York polyclinic school, located in New York city. During the year 1899 he was surgeon for the Black Diamond coal mines at Coal Creek, Tenn.; was house surgeon for the Mississippi State charity hospital at Vicksburg in 1900; is now the junior member of the firm of Payne & Shivers, and secretary of the Washington county medical society. He is also a member of the Mississippi State medical association; the American medical association, and the Tri-State medical association—composed of the physicians of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. Although a comparatively young man in his profession he is well known and stands deservedly high as a physician and surgeon. Being of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side he possesses in a marked degree those qualities of courage and determination so characteristic of his ancestry, and which are the main essentials in the achievement of success in any calling. In fraternal circles Dr. Shivers is a prominent figure, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and is a Knight Templar Mason. He is also a member of the Elysian club, a social organization which includes some of the leading citizens of Greenville in its roll of membership. In political matters he is a Democrat and in religious matters affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In church, lodge, club, political gathering, and the community at large Dr. Shivers is appreciated and esteemed by his associates and acquaintances as a man of high ideals and unimpeachable character. He was married on April 27, 1904, to Miss Eugenia B., daughter of Leopold and Clara E. (Gaffney) Clausman, of Vicksburg. To this union has been born one son, George Clausman, born Nov. 14, 1905.



Shlenker, David J., a wholesale grocer and cotton factor of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Vicksburg, April 16, 1864. He is a son of Jacob and Bertha (Schwartz) Shlenker, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army, who, at the close of the war, located in Vicksburg. Mr. Shlenker was educated in Vicksburg and New York city. He began his business career as an office boy in 1884 and succeeded his father in business. He was active in the support of the citizens ticket in the municipal election of 1904; is a member of the city council and of the fraternal orders of Elks,

B. B. Club, B'nai B'rith, Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias and Masons. Mr. Shlenker was married Aug. 20, 1901, to Miss Maud Rice, daughter of David Rice and Pauline (Cromline) Rice of Birmingham. Mr. and Mrs. Shlenker have one child, J. D.



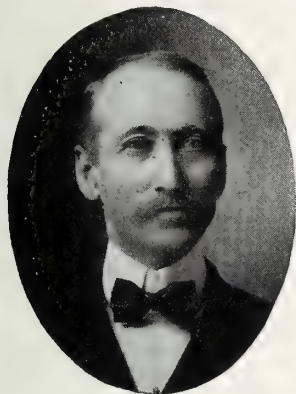
Shuford, Franklin Brevard, M. D., who died at his home, in Holly Springs, Nov. 21, 1891, was one of the distinguished representatives of the medical fraternity in the State and was a man of those sterling characteristics which ever beget popular confidence and regard. He left an indelible impress upon the history of Marshall county and no citizen stood higher in the regard of the community. He was born in Lincoln county, N. C., Feb. 3, 1820, being a son of John J. and Catharine (Corpening) Shuford, the former of whom was born in 1792, removing from the vicinity of York, Pa., to North Carolina, where his marriage

was solemnized in 1817, his wife having been a resident of Burke county, that State. John J. Shuford was one of the pioneers of North Carolina and his descendants have occupied places of honor and influence in church and state as well as in other walks of life. Dr. Shuford secured his early educational discipline in a well conducted school at Statesville, N. C., and in 1840 he entered Franklin and Marshall college (now Marshall college), at Mercersburg, Pa., where he was graduated in 1844, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He thereafter attended medical colleges in Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, Pa., and still later took a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Louisiana. At the outbreak of the war between the States the doctor was among the first to tender his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. In April, 1861, he went to Fort Pickens, Fla., as surgeon with the Jeff Davis Rifles, of Holly Springs, and after being transferred to the Army of Virginia he was given charge of a ward in Chimborazo hospital, in the city of Richmond, with the rank of surgeon major, and he held this position until the close of the war, having served with all of self-abnegation and with distinctive professional ability. In 1851 Dr. Shuford had located in Holly Springs, and here he was established in active practice until entering the Confederate service, as just noted. After the war he returned to Holly Springs and resumed practice, becoming one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the northern part of the State. In 1869 he retired from active practice and organized and established the first bank in Holly Springs, becoming cashier of the same and thus serving until 1881, when he resigned, on account of impaired health. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. On Oct. 2, 1871, Dr. Shuford was united in marriage to Miss E. Reese Jones, daughter of the late Rufus Jones, an honored citizen of Holly Springs and one of whom specific mention is made in the sketch of the life of his son, Egbert R., appearing in this work. Mrs. Shuford survives her honored husband, as do also their four children, namely: Rufus Jones, who is engaged in business in Holly Springs; Frances Crawford, who is a teacher in a conservatory of music in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio,

having studied in Berlin, Germany, and being a skilled musician; Augusta Reese, who is engaged in literary work in the city of New York; and Franklin Brevard, who is an electrical engineer, employed by the Illinois Central railroad. Dr. Shuford possessed those elements which make men great, all ruggedness being softened by scholastic culture. He was descended from a time-honored family; he was familiar with the higher amenities of life and was eminently fitted for the social circle which he adorned with his many virtues. He was a man who stood as a perfect type of the gentleman of the old regime. Possessing a broad mind, he grasped the questions of his day with a masterful hand, and his friendship was sought by the most cultured men and women of his time. His influence was ever cast in favor of all that made for the betterment of the community, socially and materially, and his death left a distinctive void in the city and county which had so long represented his home.

Sigler, Daniel O., circuit court clerk of Wayne county and formerly postmaster at Waynesboro, is a native of the State of Alabama, having been born in Monroe county, Dec. 17, 1854, and being a son of Mac Lemoire and Sarah Elizabeth Sigler, who passed their entire lives in Alabama. He died at the early age of thirty-two years, while his wife survived him by a number of years. Daniel O. Sigler secured a common-school education in his native State, and in initiating his independent career engaged in agricultural pursuits in Choctaw county, Ala., where he continued to reside until 1878, in which year he came to Wayne county, Miss., arriving on the 1st of January. He purchased land and forthwith engaged in the improvement and cultivation of the same, while he has ever since been closely identified with the industrial life of the county and with all that is best in civic affairs. He owns a finely improved farm of about 700 acres, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of Waynesboro, and in addition to raising the various crops best suited to the soil and climate he is devoting special attention to the propagation of fine fruit, having one of the best peach orchards in this section—1,000 trees of the unrivaled Alberta variety. In 1895 Mr. Sigler was appointed postmaster at Waynesboro, remaining incumbent of the office four years and eight months and giving a most commendable administration. In 1900 he was given still further token of popular confidence and esteem, being elected treasurer of the county, and he served as such until 1904, when he was elected circuit clerk for the county, for a term of four years. He has been an active factor in public affairs and is one of the stalwart adherents of the Democratic party, in whose local councils he wields no little influence. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On Jan. 27, 1877, Mr. Sigler was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McRae, daughter of Collin McRae, and her death occurred on Aug. 27, 1892. She is survived by six children, namely: Mamie, who is the wife of Roscoe Burke, of Waynesboro; Willie Zapora, who is the wife of Earl C. Cook, of Hattiesburg; Collin M., who is postmaster at Hattiesburg, and in a bank in that city; Flora, who is the wife of Benjamin D. Burke, of Waynesboro; Bertha, who is now the

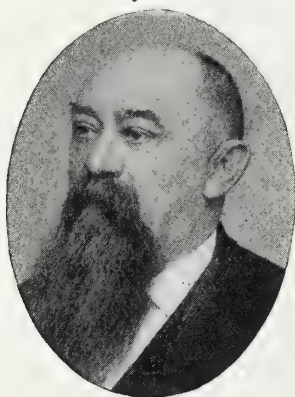
wife of J. T. Pinkerton, of Emory, Ala., and Lena, who remains at the paternal home. In 1897 Mr. Sigler married Miss Annie Moody, daughter of Curtis Moody, a well known citizen of Wayne county, and they have three children, Edwin, Irene and Ralph.



Sillers, Walter, of Rosedale, Bolivar county, is one of the leading members of the bar of that section of the State, an ex-member of the State legislature, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Mississippi. He was born on the home plantation near Fayette, Jefferson county. His grandfather, Walter Sillers, was of Scotch descent, born in North Carolina, and from that State came to Mississippi while it was a territory. His father was Joseph Sillers, who served under Jefferson Davis in the Mexican war, and also through the four years of the Civil war, dying in April, 1865, while a prisoner of

war in Vicksburg, Miss. His mother is Matilda (Clark) Sillers, a sister of Gen. Charles Clark, general in the Confederate service, and governor of Mississippi during the war. Her father, James Clark, came to Mississippi from Lebanon, Ohio, in the early thirties, with a large family, many of whose descendants are prominent in Mississippi history today. Just before the war Joseph and Matilda Sillers moved to Bolivar county from Jefferson county, with three small children, James, Anna, and Walter, and opened a plantation on Lake Beulah, where the subject of this sketch lived during his boyhood. He attended college at Oxford, Miss., read law in the office of his uncle, Col. F. A. Montgomery, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He has established a reputation as one of the well-read and able attorneys and counselors of the State, being now a member of the well-known law firm of Moore, Sillers & Owen. He has always been active and prominent in levee affairs, and was attorney for the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners for eight years. After the disastrous overflow of 1897 it was largely due to his efforts before that body that the United States River Commission greatly increased its appropriations to the levees of the Mississippi district. During his attorneyship for the Levee Board, litigation for and against the board was exceedingly heavy, involving intricate questions of law and thousands of dollars, which vast litigation he managed with exceptional ability and success. In the case of the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners vs. Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Co., in which Mr. Sillers was leading counsel, the board recovered \$125,000. He has always been an ardent Democrat, and was a member of the Democratic executive committee of his county in 1880, and by his persistent efforts secured the adoption of what was known as the "Bond Resolutions" by that committee, pledging all Democrats not to go on the official bonds of negroes, radicals, or bolters, which measure struck the death blow to radical rule in Bolivar county. He was for many years a member of the

State executive committee, and is a prominent figure in State and county politics, and is influential in the councils of the Mississippi Democracy. He was married in 1880 to Ida Gayden, daughter of George L. and Martha Gayden, of Bolivar county, Miss., who died in 1883. He was again married, in 1887, to Florence Carson Warfield, daughter of Col. Elisha Warfield and Mary Carson Warfield, of Kentucky. Their five living children are Walter, Mary Warfield, Florence, Evelyn, and Lilian Burrill.



Sledge, Norfleet R., of Como, one of the substantial capitalists and extensive landholders of that section of the State, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Mississippi and has here passed his entire life, while he served with valor and loyalty as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Mr. Sledge was born in Holly Springs, Marshall county, Miss., Jan. 25, 1839, and he was the second in order of birth of the sixteen children—nine of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and of whom Norfleet R. and Catherine E. (Jones) Sledge, were both born in North Carolina. Of the children, six

were living in 1905. As a young man Norfleet R. Sledge, Sr., removed from his native State of North Carolina to Tennessee, where he married, and in 1838 he came with his wife to Mississippi, where all save the eldest of their children were born. He settled in Marshall county, where he remained until 1847, when he removed to Panola county, locating at what is now locally known as Old Sledgeville, through a facetious play on his name, and here he became a successful merchant and extensive planter. In 1868 he engaged in business in Como, where he died in 1881, while his devoted wife passed away in 1884. His three sons were associated with him in business at Como, and the name is still prominent in connection with mercantile business there. This worthy pioneer was a man of spotless integrity, of much business acumen and of utmost loyalty in the varied relations of life, and through his personal efforts he accumulated a fortune of half a million dollars prior to the Civil war, in which he made great sacrifices, supporting the Confederate cause with utmost loyalty. Norfleet R. Sledge, Jr., was about eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Panola county, and after a due preliminary discipline he entered the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1857, after which he returned to his home. He remained there until the Civil war, in the opening year of which he was married to Miss Catherine E. Jones, who was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of Fanning and Pauline J. (Moore) Jones, native of North Carolina. In 1862 Mr. Sledge took up arms as a soldier of the Confederacy, enlisting in Company F, Twenty-eighth Mississippi cavalry, and being soon afterward chosen lieutenant of his company. He served some time as adjutant and was finally promoted to the

captaincy of his company, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his capture by the enemy, while with his command assisting in covering General Hood's retreat from Nashville, Tenn. He was taken to Fort Delaware, where he was held in captivity until June, 1865, when he was released on parole, the war having come to a close the preceding month. He participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Franklin and other important engagements with the army of Tennessee, and was known as an able and valiant officer, having had two horses shot from under him, though he never received any severe wounds. After the close of the war Mr. Sledge returned home and became associated with his father in the general mercantile business in Como, also doing a large business in the handling of cotton. Two of his brothers entered the firm somewhat later and the title of N. R. Sledge & Sons was continued until the death of the honored father, in 1881, since which time the firm name of Sledge Brothers has been one of the most prominent in the State along the lines of industry which it has represented. The subject of this sketch has mercantile interests in Memphis, Tenn., and at other points in Mississippi, while he has a beautiful home in Como, where he has resided ever since the Civil war era. He also owns a fine residence between Memphis and Grenada. He has a landed estate of about 7,000 acres, in Panola and adjoining counties, and the same is operated to a large extent by lease, while other portions of the estate are under the supervision of a manager employed by him in a direct way. He is a stockholder in both the Union and the Planters' banks in the city of Memphis, Tenn., and is vice-president of the Bank of Como while he is president of the Como Lumber Company and has varied other capitalistic interests, not the least of which is implied in his being a member of the directorate of the Illinois Central railroad. In politics, though never permitting the use of his name in connection with nomination for office, he is a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, contributing liberally to the support of parish and diocesan work. The following estimate placed upon Mr. Sledge by one who has known the man and his work is well worthy of reproduction in this connection: "Of thorough business capabilities and moral sentiments, his career has been one of modesty and yet of distinctive activity. A promoter of all that is good, he brings into practice the sterling principles of honor and integrity and thereby commands the respect of all whom he meets in a social or business way. He is a liberal contributor to religious and benevolent institutions, and is a whole-souled, gracious and unostentatious gentleman." The first wife of Mr. Sledge died in 1880, leaving two children: Inez S., is the wife of Dr. M. Campbell, superintendent of the East Tennessee asylum for the insane, at Knoxville. They have two children, Lucille and Michael. Norfleet F., is associated with his father's business enterprises. On Nov. 15, 1882, Mr. Sledge was married to Miss Lucille Merriwether, who was born in Mississippi, to which state her parents, James O. and Lucy (Johnson) Merriwether, came from Georgia in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Sledge have three children: Olivette is

the wife of John J. Craig, a merchant of Como, and their two children are Norfleet and Olivette. The two younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Sledge are Mildred and N. R.



Smith, Richard H., senior member of the firm of R. H. Smith & Company, of Shelby, Bolivar county, dealers in general merchandise, is one of the extensive and successful planters of the Delta district and through his able efforts in connection with this industry he has accumulated a competency since taking up his residence there, in 1870. Mr. Smith was born in Hopkins county, Ky., Aug. 10, 1842, and in the same State also were born his parents, Ebenezer and Minerva (Gunn) Smith. The former enlisted in the Union service at the outbreak of the Civil war, becoming a member of a Kentucky regiment, and

he died at Bowling Green, that State, in 1862, while still in the service; his father, Austin P. Smith, was a soldier in the Mexican war. The wife of Ebenezer H. Smith survived him by a number of years, passing the closing years of her life in Kentucky. The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the common schools of his native county, and that he made good use of his scholastic opportunities is evident when it is stated that he initiated his independent career by engaging in teaching school, which work engrossed his attention until the time of the Civil war, when he went forth as a soldier of the Union. On Oct. 15, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fifth Kentucky infantry, commanded by Col. James M. Shackelford, and he continued in active service with this regiment until 1864, when he received an honorable discharge, in Louisville, Ky. Among the principal engagements in which he took part may be noted the following: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, and the Atlanta campaign, under General Sherman, in which he took part in the almost innumerable battles and skirmishes, having been under fire for thirty-one days. He was sitting near the cannon that fired the shot which killed General Polk, at Pine Mountain, at the time the said shot was fired. He was always at the post of duty but was fortunate in having escaped wounds and in never having been captured. After the war Mr. Smith was engaged in selling goods in Kentucky for one year, after which he was identified with agricultural pursuits, in that State, for three years. In the winter of 1870 he came to Mississippi and located on the Mississippi river, in Bolivar county, where he has since continued to reside and where he has been continuously identified with the planting industry, in connection with which his energies and abilities have been so exercised as to bring to him maximum success and prosperity. He also is engaged in the general merchandise business in Shelby, being associated in this enterprise with his son-in-law, Benjamin F. Langston, under the firm name of R. H. Smith & Company. Individual men-

tion of Mr. Langston is made in this publication. Mr. Smith is the owner of some of the best real estate in Shelby, and his plantation is one of the extensive and valuable places of the county. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the Republican party, and he has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Bolivar county, where he is held in high esteem as a citizen and progressive business man. He is affiliated with the Knights of Honor. On May 29, 1864, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Laurien McGhee, of Tennessee, and they have six children, namely: Illa May, Charles H., George W., Mamie W., Robert and Estella.

Smith, Edwin Phillips, proprietor of the Klondyke hotel, at Hattiesburg, and also owner of a large amount of other valuable real estate in Perry county, has had a somewhat eventful career, and is one of the well known and highly popular citizens of Hattiesburg. He was born in Monticello, Jasper county, Ga., May 24, 1854, and in the same town were born his parents, Lieut. Andrew J. and Emily (Phillips) Smith. Lieutenant Smith served two years with the army of Virginia and after receiving his honorable discharge came to Mississippi and re-enlisted, in the command of General Forrest, and he thus continued to be identified with the cavalry arm of the Confederate service until the close of the war. He accumulated a valuable landed property in Mississippi and here both he and his wife continue to make their home, honored by all who know them. Edwin P. Smith is indebted to the schools of Georgia and Mississippi for his youthful educational discipline, and when a young man his spirit of adventure led him to go to New Mexico, where he became largely interested in the cattle business, which he learned most thoroughly, having served a due novitiate as a cowboy on the range and having been successful in his operations within the twenty-two years of his residence on the western frontier. In 1897 he returned to his old home in Hattiesburg, Miss., for the purpose of supervising his extensive real estate interests here. On one of his most eligibly located lots—corner of Main and Railroad streets—he erected in that year the Klondyke hotel, the first hotel in the town to offer to the traveling public modern facilities and accommodations in the matter of hotel entertainment. He gave his personal attention to the management of the hotel for one year, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he leased the property and sojourned for one year in Europe, in company with his family. In April of 1904 he and his family again went abroad, remaining another year, and upon his return to Hattiesburg Mr. Smith resumed the active management of his fine hotel property and business, and this, with the supervision of his real estate and capitalistic interests, places ample demands upon his time and attention. The hotel is maintained at a high standard in all departments and enjoys merited popularity with the traveling public, as do also the genial proprietor and his gracious wife, who renders valuable assistance in the practical management of the hotel. In politics Mr. Smith renders allegiance to the Democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. On Sept. 23, 1897, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Hooge daughter of Elijah Allen, of

Burslem, Staffordshire, England. They have one daughter, Madeline.

Smith, Sydney McCain, is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town of Lexington and is recognized as one of the able and successful members of the bar of Holmes county, of which he is a representative in the lower house of the State legislature at the present time (1906). He was born in Lexington, April 9, 1869, and is a son of Thomas W. and Sarah A. (West) Smith, the former having been born near Holly Springs, Marshall county, this State, and the latter having been born at Lexington, a daughter of John W. West, who was a prominent citizen of Holmes county. Thomas W. Smith was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having enlisted in 1862, when but fifteen years of age, as a private in Company A, Thirty-eighth Mississippi infantry, with which he remained in active service until victory rested upon the Union arms. He and his wife are now residents of Lexington. After completing the curriculum of the common schools of Lexington, Sydney McCain Smith entered the law department of the University of Mississippi, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and forthwith being admitted to the bar of his native State. He initiated the practice of his profession by locating in Yazoo City, where he remained for a short interval, at the expiration of which he returned to Lexington, where he built up a large and representative professional business, being a member of the firm of Smith & Tackett and his associate being Walter P. Tackett. This partnership was dissolved Sept. 23, 1906, when Mr. Smith was appointed by Governor Vardaman to the district judgeship of the Fourth Judicial circuit for a term of four years, in which capacity he is now acting. In 1899 Judge Smith was elected to represent Holmes county in the legislature of the State, making an excellent official record and being chosen as his own successor in 1903. He is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party and he is identified with the four York-rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias also. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On April 9, 1896, Judge Smith was united in marriage to Miss Martha Leigh Smith, daughter of John C. and Matilda (Cox) Smith, of Crystal Springs.

Smith, Murray Forbes, has attained to distinction as one of the able members of the bar of Mississippi, being established in a representative practice in the city of Vicksburg, and being also a member of the State senate, from the Twelfth district. He is a scion of families long identified with the annals of Southern history and claims the old North State as the place of his nativity, having been born at Milton, Caswell county, N. C., Jan. 17, 1850. In the same State was born his mother, Adeline (McGehee) Smith. His father, George Alexander Smith, was born at Dumfries, Va., and was a son of George and Delia (Forbes) Smith. He was a merchant and tobacco manufacturer by vocation and his death occurred April 7, 1860, his wife

having preceded him to the rest eternal. Murray F. Smith attended the Bingham school, at Oaks, Orange county, N. C., and thereafter continued his studies for a time in the historic old Washington and Lee university, at Lexington, Va., although he was not graduated. After leaving the university he studied law in the private law school of Hon. R. M. Pearson, at Richmond Hill, N. C., and he was admitted to the bar, by the supreme court of his native State, in January, 1872. After practicing for two years at Greensboro, N. C., where he served his professional novitiate, he removed to Vicksburg, Miss., where his success and prestige in both departments of his profession have been of the most unequivocal order, for he is recognized as an able and versatile trial lawyer and as a discriminating and safe counselor. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party and has taken a loyal part in public affairs of a political nature, his technical training and natural tendencies well equipping him for leadership. In 1888 he was elected to represent Warren county in the lower house of the State legislature; he was a member of the constitutional convention of 1890; and in 1896 was honored with the election as State senator from the Twelfth district, comprising Warren and Hinds counties, his term ending in January, 1900. His effective services in the senate again brought him into recognition as a candidate, and Nov. 3, 1903, he was again elected floater senator for the same district, for a term of four years. He was a delegate from the State-at-large to the Democratic national convention of 1892 and is one of the party leaders in his section of the State. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On April 14, 1874, Senator Smith was united in marriage to Miss Kate Wilson, daughter of Victor and Jane (Patchell) Wilson, of Vicksburg, and they have five children: Victor Conway, Murray Forbes, Jr., Ada McGehee, Clarence Carroll, and Lomie Lee.

Smith, William Hall, superintendent of education in Holmes county, residing in Durant, was born in Lamar county, Ala., Feb. 8, 1866, a son of F. W. and Martha J. (Brazil) Smith. The parents were both born in Lamar county, Ala., the father Dec. 21, 1837, and the mother May 20, 1845. The mother passed away in May, 1903. William H. Smith received a preparatory education in the schools of Clay county, Miss., and then fitted himself for a pedagogic career in the Iuka normal school, graduating at that institution in 1889. The first four years after the completion of his scholastic labors he spent in teaching in the public schools of Clay county. Then for a time he taught in Chester and for four years was principal of the Ackerman high school. After three years of the same work in Eupora, Webster county, he came to Durant and for six years served as principal of the city schools. In 1903 he was made county superintendent and has been the efficient and energetic incumbent of that office ever since. Under his able management the schools have attained a standard of excellency never before reached. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, but he has never allowed himself

to become so involved in the meshes of party affiliation as to interfere in any way with the conscientious and systematic discharge of his other duties. Fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Woodmen of the World. On April 7, 1889, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Belk, a daughter of J. W. and Elizabeth J. Belk of Clay county, Miss. The children of this union are four in number—Carleton Grady, Mary Odell, William Leon and Francis Belk. The family are devout and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of the board of stewards of which the father is a member. He is also a teacher in the Sunday school of the Durant society.

Smythe, J. D., M. D., of Greenville, was born at Kosciusko, Attala county, Miss., Oct. 22, 1861. His ancestors on both sides were soldiers in the American army during the Revolution. His great-great-grandfather, James Smythe, joined the forces under Washington at Philadelphia and served until he was captured by the British about 1779. For two years he was confined in the military prison at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. At the end of that time he succeeded in making his escape and rejoined the colonial army in South Carolina, where he remained until the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. After the war he married and settled in South Carolina, where he reared a family of seven sons. Dr. Smythe's maternal ancestors were South Carolinians, the male members of the family all being in the American army in the war for independence, some of them holding company and regimental offices. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Smythe, fought in the War of 1812 and the wars with the Creek Indians. Dr. Smythe is a son of D. L. and Emma B. Smythe, the former born in Calhoun county, Ala., Nov. 26, 1828, and the latter at Kosciusko, Miss., June 27, 1840. The father served in the Confederate army from 1861 to 1865 in Capt. James S. Smythe's cavalry company. He had two brothers who were medical officers in the Confederate service. The mother had three brothers in the Confederate army; one a major, one a medical officer and one a private. D. L. Smythe was once sheriff of Attala county, and also once represented the county in the legislature. During the exciting period of reconstruction he was a fearless advocate of white supremacy. He died in 1895, honored and esteemed by the people for whom he had labored and fought to save. Dr. J. D. Smythe was educated at Kosciusko, attended Tulane university at New Orleans, La., and finished his professional education in New York. In 1887 he established himself in the practice of medicine at Kosciusko, but in 1889 removed to Greenville, where he has ever since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. For seven years he was chief health officer of Washington county, and is now a member of the State board of health. He is a member of the American, the Mississippi State and the Tri-State medical associations and the Washington county medical society; was once honored by being elected vice-president of the State medical association, and is the examiner for a number of the leading life insurance companies. In political matters he is an unflinching Democrat, though he has never

been an aspirant for public office. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Elysian club, in all of which he is deservedly popular, because of his fraternal spirit and general good fellowship. He has been twice married: first, on Dec. 24, 1883, to Miss Sallie J., daughter of Dr. James S. and Martha (Ward) Smythe, of Carthage, Miss., and second, on Sept. 2, 1905, to Miss Hebe G., daughter of Capt. W. F. and Nannie B. (Carter) Randolph, of Woodstock, Miss. His children by his first wife are James S., Sadie Lois, and Roscoe Lafayette.



Speakes, William A., is one of the extensive plantation operators of the famous delta district of Mississippi, his fine landed estate being located in Bolivar county, where he also has other industrial and capitalistic interests of importance. He is president of the Bank of Benoit and is also identified with the general merchandise business. Mr. Speakes was born in Arkadelphia, Clark county, Ark., Sept. 5, 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Martha (Anderson) Speakes, the former of whom was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., and the latter in Social Circle, Walton county, Ga. At the time of the Civil war

Samuel Speakes tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting in an Arkansas regiment and making the record of a loyal and faithful soldier. He was a carpenter by trade and after the war continued engaged in contracting and building in Arkadelphia until his death, which occurred in 1869, his wife having passed away, in the same place, in 1864, and having been a devoted member of the Baptist church. William A. Speakes was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native town, and his first occupation of a business nature was that of clerk in a general store. Later he became manager of a plantation, and eventually he engaged in the general merchandise business, having been identified with this line of enterprise in both Bolivar and Benoit, Miss., in which latter place he still conducts a well equipped general store, controlling an excellent trade. In 1904 he was one of those chiefly concerned in organizing the Bank of Benoit, which was incorporated with a capital of \$25,000 and he has been president of the institution from the start. In 1876-7 Mr. Speakes traveled through New Mexico, Arizona, California and other parts of the West, but he found no locality so inviting as the delta of Mississippi, to which district he returned in 1878, having since maintained his home there and now having an attractive residence in Benoit. He is the owner of 2,900 acres of fine cotton land, and has been very successful in his various business operations, attaining independence and prosperity through his own well directed efforts, and so ordering his course as to retain at all times the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He is one of the popular and influential citizens of Bolivar county

and is distinctively public-spirited in his attitude. Mr. Speakes is a staunch supporter of the principles of which the Democratic party stands exponent, and is at the present time a member of the board of county supervisors; he was formerly a valued member of the Levee Board. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. In October, 1888, Mr. Speakes was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Trigg, daughter of William A. and Sabrina (Heard) Trigg, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Speakes have one son, Samuel Trigg Speakes, who was born in Arkadelphia, Ark., Aug. 25, 1889, and who is now attending Ouachita Baptist college, in that place.



Spinks, John C., M. D., of Shubuta, Clarke county, is one of the best known physicians of this section of the State, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for more than three decades. The doctor was born in Wilcox county, Ala., Aug. 29, 1831, and is a son of John and Margaret (Kelly) Spinks, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and reared in South Carolina, while the latter was a native of Georgia. Their marriage was solemnized in Wilcox county, Ala. They came from Alabama to Mississippi in 1834 and settled in Kemper county, where they passed the

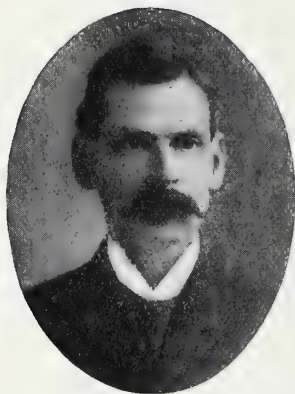
remainder of their lives, representative citizens of the community and worthy of the high esteem which was so freely accorded them. The father became a successful planter of Kemper county and he died there in 1861, having thus been spared the pain of witnessing the dire misfortune which the Civil war was to bring to his loved Southland. Dr. Spinks secured his fundamental education in the common schools of Kemper county, and he had the best of advantages in the matter of technical education, having been graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans, in March, 1857, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he located in Fort Stephens, now Lauderdale county, Miss., where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth Mississippi infantry, which was formally organized in Corinth, whence it was sent into Virginia, Dr. Spinks being at once detailed to the hospital service, while in 1863 he was appointed assistant surgeon and assigned to his original regiment, the Thirtieth Mississippi, with which he served until the close of the war, his command having been with General Lee at the time of the surrender, at Appomattox. After the war Dr. Spinks located in Kemper county, where he remained in practice until 1873, when he located in Shubuta, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he is dean of the profession which he has honored and dignified by his

able services. He is a member of the medical society of Clarke and Wayne counties, as well as that of the State, and is one of the representative members of his profession in Mississippi. The doctor is a strenuous and uncompromising advocate of the cause of Prohibition and has put forth most vigorous efforts to abate the liquor traffic in his State. He is a prominent and valued member of the Baptist church of Shubuta, having been identified with this denomination as a member since he was eighteen years of age, and he is now a deacon and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school in the home church. In a fraternal way he is a Royal Arch Mason. In April, 1866, Dr. Spinks was married to Miss Laura V. Hand, daughter of Rev. T. J. Hand, M. D., who was engaged in the practice of medicine for a number of years, after which he entered the ministry of the Baptist church, being one of its distinguished clergymen in Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. Spinks have four children: John P. is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice in Shubuta; Mary is the wife of H. A. Morgan, of Alamogordo, N. M.; T. M. is a member of the faculty of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, and P. E. is engaged in farming in Clarke county.



Spinks, Edwin A., of Meridian, Miss., manager of the Yellow Pine department of American Hardwood Lumber Co., St. Louis, Mo., was born in Lauderdale county, July 10, 1875. He is the son of Enoch L. and Margaret F. (Shamburger) Spinks, both born in Lauderdale county, the father in 1843 and the mother in 1846. The father is a farmer, having followed that vocation all his life, except the four years he spent as a member of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Edwin A. Spinks received what educational advantages the common country schools afforded during four months in the year,

and at the age of seventeen left the farm and took up stenography, which he followed for a period of four to five years. At that time, having acquired at least a theoretical knowledge of lumber, he entered the business in a wholesale way and continued until 1904, when he was forced to retire on account of ill health. After a thorough recovery of health, Mr. Spinks again in 1906 entered the lumber field as manager of the Yellow Pine department of the American Hardwood Lumber Co., St. Louis, Mo., one of the largest institutions of its character in the country. Mr. Spinks, in addition to being an experienced lumberman, is also a very successful life insurance underwriter, having written a large volume of business for the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey in 1906. He has a large field before him in which to exercise the sound business judgment and healthy ambition which have so rapidly put him in the front rank of Meridian business men.



Stainton, Joseph W., engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the city of Meridian, as a member of the firm of Bailey & Stainton, was born in Winston county, Miss., May 27, 1867, and is a son of David T. and Cebra A. (Rumbley) Stainton, both of whom were born and reared in Alabama. David T. Stainton came to Mississippi about 1860 and settled in Winston county, whence he removed to Neshoba county, while finally he took up his residence in Jones county, where he passed the closing years of his life, having been a planter by vocation. His wife died at Philadelphia, Miss., in 1884.

Joseph W. Stainton secured such advantages as were afforded in the common schools and supplemented this by study in the Cooper institute, at Daleville. Thereafter he was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Mississippi about ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1892, he located in Meridian and assumed the position of bookkeeper in the wholesale establishment of Tom Lyle, becoming secretary and treasurer of the concern in 1902 and thus serving until 1904, in July of which year he severed his connection with the business and associated himself with C. W. Bailey in the real estate and insurance business. The firm handles city property and farm and timber lands in all parts of the State and are building up a large business in this line, while they are representatives of leading fire and life insurance companies. Mr. Stainton is the owner of valuable farm property, is a stockholder in the Bank of Philadelphia, Neshoba county, and in the Southern bank, of Meridian. Arrayed as a staunch supporter of the Democracy, Mr. Stainton takes a loyal interest in political and civic affairs, and he served as treasurer of Lauderdale county from 1899 to 1904. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Benevolent Knights of America, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church U. S. A. On Aug. 10, 1896, Mr. Stainton was married to Miss Mary C. McArthur, daughter of John G. and Mary E. (McKee) McArthur, of Meridian, the former of whom is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stainton have four children: Robert Lafayette, David Gordon, Bessie Ursula, and Joseph W., Jr.

Stephens, George H., the genial and courteous cashier of the Bank of Shaw, was born at Paducah, Ky., May 21, 1862. His parents were James D. and Nancy C. (Bailey) Stephens, both natives of North Carolina. James D. Stephens was a soldier in the Union army, serving as a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He was in the engagements at Paducah and was pilot of the gunboat Essex when it was blown up by the Confederate batteries at Fort Donelson. After the war he continued his business as a pilot, and died in New

Orleans in 1884. George H. Stephens received his education in the public schools of Paducah and Hickman, Ky. His first business venture was in lumber, dealing in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. In 1892 he went into the mercantile business at Shaw, and in 1902 assisted in organizing the Bank of Shaw, capitalized at \$30,000. He has held the position of cashier since the inception of the bank, and now the business of the institution has become so great that he gives it his whole attention, having closed out his other business. In politics he is a Democrat and as such has been successively elected for many years to the town board of aldermen. His church affiliations are with the Presbyterian society of Shaw, and his wife is also an active worker in the same society. On Oct. 14, 1891, he married Miss Adelidia, daughter of John W. and Minnie Preuss of Paducah, Ky., and to this marriage three children have been born: Williametta, Ayleen and Vera. Mr. Stephens has been eminently successful in a business way.



Stephens, Zazariah M., is one of the leading members of the bar of Union county, being established in the practice of his profession in New Albany and being ex-judge of the Third judicial circuit. He has also served in both branches of the State legislature and has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in Mississippi. Judge Stephens was born in Itawamba county, Miss., in 1853, and is a son of Dr. Reden B. Stephens, who was born in Alabama and who has long been engaged in the practice of medicine in New Albany, being one of the representative physicians of this section of the State.

Judge Stephens was afforded the advantages of the schools of Union county, where he was reared to maturity, and he then took up the study of law, securing admission to the bar in 1875. In the preceding year he had been elected to represent Union county in the State legislature and he served one term. In 1884 he was presidential elector on the party ticket and in 1888 he was elected to the State senate, in which he served one term. In 1892 he was again called upon to represent his district in the senate, of which he remained a member until 1896, in which year he was appointed judge of the Third judicial district, by Governor McLaurin, remaining on the bench for one term, of four years, and making a most excellent record as a jurist. He has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in New Albany and has built up a large and representative business. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. In October, 1874, Judge Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Letha A. Coker, daughter of Edward M. Coker, of Union county, and they have three children: Hubert D., Edgar J., and Jennie Belle.

Stevenson, William E., manager of the Bank of Moorhead, and mayor of that city, was born near Raymond, Hinds county, Miss., Aug. 8, 1869. His father, James G. Stevenson, was born in Tennessee, but was reared in Missouri. At the commencement of the war in 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, as a private in a Missouri regiment, and served through the war. He was wounded three times and at the battle of Champion's Hill, seriously so. After some time in the hospital at Raymond he was furloughed and did not re-enter the service being still on furlough when Lee surrendered. He now resides at Waverly, La. The mother of William E. Stevenson was a native of Georgia. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Hinds county and grew to manhood on his father's plantation. For ten years he was an employe of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad, and upon leaving the service engaged in banking and the retail drug business. He has been measurably successful and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and his well known public spirit and progressive views marked him out as a suitable candidate for the office of mayor, to which his fellow townsmen elected him, and which office he is now filling for the second term with general satisfaction to the people of Moorhead. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Order of Railway Conductors. On Dec. 12, 1894, he led to the altar Miss Mabel, daughter of W. J. and Harriet W. (Dinkins) Cameron, of Madison county, Miss. Two children have blessed this union: Pauline and Cameron.



Stietenroth, William, a leading architect, contractor and builder in the city of Natchez, was born in the city which is now his home, the date of his nativity being Oct. 18, 1862. Both his father and mother were born in Germany, whence they came to America when young. They were residents of Natchez for many years and both died in that city. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Natchez and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he completed a course in the Academy of Architecture and Industrial Science in the city of St. Louis, Mo. After leaving this institution

he returned to Natchez in 1885 and engaged in business as an architect and builder. He has been most successful in his chosen profession and has been concerned in the erection of many public buildings as well as fine private residences and business blocks. He was the architect and builder of the Baker Grand theater, the Elks' club house and the Prentiss club house, besides some of the finest school buildings in the city of Natchez. He has been identified with the local fire department from his boyhood days to the present time. Mr. Stietenroth gives his political support to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In the Masonic order he has received the chivalric degrees and holds membership in Rosalie Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templars. He is a charter member of the Natchez lodge of Elks. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On April 17, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stietenroth to Miss Althea Dowty, daughter of William Dowty, a well known steamboat captain residing in the city of New Orleans.

Street, Donald P., M. D., who is at the head of the Vicksburg Sanitarium and who is recognized as one of the leading representatives of his profession in this city, was born in Corinth, Miss., Aug. 17, 1873, being a son of Donald and Blanche I. (Pollock) Street, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Tennessee. Dr. Street duly availed himself of the advantages of the excellent schools of his native city and thereafter took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Taylor, of Corinth, gaining an excellent preliminary knowledge of a technical order and supplementing this by a thorough course in the celebrated Bellevue Hospital medical college, in New York city, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He forthwith located in Vicksburg and established himself in the practice of his profession, and in 1900 he purchased the property of the Vicksburg Sanitarium, to whose management he has since given his attention. The original building was a small one and its facilities inadequate. In 1901 he added to the building and in 1903, to meet the increased demands, another addition was made and the enterprise was incorporated under the laws of the State. The sanitarium is now thoroughly modern in its equipment, has ample accommodations for about fifty patients, and is becoming known as one of the best private institutions of the sort in the State, having a representative support and being maintained under the direct and effective supervision of Dr. Street. In his practice the doctor makes a specialty of abdominal surgery, in which line he has attained a high reputation. Dr. Street is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical association, the Warren county medical society, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being also medical examiner for various leading life insurance companies. His political support is given to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared.

Stricker, Vincent John, a prominent member of the bar of Jackson, was born in Fort Adams in Wilkinson county, Miss. His father was P. J. Stricker, a native of Mississippi, and for many years a leader in the medical profession in Vidalia. The father received his technical training in the medical colleges and universities of Kentucky and Tennessee. The mother was formerly Miss Sally Gertrude Row, a daughter of Vincent Row of Wilkinson county. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the four children of the family. He took up the study of law in 1899, matriculating at the University of Mississippi at Oxford, but completing his course and receiving his

degree at Millsaps college of Jackson in 1900. Upon the completion of his scholastic labors Mr. Stricker went to Mount Olive, where for four months he was associated in the practice of his chosen profession with the Hon. R. D. Cooper. He then returned to Jackson and formed a partnership with R. P. Thompson, with whom he has since been associated in the practice of law. In his politics Mr. Stricker is a staunch Democrat and for two years served the city as criminal prosecutor.

Strickland, Jacob L. In America this Twentieth century is essentially an age of the young man in business, and there is no limit set to the heights which may be accessible to the self-reliant and ambitious young man. The South has felt the beneficent influence of the energy and productive talents emanating from that source, and among the prominent representatives of the younger element of business men in the State is numbered Mr. Strickland, who is vice-president and general manager of the Planters' Lumber Company, manufacturers of Southern hardwoods, at Greenville, Washington county. The company was organized in 1902 and was originally incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, which was increased to \$50,000, on June 27, 1904. This fact is significant, since it indicates how rapid and satisfactory had been the up-growth of the enterprise, which is now one of the most important of the sort in that section of the State. Both a wholesale and retail business is done, and a growing export trade is proving an important feature in the industry. In 1904 the company erected in Greenville a finely equipped and modern sawmill, with an output capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber daily, and the annual payroll of the concern represents an annual expenditure of fully \$40,000. Jacob L. Strickland was born in Holly Springs, Marshall county, Miss., on July 26, 1878, and is a son of William M. and Jane (Leake) Strickland, the former of whom was born in Wake county, N. C., and the latter in Tippah (now Benton) county, Miss. Mr. Strickland passed his boyhood days in Holly Springs, where his father was engaged in the practice of law, and after leaving the public schools he there continued his studies in St. Thomas Hall, an excellent academic institution, now closed. After leaving school he was for some time employed as salesman in mercantile establishments in the city of Memphis, Tenn., and in 1898 he organized the Clarksdale Lumber Company, at Clarksdale, Coahoma county, Miss., becoming secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1900 he disposed of his interests in that concern, and came to Greenville, where he was one of the chief promoters and an organizer of the company with which he is now identified and whose fine business has been built up largely through his energetic and capable efforts as an executive and administrative officer. Mr. Strickland is an ardent Democrat but has never sought the honors of public office, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, the great social organization of the lumbermen of the Union. On Dec. 10, 1902, Mr. Strickland married Miss Ruth Seay, daughter of Dr. John and Louise (Robb) Seay, of Nashville, Tenn., and they are prominent in the social life of Green-

ville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strickland are members of the Episcopal church.



Sutherland, Hugh L., M. D., is one of the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in his native State, and is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Rosedale, Bolivar county, controlling a large business of a representative order and being well known to the medical fraternity of this and adjoining States. Hugh Lewis Sutherland was born near Canton, Madison county, Miss., April 27, 1848, being a son of Benj. L. and Rebecca (Lewis) Sutherland, the former of whom was born in Augusta, Ga., in 1818, while the latter was born in Copiah county, Miss., in 1828. The original pro-

genitor of the Sutherland family in America was the grandfather of the doctor. That worthy ancestor was born and reared in Scotland, being a member of the historic old Sutherland family of Sutherland county, which was the place of his nativity. He came to America in 1775, settling in Georgia, where he passed the remainder of his life. Hugh Lewis, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Sutherland, came from southern Virginia to Mississippi in an early day, and his wife was a member of the distinguished Ball family of the Old Dominion State. Dr. Sutherland passed his boyhood days on the home plantation and was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth. He was graduated in the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1870, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisiana, in New Orleans, the institution being now known as Tulane university. The doctor has remained an advanced student of his profession, in which he has met with eminent success, and he is one of the valued and popular members of the Mississippi State medical association, of which he was president in 1903, and of the Tri-State medical society, comprising representatives of the profession in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. Of that society he was president for the year 1905. He is also identified with the American medical association. Dr. Sutherland has given much time to original research and investigation along professional lines and is the author of numerous papers on diseases especially prevalent in the Yazoo delta of Mississippi, while he has compiled valuable vital and mortuary statistics covering the same territory. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public office. While in the University of Mississippi he became affiliated with the Alpha Kappa Phi fraternity, and is now a member of its successor, the Beta Theta Pi. In January, 1878, Dr. Sutherland was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Burrus, daughter of Hon. J. C. and Louisa (McGehee) Burrus of Bolivar county, and the children of this union are as follows: Hugh

Lewis, Percy Postell, John Burrus, Re Christine, Louisa McGehee, Hugh Lewis (II) and Fearn. The first mentioned child died in infancy. John Burrus died in 1901, aged eighteen years, just after completing his sophomore year in the University of Mississippi.

Swain, John T., is one of the representative business men of New Albany, where he is secretary and treasurer of the National Manufacturing Company and a director of the Union Brick and Tile Company. Mr. Swain was born in Union county, Miss., in 1858, and is a son of James A. and Mary (Murray) Swain, both of whom were born and reared in Mississippi, the former being a son of John Swain, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Pontotoc county, and the latter being a daughter of Judge T. J. Murray, a prominent citizen of Tippah county. The father of the subject of this sketch was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war. He and his wife are both deceased. John T. Swain secured his earlier educational training in the schools of his native county and supplemented this by a course in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He has been a resident of New Albany for the past ten years and was formerly engaged in the general merchandise business in this thriving little city, to whose progress and material upbuilding he has contributed in no small measure. He was one of the organizers of the National Manufacturing Company, in 1904, the company being incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 and he is secretary and treasurer of the concern. This company has a well equipped and thoroughly modern plant for the manufacturing of handles and other turned-wood articles. The Union Brick and Tile Company, of which he is a director, also has an excellent plant, with large facilities for turning out the best class of products. He is also a member of the directorate of the Bank of New Albany, and is a loyal and progressive citizen. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and is at the present time a member of the city council. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1890 Mr. Swain was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Hawthorne, daughter of Harvey A. Hawthorne, who was at one time mayor of Blue Mountain and who was postmaster of that place at the time of his death. He was a soldier in the Confederate service in the war between the States, having held the rank of lieutenant.

Sanders, Wiley, the representative of Attala county in the senate of the Mississippi legislature and the able editor of the *Kosciusko Star-Ledger*, is the scion of a long line of American patriots. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and his father, Absalom Sanders, born in Kentucky in 1815, rendered distinguished service as a soldier during the Seminole war. A near relative was a member of the Mississippi convention that declared for secession in 1861, and three brothers were soldiers in the Confederate army during the great struggle which followed the action of that and similar conventions. One of these brothers was later several times elected to the Mississippi legislature. The family originally came from England early in the Seventeenth century. Absalom Sanders married Miss Anne Dick-

erson, born in Georgia in 1818, and to them was born in their home in Jefferson county, Ala., on July 26, 1852, Wiley Sanders, the subject of this sketch. The family moved while he was still young to Attala county in this State and it was in the schools of that county that he received his education. When he became of age and had received a proper training for the work he became the editor of the Kosciusko Star-Ledger, one of the most widely circulated and influential weekly newspapers in the State. Politically Mr. Sanders is of course a stanch Democrat, being one of the influential and prominent figures in the party's State councils. He first held public office in 1884, when he was elected to the house of representatives of the State legislature. In 1900 the people of Attala county made him their State senator, and in 1904 they re-elected him. He has come to be one of the leaders of that body, both in debate on the floor and in committee. On April 27, 1884, Mr. Sanders married Miss Fannie Stokes of Grenada, Miss., a daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Martin) Stokes and to this union have been born the following children: Harold B., L. Stokes, Fannie Y., Marcia A., Paul H., Roger W. and Ethel.

Savery, Phineas M., is an able member of the bar of the State but for many years has given his attention principally to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has developed one of the leading enterprises of the sort in the State. He has maintained his home and business headquarters in the city of Tupelo since 1888. The captain is a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war and is a citizen who has ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. Captain Savery was born in the State of Massachusetts, July 30, 1830, and is a son of Dr. Phineas and Nancy (Messinger) Savery, both of whom were likewise native of the old Bay State and representatives of families early founded in New England. Dr. Phineas Savery was a leading physician of Attleboro Mass., and was a son of Phineas and Hannah (Swift) Savery, the former of whom was a son of Samuel Savery, born Aug. 18, 1718, of French lineage. Dr. Savery passed his entire life in Massachusetts, as did also his wife, who died when the subject of this sketch was an infant. Phineas M. Savery was reared in Massachusetts, where he received a good common school education. At the age of sixteen years he went to New York city and soon afterward went to Mexico, where he remained until 1851, when he returned to the United States and settled in Clay county, Mo. He was employed as a clerk until 1853, when he was married to Miss Amanda G. Mitchell, eldest daughter of Henry F. Mitchell, who was a native of Maryland and who was at that time one of the prominent members of the Missouri bar. Soon after his marriage the subject of this sketch began reading law under the preceptorship of his father-in-law and in 1858 he was admitted to the bar of the State of Missouri. At the outbreak of the war between the States Captain Savery joined the Missouri State troops, in which he attained to the rank of colonel, as provost-marshal-general of the State. In 1862 he entered the regular service of the Confederacy, as captain of cavalry, and for a short time there-

after he held the rank of major, as provost-marshal-general of the Army of the West and Trans-Mississippi department. He then resumed his place as captain of his company of Western Rangers, a company of Missourians which entered the service in May, 1861, and remained on duty until the final surrender. After the fall of Vicksburg this company was consolidated with the Second Missouri Cavalry and was designated as Company C of that command. After the close of the war Captain Savery took up his residence in Memphis, Tenn., where he was engaged as clerk and special collector until 1866, when he removed to Baldwyn, Lee county, Miss., and became the Mississippi representative of the University Publishing Co., of New York. He held this position a short interval and then engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1868 he entered the life insurance business and two years later also identified himself with the fire insurance line. In the long intervening years he has continued to make the insurance business his specialty and has confined his law practice almost entirely to the collection of claims. In the city of Tupelo he has well appointed offices and controls a large and representative insurance business, in which he is associated with his son, Finnie M. They also control a thriving enterprise in the handling of real estate, both city and country. Captain Savery is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but has never been a seeker of political office. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity and has served as grand master of the grand lodge of the State, holding other high offices in the order. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Knights of the Golden Rule, and is a valued member of the United Confederate Veterans. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church. Captain and Mrs. Savery became the parents of four children, all of whom are living except James M., who died at the age of twenty-three years. Charles V. and Finnie M., are prominent in business life in Tupelo, and Mary A. F. is married.



George S. Yerger. The firm thus founded soon became widely known, both members of it being noted for their thorough understanding

Scott, Charles, Sr., who for many years was one of Mississippi's leading lawyers, and whose name will endure in the legal annals of the State, was born at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1811. He was a descendant of old Virginia stock, some of his ancestors having been distinguished for their services in the Revolutionary war and others for their statemanship in the formation of the Republic. Upon arriving at manhood's estate he selected the legal profession for a calling and first began practice at Nashville. A few years later he removed to Jackson, Miss., where he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law,

of the law in all its branches, and for their devotion to the interests of their clients. Mr. Scott's distinguished reputation as a lawyer, his high sense of honor, his amiable character, and his well known public spirit all marked him as a suitable man for the office of chancellor, to which he was accordingly elected, and for many years he presided over the supreme court of chancery. Many of the decisions he rendered while serving in this capacity are still quoted as precedents on mooted points of chancery law. One of his most noted opinions was in the case of Johnson vs. the State of Mississippi, in which he held the State liable for the payment of the bonds of the old Union bank. Although this decision did not meet with popular approval, it was afterward affirmed by the high court of errors and appeals. In this case, as in all others that came before him for judicial consideration, he was guided purely by his unswerving integrity and his profound knowledge of the principles of the law—principles which constitute the very basis of civilization. Upon retiring from the chancellorship in 1859 Mr. Scott removed to Memphis, Tenn., believing that city offered a broader field for the practice of his profession. Nor was he disappointed. Something of his fame as a barrister and chancellor had preceded him to that city, and he soon won a conspicuous place at the Tennessee bar. He lived in Memphis but about two years, however, for in 1861, when the Civil war became inevitable, he returned to Jackson to offer his services to his adopted State. He did not live to carry out his patriotic resolution, as his death occurred soon after his return to Mississippi. He was buried at Jackson with Masonic honors, of which fraternity he was an esteemed and enthusiastic member. For many years he served as worshipful master of Silas Brown lodge at Jackson, and was subsequently honored by an election to the office of grand master of the Mississippi grand lodge. He was a Masonic author of international reputation and his name was known in Masonic circles all over the United States and Great Britain. Although Chancellor Charles Scott was cut off by the hand of death and thus prevented from taking up arms in defense of his State, it was not so with his sons. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Bullus was blessed with seven children, and of these, three sons rendered yeoman service in the cause of the Confederacy. Edward M. Scott was born in 1842 and when the war broke out he was a student in the Nashville university, but laid aside his books to take up the sword. He enlisted as a member of Company K, Eighteenth Mississippi, and fought at Manassas, Ball's Bluff, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and a number of minor engagements, serving during the latter years of the war as an aide-de-camp to Brig.-Gen. D. W. Adams. After the war he became proprietor of the Hotel Edwards at Jackson, and later engaged in the grocery and commission business at Rosedale, in connection with his brothers, Charles and George Y. The last named was born in 1845 and left the Nashville military college when sixteen years of age to enlist in company K of Wirt Adams' cavalry regiment. With this command he fought at Shiloh, and in the various engagements of the Jackson campaign. When

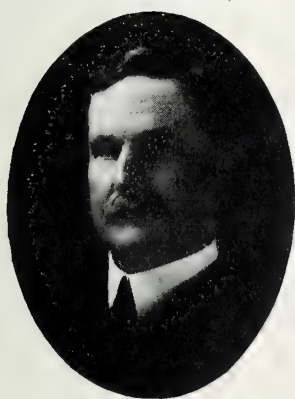
Colonel Adams was promoted to brigadier-general young Scott was raised to the rank of first lieutenant, serving for a time as an aide to his old commander and later with Johnston and Hood in the Georgia and Alabama campaigns. After the war he studied law and began practice in Bolivar county, where he was elected to the offices of sheriff, tax collector and State senator. The third son, Charles Scott, left school at the tender age of fifteen years to become a soldier in the Washington cavalry. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work, as does also a sketch of his brother, D. A. A younger son, Frank M. Scott, was born in 1852, and was therefore too young to enter the army. He was educated in the University of Virginia, graduated in the law department of the University of Mississippi at Oxford, and began the practice of his profession at Rosedale as a member of the firm of Sillers & Scott, later becoming largely interested in planting. Thus Chancellor Charles Scott, through his own unimpeachable career and those of his sons, has left an indelible impress on the institutions and progress of the Bayou State. Not only was he "learned in the law," but he was also well versed in the world's best and most classical literature, Shakespeare being an especial favorite. He was likewise a great student of the Bible, believed in its precepts, and was a practical and consistent Christian, one of the unostentatious kind, who in doing good deeds or bestowing charity, "let not the left hand know what the right hand doeth." The influence of such men lives long after they have been cut down by the scythe of time, and it is unquestionably true that the influence of Charles Scott, the upright judge, the patriotic citizen, the devoted friend and Christian gentleman, is still silently but potently felt in Mississippi.



Stevens, Hiram Stuart, of the well known law firm of Stevens, Stevens & Cook, of Hattiesburg, is one of the well trained and prominent members of the bar of Perry county, and is also a citizen of liberal and progressive views, taking a loyal interest in local affairs. He was born in Augusta, Perry county, Miss., April 27, 1874, and is a son of Benjamin and Lorena (Breland) Stevens, the former of whom was born in Jackson county and the latter in Greene county, Miss., both being representatives of old and honored families of the South. Benjamin Stevens was one of those loyal sons of

Mississippi who went forth to do battle for the Confederacy at the time of the Civil war. He was made captain of Company E, Steed's battalion, Ninth Mississippi cavalry, in which he served four years, during the last six months of the time being acting colonel of his regiment. His regiment served under Generals Wheeler and Forrest, principally in Georgia and Mississippi, taking part in many important engagements and remaining in the service until the close of the war.

Hiram S. Stevens was for one year a student in the Centenary college of Louisiana, in Jackson, that State, and in 1895 he was graduated in Millsaps college, Jackson, Miss., with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having taken medals for both scholarship and oratory in his sophomore, junior and senior years. He was soon afterward matriculated in the law department of the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while he received a special-distinction diploma. In the same year he established himself in the work of his profession at Hattiesburg, where he was associated in practice with his brother, J. Morgan Stevens, under the firm name of Stevens & Stevens. They secured a representative clientage and are numbered among the leading members of the bar of Perry county. In 1905 William Felder Cook was taken into partnership and the firm name is now Stevens, Stevens & Cook. Another brother, W. Forrest Stevens, deceased, was circuit judge of the Fifth judicial circuit of Mississippi at the time of his death. Hiram S. Stevens is a member of the directorate of the National Bank of Commerce and is president of the Hattiesburg Light and Power Company. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and has taken an active part in the promotion of party interests, being chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Perry county. On Nov. 3, 1903, he was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, and has made an excellent record in this connection. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, and is a trustee of Millsaps college, while both he and his wife are zealous and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he was the superintendent of the local Sunday school of the church at the time this review was written. On November 16, 1897, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dancy McClellan, daughter of Benjamin McClellan, a prominent and influential citizen of Millikens Bend, La.



Sexton, James Seymour, has achieved distinction as an able and successful member of the bar of Mississippi and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Hazlehurst, the judicial center of Copiah county. He is a native of this county, where he was born Nov. 2, 1854, being a son of John Curtis Sexton and Mary Elizabeth (Perry) Sexton, the former of whom was born in Tenn., March 4, 1801, and the latter of whom was born in South Carolina, the parents of each having immigrated to America from Ireland. The marriage of John C. Sexton and Mary E. Perry was solemnized Aug. 30, 1840, and they

thereafter continued to reside in Rankin county, Miss., until 1849, when they removed to Copiah county and settled on a plantation four miles southeast of Crystal Springs, this farm having been the birth-

place of the subject of this sketch and still being in the possession of the family. The parents remained on this homestead until 1860, when they took up their residence in the village of Crystal Springs, where the father died Dec. 31, 1861, his wife surviving him by many years. He was an old-line Whig, a royal-arch Mason and was a member of the Methodist church, as was also his wife, who contracted a second marriage several years after his demise. Of their nine children, five are living. In this family James S. Sexton was the fourth in order of birth of the five sons who attained to years of maturity. He received his early education in one of the old-time field schools near his home, and afterward attended the University of Mississippi for three years, then putting his acquirements to practical use by engaging in teaching in the schools of his native county. He read law under the preceptorship of Judge T. E. Cooper, who later became one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the State, and he was admitted to the bar in 1881. He has gained precedence as one of the representative members of his profession in Copiah county and has had to do with much important litigation in the State and federal courts. He is staunch in his allegiance to the Democratic party but has never sought office, believing his profession worthy of his undivided time and allegiance, but he served as a delegate to the State constitutional convention of 1890, having been the youngest delegate from the State at large. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1875 Mr. Sexton was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Wilson, daughter of William Wilson. She was born and reared in Copiah county, and her death occurred, in Hazlehurst, in 1888. She is survived by two children, May, who is the wife of Dr. Robert E. Higdon, and Luther S. In 1889 Mr. Sexton married Miss Lillian Ruth Wise, daughter of Dr. John P. Wise, and they have four children, namely: Kathleen, Jamie, Frances and Dana.



Scarborough, James J., the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster of Poplarville, Pearl River county, and recently assistant cashier of the Bank of Poplarville, is successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business, as a member of the firm of J. J. Scarborough & Co. Mr. Scarborough was born in Noxubee county, Miss., on Aug. 23, 1856, and is a son of James and Fannie (Minchew) Scarborough, the former a native of Sumter county, Ala., and the latter of Noxubee county, Miss. The father was a valiant soldier during the Civil war, having been a member of a regiment of Mississippi

volunteer infantry under Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and having served during practically the entire course of the great conflict. He passed away Dec. 22, 1905, and his wife is now living in Fearn Springs, Miss., with her son and daughter. James J. Scar-

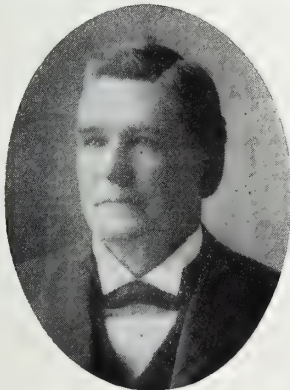
borough received a common school education in his youth and early gave evidence of that discrimination and business acumen which have conserved his success in connection with the practical affairs of life. After leaving home he became bookkeeper in the mercantile establishment of Dr. J. A. Fox, of Louisville, Miss., with whom he remained for the long period of twelve years. In 1890 he identified himself with agricultural pursuits and with general merchandising, at Fearn Springs, Winston county, where he continued to reside until 1899, which year witnessed his removal to Poplarville, where he has since made his home. Here he established himself in the real estate and insurance business, and with this line of enterprise he is still concerned, as a member of the firm of J. J. Scarborough & Co., the agency controlling an excellent business in both of its departments. In 1900 Mr. Scarborough was one of those instrumental in organizing the Bank of Poplarville, of which he became a stockholder and director at the time, while he served as assistant cashier from the inception of the enterprise, until his son, J. J. Scarborough, Jr., was elected to succeed him. The bank was incorporated with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, since increased to \$75,000 and is being nationalized; has a deposit balance of \$175,000 as an average, and is one of the ably conducted and substantial banking houses of the State, having paid handsome dividends to its stockholders and handling a business of representative character. In 1902, without his personal solicitation or even knowledge, Mr. Scarborough was honored with the appointment of postmaster of Poplarville, and he has given a most satisfactory administration of the affairs of this local branch of the public service and was re-appointed in 1906. In politics he is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On Dec. 5, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scarborough to Miss Jennie Cagle, daughter of Charles H. and Mary E. (Richardson) Cagle, of Louisville, Winston county, this State. Of this union have been born six children, five of whom are living, namely: Bessie Edna, Mabel Fannie, Hilda Aline, James Jackson and Guy Osborn. Hunter Bruce died at the age of twelve years.

Scott, William T., of Poplarville, is giving a most able and popular administration of the office of sheriff of Pearl River county, in which he is serving his second term. He held the shrievalty from 1896 to 1900, and in 1903 was again elected sheriff, taking charge of his official duties in January, 1904, so that his present term will expire in 1908. Mr. Scott was born in Kemper county, Miss., Jan. 25, 1846, and is a son of Charles C. and Mary Ann (Bell) Scott. His father was a successful planter and merchant of Kemper county and served one term as sheriff in the early days in that county. He died in Kemper county in 1862, from an attack of measles, contracted while in service as a soldier of the Confederacy, having enlisted at the first call of the governor for volunteer State troops. His wife died in 1877, on her father's old homestead, in Kemper county, and both she and her husband were laid to rest in the ceme-

tery at Dekalb. Mrs. Scott was a daughter of Dr. Samuel and Jane (Craig) Bell, both of whom were born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, whence they came to America and located in North Carolina, where Dr. Bell became a prominent representative of his profession. He finally removed with his family to Kemper county, Miss., where he acquired a large and valuable estate and where he lived practically retired for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1850. Mrs. Bell died in 1866. Sheriff Scott was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home plantation and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen years he there purchased a farm, to whose operation he thereafter gave his attention for a period of about fourteen years. In 1880 he identified himself with railroad work on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, first becoming section foreman and thereafter advancing through practically all grades of promotion in connection with the track department. He continued in railroad work until his election to the office of sheriff of Pearl River county, as already noted. After the expiration of his first term he was elected county assessor and he held this position until his second election as sheriff. He has ever given an unqualified support to the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. He is well known in southern Mississippi and here his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances, save for the ill will which he may have engendered in the minds of malefactors who have felt the power of his official hand. In July, 1871, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Eveline Whitsett, daughter of Howell and Martha (Saffold) Whitsett, both of whom died in Kemper county, where Mr. Whitsett was an influential planter and a courtly gentleman of the old-time type. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have five children, all daughters.

Sharborough, Bartlett White, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Laurel, is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of Jones county and has attained to marked prestige in the department of criminal law. He is an ex-member of the State senate and has been prominent in civic affairs for several years past. Mr. Sharborough was born in Jasper county, Miss., July 11, 1858, and is a son of James Ives Sharborough, who was born in Montgomery, Ala., and who died in Laurel, Miss., in April, 1893, at the age of seventy-three years. He came with his parents to Smith county, Miss., when a boy, and he ultimately became one of the prominent and influential planters of that section, owning farms in both Jasper and Smith counties and living near the dividing line between the two counties. His father, Malachi Sharborough, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and he himself rendered loyal service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having been a private in Company K, Thirty-second Mississippi infantry, and having been paroled at the close of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Yelverton, was born in Jasper county, Miss., and she died at Taylorsville, Smith county, in 1891,

at the age of fifty-six years. Bartlett W. Sharborough, the immediate subject of this sketch, was afforded the advantages of the schools at Harpersville and then entered the University of Mississippi, where he continued his academic studies, later being matriculated in the law department of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and soon afterward being admitted to the bar of his native State. He initiated the practice of his profession by opening an office at Paulding, the capital of Jasper county, where he met with unequivocal success and where he continued his professional headquarters until 1903, when he removed to Laurel, where he has added still further to his professional prestige and success. He has devoted his attention largely to criminal practice, having defended thirty-seven men, only three of whom were sentenced to the penitentiary and none of whom was sentenced to death. He is a member of the Mississippi State bar association and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. The Democratic party receives the unqualified allegiance of Mr. Sharborough, and in 1885 he was elected to represent Jasper county in the State legislature, serving one term. In 1900 he was elected to represent his district, comprising the counties of Jasper and Clarke, in the State senate, serving during the sessions of 1901 and 1904. He was chairman of the committee on enrolled bills and was a member of the important judiciary committee of the senate. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Nov. 11, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sharborough to Miss Eliza McCormick, daughter of the late George C. McCormick, of Jasper county. They have six children—Charles James, Bartlett White, Jr., Olivia, Clayton Lamar, Rebecca and Johannis Reb.



Shelby, George B., Sr., of Shelby, Bolivar county, is a worthy scion of a family whose name has been long and prominently identified with the annals of American history. The town of Shelby was named in honor of the family and he is one of the most extensive planters and landholders of Bolivar county, where he has other capitalistic interests of importance. He is a man who commands unreserved confidence and esteem, is one of the influential citizens of that section of the State, and is an honored veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war. Mr. Shelby was born at Kirkwood, Madison county, Miss.,

Oct. 6, 1844, being a son of Marcus D. and Sarah J. (Barnes) Shelby, the former of whom was born near Bristol, Tenn., in 1793, and the latter in South Carolina, in 1807. Marcus D. Shelby was a nephew of Col. Isaac Shelby, who was an officer both in the War of the Revolution and that of 1812 and who was also the first governor of Ken-

tucky and he was the grandson of Brig.-Gen. Evan Shelby. The parents of the subject of this review passed the closing years of their lives in Madison county, where the father was a successful planter. George B. Shelby duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of Madison county and then entered Madison college, where he was a student at the time when the dark cloud of Civil war overspread the national firmament. His loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy was of no wavering or uncertain type, and he subordinated all other interests to go forth in defense of the Southern cause, withdrawing from college for this purpose. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in the company of Captain Luckett in the Mississippi regiment commanded by Col. Wirt Adams. About a year later he joined a company of scouts which had been organized by Captain Harvey and which entered the service under the name of Harvey's Scouts. This intrepid band did effective service in Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama—first under Gen. Crosby Armstrong, later under Gen. W. H. Jackson, and finally under General Forrest. Mr. Shelby was with his command under General Johnston as the latter retreated before General Sherman, and he was the first of his command to see the flag of truce which announced the final surrender of Johnston. He took part in all the campaigns and engagements in which his company was involved and made a gallant record. He was mustered out at Demopolis, Ala., after the close of the war, having been at Columbus, Ga., at the time of the surrender of General Lee. The fortunes of war had visited most heavily his family, and he was compelled to start in life empty-handed after the close of the great conflict which so devastated and depressed the fair Southland. His ambition was one of courage and action, however, and his standing today indicates how effectively he has labored and how successfully he has brought his abilities and energies to bear, for he is one of the substantial capitalists of Bolivar county, where he owns one of the finest plantations in the Delta district, the same comprising 2,760 acres, splendidly improved. On the place are excellent tenement houses, steam cotton-gin, grist-mill and sawmill, large commissary store, etc., besides the beautiful plantation house. Mr. Shelby is vice-president of the Shelby bank and has lent his aid and co-operation in the furthering of enterprises and measures which have conserved the general welfare and the advancement of his home county and State in material and civic lines. He and his wife pass their time largely in traveling through the various parts of the Union, following the dictates of their fancy and greatly enjoying their journeyings, but they usually pass the winters in Shelby, near their children and their largest interests. Mr. Shelby is a stalwart in the camp of the Democratic party, and in 1900-1901 he represented his county in the State legislature. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, as well as the United Confederate Veterans, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Feb. 2, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shelby to Miss Janie Poitevent, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Gause) Poit-

event, of Grenada, Miss. The parents were born in North Carolina, the father being of French Huguenot descent. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby have two sons, Dr. Frederick P., who is a successful physician and surgeon of Shelby, and George B., Jr., who is engaged in the practice of law at Cleveland, the county seat, being one of the representative members of the bar of Bolivar county.



Scarborough, John Watkins, M. D., who is now living retired in Kosciusko, Attala county, has the distinction of being the oldest physician in the State and for many years he was engaged in the active practice of his profession, which he honored and dignified by his able and faithful labors. The doctor was born in Edgecombe county, N. C., Feb. 24, 1820, and is a son of John R. and Nancy (Watkins) Scarborough, both of whom were likewise native of the old North State, whence they came to Alabama in 1833 and then moved to Mississippi in the fall of 1838, here passing the remainder of their lives. The Scarbor-

ough family is of stanch English ancestry and was founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. James Scarborough, grandfather of the doctor, was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, as were also six of his brothers. He himself held the rank of major in the Continental service. The father of the subject of this sketch became one of the extensive planters and influential citizens of Attala county, where his death occurred Jan. 30, 1846; his widow died in October, 1848. Dr. Scarborough secured his fundamental education in North Carolina and he has been a resident of Attala county, Miss., since 1838, so that he is entitled to special recognition as one of the pioneer citizens and physicians of this section of the State. He was given the advantages of the schools of Attala and Carroll counties and also received instruction from private tutors of ability. He began the study of medicine under an able preceptor and in January, 1841, and in the winter of 1843-4, took a course of lectures in the medical department of what is now Tulane university, New Orleans. He at once began the practice of his profession in Attala county, but returned to the medical school for the session of 1844-5, in the spring of which latter year he completed the prescribed course. In 1848 he entered the Joseph McDowell medical college at St. Louis, Mo., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1849 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He continued in successful practice until 1894, when he felt justified in shifting the burden of responsibility and labor to younger shoulders, after having given more than half a century to the work of his noble and humane profession. He has ministered unselfishly and faithfully to those in affliction and distress and in many homes throughout this section of the State is his name held in loving and reverent regard. He has been faithful

and true in all the relations of life and now, as the shadows begin to lengthen from the golden West, he finds solace and satisfaction in reverting to the good he has been able to do for others. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, has been a member of the Methodist church since 1846 and is one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity in the county, being affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the order. Dr. Scarborough has been thrice married. In 1842 he wedded Mrs. McCarter, whose death occurred a few months later. He later married Miss Martha E. Harrison, who died in 1873, leaving no children. In 1875 the doctor married Mrs. Louisa (Campbell) Nash, who died in 1897, leaving no children. And now he is spending the remainder of his days in his comfortable home in Kosciusko, Miss., where he has lived for more than sixty years.



Shepherd, Banks A., M. D., local surgeon for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad at Lexington, was born at Dateville, Tallapoosa county, Ala., May 19, 1855. He is a son of James B. and Martha P. (Banks) Shepherd, the former born near Dateville. The doctor received a proper preliminary discipline in the schools of Big Springs, Tenn., and then in 1875 he entered the medical department of Vanderbilt university and two years later received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1877 and in the following June, the medical degree was conferred by the University of Nashville. The first year after

graduation he was located at Goodman, and then he went to Richland in Holmes county where he remained from 1878 to 1889. Since the latter year he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Lexington. In 1890 he received the appointment of local surgeon for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad and has been retained in the same capacity ever since. Like the majority of his neighbors the doctor is a Democrat in his political beliefs, and as the candidate of that party was twice elected to the county board of supervisors and was for several terms county health officer. In a professional way he is identified with the National Railroad Surgeons' association, the Mississippi State medical association and the Tri-State medical association. On June 23, 1880, Dr. Shepherd married Miss Mollie Tackett, daughter of Judge Tackett, of Richland, Miss. The children of this union are three in number. Katie Eva, the eldest, is a graduate of the University of Mississippi in 1902. Thomas Banks is a student in the University of Mississippi. Alfonzo Pitt, is the youngest. The family are members of the Baptist church, and the doctor has been a deacon and a member of the board of trustees of the Baptist church and trustee of the Lexington training school for sixteen years. Since his residence in Lexington he has been a member of the board of trustees

of the city schools. He is also medical examiner for several of the largest and most substantial life insurance companies. He is popular with his professional friends, who recognize in him a man of ability, and a substantial, earnest citizen of the community.

Shelton, Thomas Mode, who is engaged in the practice of law at Fayette, is one of the prominent representatives of the legal fraternity in Jefferson county. He was born in Copiah county, Miss., May 26, 1872, and is a son of John W. and Selina (Goff) Shelton, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi. The father was one of the loyal sons of the State who went forth in defense of the Confederacy in the war between the States and he was one of the prominent planters and influential citizens of Copiah county. The subject of this sketch completed the curriculum of the high school at Union Church, Jefferson county, and then entered the Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, where he was a student for one year. His technical education was secured under most advantageous condition, since he was graduated in the Kent College of Law, in Chicago, as a member of the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, as did he also from the law department of the University of Mississippi in the following year. He also attended the Northern Indiana law school at Valparaiso, Ind. He initiated the practice of his profession in Fayette in 1899 and here he now has a large and important legal business, having gained distinctive reputation as an able trial lawyer and conservative and discriminating counselor. In politics Mr. Shelton gives an unqualified support to the principles and policies of the Democratic party and in 1902 he represented his district in the State senate. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1901 Mr. Shelton was united in marriage to Miss Loudie Belle Harris, daughter of John C. Harris, of Union Church, Jefferson county, and she died in June, 1904, leaving two children.

Shipp, Robert Wheless, M. D., is an able representative of the medical profession in the city of Gulfport, where he is meeting with excellent success in his exacting profession. He was born in Yazoo City, Miss., May 4, 1878, and is a son of S. S. and Eunice (Dinkins) Shipp, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Madison county, Miss. Dr. Shipp had the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native State, and after completing a course in the high school he was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined to adopt the profession of medicine as his vocation in life, he then entered the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, where he carefully followed through the prescribed technical courses and was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Shipp was well equipped for the responsible duties of his profession and initiated his practice in Yazoo county, but a few months later, he came to Gulfport, where he has since been established and where his unmistakable ability and gracious personality have gained to him a representative sup-

port in his professional work while he is distinctively popular in both business and social circles. He is identified with the American and State medical associations and also with the county medical society, of which latter he is secretary at the time of this writing. He is house physician for the Great Southern Hotel and local surgeon for the Gulf & Ship Island railroad. He is a member of the business league of Gulfport and also of the Gulfport yacht club, while in a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. He is a stockholder in the State National bank of Gulfport and has other local interests. His religious faith is indicated by his retaining membership in the Baptist church.

Shoffner, James H., M. D., is one of the representatives physicians and surgeons of Yalobusha county, being established in a successful practice in Water Valley, where he has followed the work of his profession for a quarter of a century. Dr. Shoffner was born in Carroll county, Tenn., May 27, 1841, being a son of Martin and Jane (Johnson) Shoffner, the former of whom was born and reared in North Carolina and the latter in Tennessee. As a young man the father removed from his native State to Tennessee, whence he later came to Mississippi with his family, becoming one of the successful planters of Marshall county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, his death having taken place prior to the Civil war. He was a grandson of John Shoffner, who served under Gen. Francis Marion in the War of the Revolution. Dr. Shoffner secured his early educational discipline in the excellent schools of Marshall county, Miss., and thereafter was a student for a time in the New Orleans school of medicine, later being matriculated in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1862, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterwards he entered the service of the Confederacy in a professional capacity, first serving in the hospital at Nashville and later as surgeon in a hospital at Bowling Green, Ky. also doing effective field and hospital duty at various other points to which he was assigned. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and his experience in the connection proved exceptionally valuable as a further preparation for the private work of his chosen profession. After the war he engaged in practice at Mount Pleasant, Miss., later practicing in Coldwater and Moscow, Tenn., and in 1881 taking up his residence in Water Valley, where he has since been engaged in general practice and where he has won marked prestige as an able and popular physician and surgeon. He is division surgeon for the Illinois Central railroad, having served in this capacity for a score of years. He is a member of the State medical society and of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, being also identified with the Masonic fraternity. The doctor is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, taking a lively interest in its cause but never seeking public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On April 1, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Shoffner to Miss Susan E. Hinton, daughter of

William K. and Mary J. (Hale) Hinton, of Marshall county, Miss., and they have four children: Lulu, Emmett, Zoula and Janie.



Simmons, John D., cashier of the Bank of Pontotoc, has resided in Pontotoc county from the time of his birth and is one of its well known and popular citizens and business men. He was born on his father's plantation, in that county, Sept. 27, 1854, and is a son of John C. and Rebecca (Beckham) Simmons, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Alabama. John C. Simmons was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family removal from North Carolina to Mississippi, where he passed the remainder of his life, having become one of the successful planters of

Pontotoc county. He died when the subject of this sketch was six years of age, and his wife, who likewise came to Mississippi when a child, survived him by a number of years. John D. Simmons, was reared to manhood on the farm and his early educational training was secured in the common schools of his native county. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1895, when he was elected sheriff of Pontotoc county, of which office he remained incumbent four years. He still retains valuable plantation interests in the county, besides property in the city of Pontotoc. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Pontotoc, of which he has been cashier since 1903, and is also a stockholder and director in the Pontotoc Cotton Oil Company. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the board of aldermen of Pontotoc and is clerk of the board. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. In 1889 Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Miss Luella West, daughter of the late Dr. James R. West, who was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine at Troy, Pontotoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of five children—John Douglas, Wilma Denton, Lowry Garrett, Sicily Elmira and Heber Sherwood.

Sivley, Clarence Lee, one of the most prominent of the younger attorneys of the Lafayette county bar, was born near Raymond, Miss., March 14, 1871. His parents, William Rufus and Lelia Josephine Sivley, were both born in Mississippi, the former at Raymond, Hinds county, July 23, 1843, and the latter at Hernando, De Soto county, Oct. 13, 1844. The father enlisted in 1861 as a volunteer in Company E, Third Mississippi regiment, and with that command took part in the battle of Baker's creek and the siege of Vicksburg. In 1863 he was transferred to Company C, Ballantine's cavalry regiment, Armstrong's brigade, and participated in the battles of Peach-tree creek, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, and the other engagements of Hood's Tennessee campaign, his command finally being surrendered

at Demopolis, Ala. Clarence Lee Sivley was educated at the Chamberlain-Hunt academy at Port Gibson, Miss., and the University of Mississippi at Oxford, graduating in both the literary and law courses. Upon his admission to the bar he began practice at Oxford in 1893, where he has ever since continued, and where he has built up a representative clientage. For some time he was professor of law in the State university, which position he recently resigned to remove to Memphis, Tenn., and accept the position of assistant general solicitor of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, and assistant district attorney of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the State of Tennessee. This selection of Mr. Sivley as counsel by two of the leading railroad companies of the South, tells the story of his standing as a lawyer, and especially of his knowledge of corporation law. While a student in the University of Mississippi he became affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. The estimation in which he is held by his brother attorneys may be seen in the fact that he is chairman of the board of directors of the Mississippi bar association. In politics Mr. Sivley is aligned with the Democratic party and takes a commendable interest in promoting the welfare and principles of that organization. For eight years he has served as a member of the Democratic State executive committee for Mississippi, and has also served as chairman of the executive committee of Lafayette county, but he has never aspired to office. He is a member of the Episcopal church. On Nov. 29, 1899, Mr. Sivley married Miss Minnie Clopton, daughter of William Hales and Maggie (Gholson) Clopton, of Aberdeen, Miss. This union has been blessed by one son, Clarence Lee, Jr., born Nov. 6, 1906.

Smith, Lemuel Augustus, a prominent young attorney of Holly Springs, is a native of that city and a son of Lemuel Augustus and Carrie (West) Smith. Something of his maternal ancestry may be learned by consulting the biography of Gen. A. M. West, elsewhere in this volume. The paternal grandfather was a colonel in the Mexican war. He was a man of considerable wealth, a cotton merchant of Memphis, who invested all his money in Confederate bonds during the Civil war. The subject of this sketch received a preliminary education in the Webb school in Tennessee and at St. Thomas hall in Holly Springs. He rounded out his scholastic work with a course at the University of Mississippi at Oxford where he was graduated in 1899. A year later he was admitted to the practice of law, and since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in it. In fraternal circles Mr. Smith is well known, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 7, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Louisa Robertson, daughter of Charles H. and Emma (Caffey) Robertson. Her paternal grandfather was a distinguished general in the early Indian wars in Mississippi. Charles H. Robertson was formerly county treasurer of De Soto county and served with distinction in Walthall's brigade of the Confederate army during the Civil war. An uncle, William Robertson, a West Point graduate, declined a major-generalship in the Federal army. On both sides Mrs. Smith had four ancestors who

participated in the battle of King's Mountain. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children—Louisa Caffey and Emanuel Augustus. Mr. Smith is earnest, sincere and able and his friends predict a great future for him in his chosen profession.

Smith, Thomas White, an enterprising dealer in lumber, coal and grain with headquarters in Lexington, was born in De Soto county, Miss., Dec. 28, 1864. He is a son of John P. and Ann Eliza (Hoskins) Smith, both natives of Rutherford county, Tenn. His maternal grandfather, William M. Hoskins, served as a surgeon in the American army in the War of 1812, enlisting from Virginia. The subject of this sketch received his early educational advantages in the schools of Marshall county and subsequently in those of Lexington. When the nation became involved in internal strife in the early sixties he enlisted on March 15, 1862, in Company A of the Thirty-eighth Mississippi infantry and with that organization participated in the engagements of Iuka, Corinth and Vicksburg. After he had been duly exchanged following the fall of the latter place he became a member of the mounted infantry operating with the brilliant cavalry leader of the Confederacy, Gen. Nathan B. Forrest. When hostilities had ceased he embarked in the general merchandise business at Ebenezer and remained in it for one year, abandoning it to remove to Lexington to become deputy clerk of the circuit court. This position he retained through several changes of administration and was then made deputy sheriff for a period of years. When he gave up official life he entered the general merchandise business in his own name and continued at it for six years. The following few years, until 1897, he was a traveling salesman, abandoning the road to go to farming. After two years in agricultural pursuits he returned to Lexington and embarked in the lumber, coal and grain business. This he has continued successfully up to the present time. In a fraternal way Mr. Smith is identified with the commandery of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the order of Hoo Hoos. Politically he is a Democrat and beside having held appointive offices he has served as supervisor of Beat One. On Dec. 3, 1867 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sallie A. West, a daughter of John M. and Ailsie (Oliver) West of Lexington. The children of this union are ten in number. Sydney M. married Miss Mattie Smith. Minnie Alice, now deceased, became the wife of John A. McDonald and by him had a son, John A., Jr., also deceased. Jessie, Sallie West and Sarah, the fourth, seventh and ninth in order of birth, have all passed the great divide. Charles W. is at home. Clara May is the wife of G. A. Doty and the mother of five children—Minnie May, Glenn (deceased), Carolyn, Alva and Johnston. The other members of the Smith family are Thomas W., Jr., Joseph Hughes, who married Emelia D. Phillips and Mildred. The family was brought up in the Baptist faith, and the father is at the present time the incumbent of the office of clerk of the Lexington congregation.

Somerville, James, of Vaiden, is recognized as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of Carroll county, and is a representative of one of the honored and prominent families of this section of the State. Mr. Somerville was born on the homestead plantation, seven miles west of Vaiden, Miss., Nov. 8, 1862, and is a son of James and Martha (Hudson) Somerville, the former of whom was born at Culpeper Court House, Va., and the latter of whom was born in Alabama. James Somerville, Sr., was graduated in the University of Alabama, and was thereafter a member of the faculty of that institution for some time. Prior to the Civil war he was editor of a leading paper in Memphis, Tenn., and during the war he served as colonel of militia at Grenada, Miss. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, having enlisted when nineteen years of age. He became one of the leading members of the bar of northern Mississippi, having been established in the active practice of his profession in Carrollton at the time of his death, in 1877, his wife also passing the closing years of her life there. They were zealous and prominent members of the Presbyterian church and the father was one of the distinguished members of the bar of the State, controlling a large and important practice. The subject of this sketch secured his earlier educational discipline in the schools of Carroll county, Miss., and in 1880 he was graduated in his father's alma mater, the University of Alabama, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Art. He has been identified with plantation interests from his youth to the present and is now the owner of a valuable landed estate in Carroll county. From 1890 to 1896 he served as deputy sheriff of the county, and he was then elected sheriff, in which office he continued consecutively until Feb. 1, 1901, having given a most able and satisfactory administration. He is at the present time a member of the board of aldermen of Vaiden and is editor and publisher of the Carroll News, a Democratic weekly paper which exercises important functions and is an able exponent of local interests and of the cause of the Democratic party, to which Mr. Somerville gives an unqualified allegiance. He is prominent in the party councils in his section and in 1900 was a delegate to the Democratic national convention, in Kansas City. Mr. Somerville has been secretary and treasurer of the Vaiden Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company from the time of its organization, and since 1905 he has also been general manager of the business. He is a man of sterling characteristics, is forceful and indefatigable in business affairs and is loyal to all the duties of citizenship. Mrs. Somerville ably assists her husband in the editorial work of the Carroll News, and she practically has charge of the editorial department, showing much discrimination and ability in the connection. Both are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Somerville is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On March 13, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Liddell, daughter of Andrew J. Liddell, of Carroll county, and she died in April, 1899, being survived by one child, James, Jr. On June 7, 1900, Mr. Somerville wedded Miss Elizabeth Liddell, daughter of Dr. William and Elizabeth (Small) Liddell, of Carrollton, Miss., where

Mrs. Somerville was born and reared, the family being one of prominence in Carroll county.



Spight, Thomas, of Ripley, Tippah county, is representative of the second district of Mississippi in congress, is a lawyer of distinction and is a veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States. He was born near the city which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been Oct. 25, 1841, and he is a son of James Mumford and Mary (Rucker) Spight. Capt. Thomas Spight, the subject of this brief review, was reared on the homestead plantation, in Tippah county, and after a due course of study in the common schools he entered Ripley academy, and in 1859 he was matriculated

in Purdy college, Tenn., and in 1860 in Lagrange Synodical college, Tennessee, where he remained a student until the outbreak of the Civil war, when his youthful patriotism and loyalty led him promptly to tender his services in defense of the Confederate cause. He left college and enlisted as a private, soon becoming lieutenant and later captain of Company B, Thirty-fourth Mississippi infantry, having attained the captaincy before he was twenty-one years of age and having been the youngest officer of that rank in the famous Walthall's brigade. He participated in nearly all the battles fought by the Army of the Tennessee, and in the engagement at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864, was severely wounded. He was in command of the decimated Thirty-fourth regiment at the time of its surrender, with the army under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, at Greensboro, N. C., in April, 1865. After the close of his gallant and protracted military service Captain Spight engaged in teaching school for a time, and in the meanwhile decided to prepare himself for the legal profession. After careful study and reading along technical lines he was duly admitted to the bar of his native State, at Ripley, in 1874. He forthwith established himself in practice in that city, which has ever since been his home and professional headquarters. He represented Tippah county in the legislature from 1874 to 1880, and incidentally took a prominent part in the impeachment of Adelbert Ames; he was presidential elector on the Hancock ticket in 1880; was elected district attorney for the Third judicial district in 1883, ably filling this incumbency until 1892, when he voluntarily retired from the office. On June 1, 1898, he was elected to represent the Second district of the State in congress, and he has since continued as member from said district, having served in the fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth and sixtieth congresses. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and has been an effective and valued worker in the promotion of its cause, having served as a member of the county and State executive committees and taken an active part in every campaign since the close of the

Civil war. He is a member of the Baptist church, taking a lively interest in all departments of the church and Sunday school work. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Honor. Near Ripley, Miss., Dec. 12, 1865, Captain Spight was united in marriage to Miss Mary Virginia Barnett, daughter of Albert G. and Frances A. (Rucker) Barnett, of Tippah county. Captain and Mrs. Spight have six children: Mattie B., Mary V., Lynn D., Allie F., Henry R. and Lillian. Mattie is now the wife of Wm. Hines. Lynn married Miss Nannie Gibson of Arkansas, and Henry, Miss Ida May Jones. All have interesting little families. On May 21, 1901, the devoted wife of his young manhood with whom he had lived for more than thirty-five years, and to whom he attributes much of his success in life, was taken from him by death. On Oct. 15, 1903, he was again happily married, in Nashville, Tenn., to Mrs. Thida Duncan Moore, a most estimable and cultured woman.

Street, Harry Norwood, M. D., of Gloster, Amite county, Miss., is one of the representative members of the medical profession in his native county. He was born March 18, 1868, at Street, that county, a place named in honor of his family, and is a son of Thomas Park and Kate (Norwood) Street, the former of whom was likewise born in Amite county, and the latter in the State of Louisiana. The doctor's father was a prominent and influential citizen of Amite county, where he had large plantation and business interests. He was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States and represented his county in the State legislature for one term. After due preliminary discipline Dr. Street entered Chamberlin Hunt academy, at Port Gibson, Miss., where he was a student for one year. He then entered the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, in which institution he was graduated April 1, 1890, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in his native place, where he remained until February, 1892, when he took up his residence in Gloster, which has since remained his professional headquarters and from which he controls a large and representative practice. He is recognized as one of the able physicians and surgeons of this section of the State and is identified with the American medical association, the Mississippi medical association, and the Amite county medical society. He is a member of the board of trustees of the State insane hospital and is local surgeon of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad. By virtue of this incumbency he holds membership in the American Association of Railway Surgeons. The doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in the Presbyterian church. On Sept. 13, 1892, Dr. Street was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Robinson, daughter of Lee B. Robinson, of Centerville, Miss., and they have two children, namely: Thomas Norwood and Helen Kate.

Sullivan, Will Van Amberg, of Oxford, is one of the representative members of the bar of Mississippi and is an ex-member of the United States senate, in which he admirably upheld the honors and prestige of his native commonwealth. Mr. Sullivan was born in that section

of Montgomery county, Miss., which was formerly included in Carroll county, and is a son of Hon. Isaac Sullivan, M. D., and May (Clarke) Sullivan. Dr. Sullivan was born in Raleigh district, N. C., where he received his earlier educational training, having attended the State university, at Chapel Hill, and having prepared himself for the work of his chosen profession by thorough courses of study in Bellevue Hospital medical college, New York city, and the Philadelphia medical college. He took up his residence in Carroll county, Miss., about 1838, and became one of the honored and influential citizens and leading physicians and surgeons of the north central section of the State, having continued in the active practice of his profession for many years. He served as a member of the State senate and was a member of the secession convention of 1861, as a Union Democrat. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty years. His paternal grandfather was a loyal soldier in the Colonial army during the War of the Revolution. His wife, who survived him by a number of years, was of New England stock. The immediate subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the University of Mississippi and of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., in which he was graduated in 1875, a member of the first class graduated in the law department, from which he received the first diploma issued, having been but seventeen years of age when he thus secured his degree of Bachelor of Laws and having been admitted to the bar by special enactment, as he was below the required age. In 1875, shortly after his graduation, Mr. Sullivan located in Austin, Tex., where he began the practice of his profession. In 1877 he returned to Mississippi and established himself in practice at Oxford, where he has since made his home and where he has gained much distinction in his profession, his practice extending into the State and Federal courts in this and many neighboring States. He was a member of the Democratic national committee in 1896, in which year he was nominated for congress in his district, taking his seat March 18, 1897. In the following year, however, he was appointed, by Governor McLaurin, to succeed Gen. E. C. Walthall in the United States senate; later in the same year he was elected to this office at a primary election by the people of Mississippi, thus serving as a member of the senate in both the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth congresses, and his term expiring March 3, 1901. He was active in securing the payment of Southern claims for property taken or destroyed during the Civil war. He staunchly upheld the policy of the McKinley administration and endorsed the Spanish-American treaty which gave Porto Rico and the Philippines to the United States, realizing that the acquiring of these countries would greatly aid in extending the markets for Southern products. He takes a lively interest in the political affairs of his native State and is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party. Mr. Sullivan's first wife, whose maiden name was Belle Murray, was a niece of Gen. Patton Anderson, prominent in the Confederate service. She died in 1899, and he later married Mrs. Marie (Newman) Adkins, daughter of Dr. Henry G. Newman, of Washington, D. C., and a niece of Bishop Newman, a distinguished prelate of the Methodist Episcopal church.



Barry, William S., of Greenwood, Leflore county, one of the leading planters and cotton-seed oil manufacturers of Mississippi, is a member of the bar of the State and is a man of liberal views and progressive ideas, while his marked initiative and administrative powers are indicated in the important industrial and capitalistic interests which he controls. He is the son of the late Gen. William S. Barry, one of the most distinguished citizens of the State of Mississippi, and as an individual memoir of the honored father is incorporated in this volume, it is not necessary to re-enter the ancestral or

personal data in the present connection. William S. Barry (2nd) was born in Columbus, Lowndes county, Miss., and was afforded the advantages of a home of distinctive culture and refinement, besides the best of opportunities in the way of concrete education, having been a student in the University of Mississippi and also in the University of Virginia. He took up the study of law and finally completed a course in the law department of the University of Virginia, while later he took a post-graduate course in that famous old institution. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar of Carroll county, and thereafter he was engaged in active practice in Leflore county for a period of eight years, but he now devotes his attention to the supervision of his large agricultural and industrial interests. He has been prominently identified with the cotton-seed oil business for a number of years and is president and the heaviest stockholder in the operating companies of three mills in the State. He is the owner of a magnificent landed estate of approximately 10,000 acres and in his cotton fields he gives employment to about 1,500 negroes. He is also the owner of valuable realty in Greenwood, including his fine modern residence. He has well upheld the honors of the distinguished name which he bears and is one of the representative and highly esteemed citizens of his native State. A stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared, he was elected in 1887 to represent his county in the State legislature, but he has held aloof from other official preferment, save that implied in serving in minor offices. He is at the present time president of the Yazoo Levee Board. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On May 25, 1882, in Huntsville, Ala., Mr. Barry was united in marriage to Miss Bernice S. Steele, who was born and reared in that city, being a daughter of Col. Matthew W. Steele, who was one of the leading citizens of that section. One son was born to them—William S. (3rd). Mrs. Barry died March 17, 1898. On September 12, 1906, Mr. Barry was married in Montgomery, Ala.,

to Miss Josie F. Hallonquist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laurent B. Hallonquist.



Barry, William S., Sr., was one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Mississippi, which represented his home throughout the entire period of his life, and his reputation in public affairs far transcended local limitations and permeated the history of the nation whose most exalted order of citizenship he so ably stood exemplar. In what was then the little village of Columbus, Lowndes county, Miss., Gen. William S. Barry was born Dec. 10, 1821, being the first white child born in the village. His father was a native of Virginia and was of staunch Irish lineage. The early educational ad-

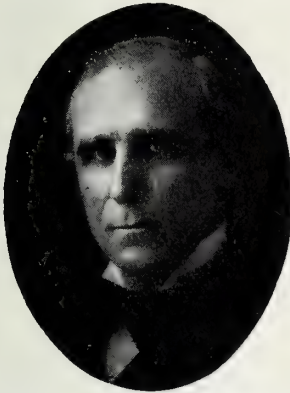
vantages of the subject of this memoir were of excellent order, and after the requisite academical preparation he was sent to Yale college, in which celebrated institution he was graduated about the year 1845. On his return to Columbus he began the study of law under the direction of able preceptors, and he soon attracted attention by the earnestness of his application, the courtesy of his manners, the polished fluency of his language, and by the remarkable eloquence which he displayed in a debating society composed of the best speakers and most intelligent men of the town. Concerning his career the following quotations from a history of the Bench and Bar of Mississippi, by James D. Lynch, are consistently entered: "Upon obtaining his license, Mr. Barry began the practice of law in copartnership with Judge J. S. Bennett, and soon manifested a brilliancy of talent and a rare aptitude for his profession which furnished flattering indications and promise of future eminence, but, becoming weary of professional monotony, he retired from the bar in 1847 and settled as a planter on his farm in Oktibeha county. Here, however, his talents soon commanded notice, and in 1849 he was elected from that county to a seat in the lower house of the State legislature, and was re-elected in 1851. While in the legislature Mr. Barry participated actively in the promotion of all the leading measures of his party and in the discussion of the exciting questions of that period, in which his manly bearing and oratorical powers commanded much respect and influence. In 1852 he removed to that portion of Sunflower county afterward included in the county of Leflore, and in 1853 he was elected to a seat in the national house of representatives. While in congress Mr. Barry was noted for his alertness and penetration and for his skill and eloquence in debate. He took strong grounds in opposition to the party denominated 'Know-Nothings,' and in his speech on 'Civil and Religious Toleration,' delivered in the house of representatives on Dec. 18, 1854, he exposed the policy and principles of that party in a lucid, searching and effectual manner. He contended that a

secret political association was dangerous to the rights of the people and to the stability of the government, and that a person might as well owe allegiance to a foreign sovereign and be ready to obey his commands as assume obligations to any society of his countrymen which might place him in collision with his own government; that the most beautiful and soothing effect of civilization, the loveliest influences of our institutions, have been to mollify prejudice against those outside our borders, and to bring the whole family of nations, as it were, into a common brotherhood. At the expiration of his term in congress, Mr. Barry declined a re-election and resumed the practice of his profession in Columbus, in copartnership with Thomas Christian, Esq. This firm continued with an increasing command of business until 1855, when the political admirers of Mr. Barry would no longer dispense with his abilities in the arena of politics, and he was again induced to come forth from the retirement of professional life; and in the midst of the fierce political contest of that year he became the leader of the Democratic party in his section of the State. He was again elected to the legislature and was made speaker of the house, over which he presided with an energy and ability that fully comported with his reputation. From this time Mr. Barry became absorbed in the contemplation of the great question of disunion, whose rapid approach his sagacity now foresaw; and as it rolled its huge proportions to the brow of the political horizon, he became more and more convinced that, though beast it might be, it was far preferable to that 'monstrum horrendum, informe ingens' of northern fanaticism whose ravages threatened the destruction of every southern interest and southern right; he therefore boldly and firmly embraced the alternative, and on taking his seat as a delegate from the county of Lowndes in the Mississippi secession convention of 1861, he was immediately chosen the president of that body. In this convention were assembled, par excellence, the wisest and best men of the State, and the lofty bearing and sublime attitude maintained by Mr. Barry as its presiding officer gave a dignity, steadfastness and solemnity to its proceedings full worthy of the momentous event. So impressed was he with the importance of the occasion and the great object which had been achieved, it is said, that it was with the most powerful manifestations of the mingled feelings that throbbed and swayed within his bosom, with faltering voice and tearful eye, that he announced the decision of the convention—that Mississippi was no longer a member of the Federal Union but a sovereign and independent State. It is said that he never again used the pen with which he signed the ordinance of secession but carefully laid it away with its half-delivered ink, and left it to his only son, a namesake, with the injunction that it should be preserved as an heirloom in the family. Mr. Barry was not a disunionist per se and had used his best endeavors to stay the storm, so long as he considered such effort consistent with manhood and honor. If as a member of the Charleston convention of 1860 he seceded with others from that body, it was for the purpose of procuring the nomination of a person for

the presidency who would possess the confidence of the southern people and whose character would give assurances that would allay their excitement and discontent; and with this view he participated actively in the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane in the subsequent convention at Baltimore. Mr. Barry was chosen by the Mississippi convention as one of the seven delegates to the convention to the southern States at Montgomery, and was afterward elected a member of the provisional congress of the Confederate States, but as soon as the war was fairly begun he conceived that his duty was in the field, and, having obtained authority from President Davis to raise a regiment for the war, he resigned his seat, returned to Mississippi, and in the spring of 1862 organized and mustered into service the Thirty-fifth regiment of Mississippi infantry. This regiment was led by Colonel Barry through some of the bloodiest scenes of the great struggle, and he was regarded as one of the best volunteer officers in the Confederate army. His regiment took an active part in the conflicts with the army of General Grant in Mississippi and in the defense of Vicksburg, where it was surrendered. It subsequently shared in the Georgia campaign and participated in the battles around Atlanta. In the beginning of the expedition of General Hood, Colonel Barry was wounded, at Altoona, and rejoined his regiment in the vicinity of Mobile, where he was captured in the assault on Fort Blakely, April 9, 1865. As an officer, Colonel Barry was characterized by an unswerving devotion to duty, a courage which knew no odds or disparity, a coolness which no danger could perturb, and by a stern justice blended with kindness. He was greatly admired and beloved by his men, and they would have followed him into the mouths of the guns of Balaklava. Returning from the war, Colonel Barry retired to the seclusion of his home, and on being asked by a friend in what manner he employed his time, he replied that as far as he could he was living in a state of vacuity, that the present was all gloom and there was no promise in the future. His naturally feeble constitution, which his heroic nature had sustained through the hardships and trials of war, became burdened with a despondency which induced a rapid decline of his health, and soon his friends beheld with silent sorrow and commiseration the ravages of the fatal malady that had fastened its inexorable grip upon his emaciated frame; yet he maintained to the last that independence of spirit and sublime sentiment of patriotism which had been the ruling passion of his life. In answer to a solicitation made by the authorities of Yale college, a short time before his death, for a biographical report, he denominated himself 'originally a Democrat, then a States Rights man, during the war a conscientious rebel (so called), and at that time a pardoned, reconstructed Johnson man.' He reported himself 'practising law in Columbus, trying to gather from the wreck which the war made of all our fortunes whatever may be left, and to make a support for my family by my profession. As to religion; by education, a Presbyterian; by taste, an Episcopalian; in practice, nothing.' It has been said that all great passions are born in

solitude, that they are tamed and degraded by the common intercourse of society, and utterly lost and extinguished in public companies, crowds and assemblies; but here we have a brilliant light, kindled in the blaze of the forum, in the halls of legislation and in the smoke of battle, waning away and extinguishing itself in the damp of seclusion—the noblest passion that ever swayed the heart of mortal, mouldering in the rust of inaction and the canker of despondency. Colonel Barry saw no hope for his country, and that dread reflection obscured every light and cast the gloom of darkness over his existence. He died in Columbus, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. D. Bradford, on Jan. 29, 1868. Colonel Barry possessed a superior order of talents, which rendered him at an early age an ornament to his profession and the idol of his party. His combined elegance of manner and eloquence of diction rendered him one of the most accomplished and popular orators of his day. It is said that his speech at Montgomery, in answer to the call of the people, on the day of the inauguration of President Davis, was more happily conceived, more eloquently delivered and more highly applauded than that of any other of the distinguished gentlemen who spoke on that inspiring occasion. As a lawyer he possessed all the qualities of a successful advocate. Full of sensational and perspective energy, his comprehension was rapid and his retort ready, while his logical powers were adapted to the most subtle and abstruse reasoning. . . . His strong and lively imagination, fine taste, faultless expression and elegant vein of humor, rendered him an interesting companion and a favorite of society—a circumstance which, so far as it allured him from the dull routine of professional life and from the monotonous path of professional distinction, to the dazzling arena of politics, was not conducive to that eminence which his genius had fashioned for him at the bar. Colonel Barry was unswerving in his adherence to the line of his duty. . . . he possessed a sublime reverence for justice and truth and abhorred duplicity and evasion in whatever garb they might be arrayed. His judgment was formed calmly and deliberately, and he was always ready to defend his position by honest argument and logical illustration. While his disposition was exceedingly amiable, he was scathing in his invectives against injustice, fierce in his denunciation of wrong, and eloquent in the defense and advocacy of right. He was affectionate and sincere in his attachments and could see no fault in his friends. He was the soul of honor and knew no feeling of envy or sentiment of jealousy. Down to the end of time his name will glitter in the annals of Mississippi, in glaring association alike with the brightest days of its prosperity and the darkest hours of its adversity; in the former he was an honor to its glory, and in the latter, the gloom of its gloom.” Colonel Barry’s most exalted attributes of character shone with purest light in the sanctuary of his own home, for as husband and father he was the incarnation of devotion and self-abnegation. On Dec. 20, 1851, he was united in marriage to Miss Sally Fearn, daughter of Dr. Thomas Fearn, of Huntsville, Ala. She survived

her honored husband by many years. He left surviving him an only son—W. S. Barry, Jr.



Kincannon, Andrew Armstrong, president Mississippi Industrial Institute and College. Over obstacles that few could have surmounted, overcoming opposition at every step that would have daunted a less manly soul, Andrew Armstrong Kincannon has written his name large at the top of the roll of Mississippi educators. The very utterance of the name suggests the strength and resoluteness of him who bears it; and reminds those who have watched with admiration his steady, upward stride to State and national reputation that the real strength of the man and the chief element of his success has been,

not so much his vigorous intellect and clear insight into men and measures, important as these have been, but rather a great warm heart which has enfolded his State, and uniting with his indomitable will, has made to him no service too arduous, no sacrifice too great in behalf of the sons and daughters of Mississippi. Space permits a mere outline sketch of a life unusually full of beneficence and honors. Born in Noxubee county amid the gloom and disaster of the early sixties, educated in Lee county in the days of Reconstruction, Revolution, and financial reverses, Andrew Armstrong Kincannon, the second son of a large family, early learned the lessons of self-help and self-denial, and reaped in youth both the curses and blessings of comparative poverty. The impress of both father and mother are easily discernible in his character, and his devotion to his parents and to his brothers and sisters has ever been strikingly manifest. From the Verona high school, he went to the State university; and then, after teaching a year or two, to the Lebanon, Ohio, Normal University. At the university and in his difficult early years as teacher in his home town, he gave evidence of that executive ability for which he has later become distinguished. Three valuable years were spent as assistant professor of English at the Mississippi A. & M. College under the immediate direction of that prince of English teachers, Prof. W. H. Magruder, and under the general supervision and friendly counsel of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, well termed the "father of industrial education in the South." In 1886 as superintendent of the Meridian public schools, A. A. Kincannon came into prominence as a leader in the educational awakening and reorganization of the common schools of the State. He found in Meridian a single, disorganized, unequipped school; in ten years he added five schools and developed a popular, well articulated city school system. During this period, his influence in the State teachers' association and in county institutes was notably weighty in the promotion of various reforms; and naturally so, being as he was the founder and head of the first and largest city

school system in the State. It should be mentioned that in 1888 an epoch in his life was made when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary George Barksdale, daughter of William R. Barksdale of Grenada, Miss., and oldest grandchild of Senator J. Z. George. Thus added incentive to effort came into his life, and with it the sympathy and encouragement of a wife who has always entered fully into his plans and has often proved herself singularly wise and timely in her counsel. In 1895, after a brilliant canvass in which he triumphed over a political combination that seemed invincible, Mr. Kincannon was nominated by acclamation for State superintendent of education by the largest Democratic convention ever assembled in Mississippi. In spite of the strong sentiment in the legislature of 1896 favoring a reduction of the common school fund, the appropriation committee recommending only \$700,000, Superintendent Kincannon succeeded in inducing the legislature to increase the appropriation to \$950,000 per annum, and secured also an increased appropriation for summer normals. Of the wholesome school laws that bear his impress, mention will be made of only one, the creation of the State board of examiners, generally conceded by the best authorities to be a wise statute. His reports as State superintendent of education to the legislature attracted wide attention on account of their excellence both in subject matter and in style. Favorable criticism was evoked from the leading school journals of the United States. While superintendent of education, Mr. Kincannon was also a director of the National educational association, serving in that capacity with Dr. W. T. Harris, Dr. Lane, Dr. Greenwood, and others of national reputation. He declined the chair of pedagogy in the State university, though urged to accept it by Governor Stone and prominent trustees of that institution. Meanwhile the Industrial Institute and College for the white girls of the State, having passed through years of internal discord and weakness of administration had reached a crisis in its history; apparently its end, unless a radical change in its management should be promptly introduced. Doubtful, indeed, if the legislature would appropriate funds for its support, as matters then stood, Governor McLaurin, Bishop Galloway, and other members of the board of trustees urged Superintendent Kincannon as a patriotic Mississippian to accept the presidency of the college and save the institution. With his plans for the public school system but beginning to be developed and expecting no call to other work for years to come, Superintendent Kincannon reluctantly resigned his State office and accepted the presidency of the I. I. & C., having been unanimously elected by the board of trustees; responding to the call of duty and the claims of the girls of Mississippi, as the board presented the case to him. The transformation at once wrought in the college, the doubling in a few years of its faculty and student body, the addition of building after building and the ready response of successive legislatures to President Kincannon's eloquent appeals for funds to meet the increasing needs of the great institution, fondly proclaimed by Governor Vardaman and others, "the pride of the State," are facts

as far famed as the institution; attesting how efficiently President Kincannon has met the great demands made upon him, and far surpassed the expectations of the board and even the best of his friends. So distinguished have been his services to the I. I. & C., that repeatedly has he been called to similar positions in other States. But these have moved him little, for to his own State duty and affection have held him inflexibly firm, supremely loyal. But when, in November, 1906, he was called to the chancellorship of the State university under circumstances similar to those which called him to the presidency of the I. I. & C., and attended by like appeals to his patriotism, the case was far different; and the decision of it for a few days was very doubtful. The earnest pleas of the faculty and the student body of the I. I. & C., the petitions of the citizens of Columbus, and numerous letters and telegrams from the friends of the college all over Mississippi urging him not to leave the position in which he could best serve his State and than which none could yield him higher honor, evidently had great weight and no doubt impelled him to decline for duty's sake the chancellorship to which in other days he had ardently aspired. With that important question settled, President Kincannon, happy in his work, still in the prime of life, gives himself constantly to his family, and to his heart's next love, the college, which he looks on almost as a father on his child. For it, he plans and dreams still better and larger things; and anticipates with confidence and joy the fulfillment of his hopes in the years ahead. Victory and achievement bring wounds and often leave ugly and lasting scars. Happily no scars remain as a result of the strenuous life President Kincannon has led from early manhood. In climbing upward his hand was always extended to uplift his friends, whom he thus bound to him by hooks of steel; and of his opponents he never asked more than he gladly gave, a fair and open field. Inevitably, however, animosities and prejudices were provoked in these contests; and even his fellow teachers in some instances were disposed to depreciate his ability and discount his splendid efforts. But as time and again in recent years the State has even thrust upon him her highest gifts, most of those who once opposed and misunderstood have been convinced, and frankly confessed their mistake to him or to his friends. The unanimity with which thus he is now accorded pre-eminence in his profession delights his host of friends, and is a fitting crown to the unparalleled honors he now wears so worthily and modestly.

Taylor, Thomas E., secretary and bookkeeper for the company of which he is a member, is well known throughout the State and enjoys marked popularity, having been for a number of years identified with the hotel business, in the capacity of clerk, and having made an enviable reputation in this connection. He was engaged in the Lawrence House, Jackson, for about five years, then went to the Piazza hotel, in Vicksburg, where he remained until the opening of the new Carroll hotel of that city, which was brought to front rank among Southern hotels largely through his efforts and personal popularity.

He was pronounced and recognized as one of the best hotel men in the South, withdrawing from the business only when it became imperative for him to assume responsibilities in connection with the business enterprises founded and maintained by his father. In 1902 he was elected to represent the third ward of Jackson on the board of aldermen, and was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1904, while he has shown at all times a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature and is one of the representative young men of the city as is also his brother and associate, Robert S. Thomas E. is identified with the Masonic fraternity and other leading social orders, and is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democracy, as is also his brother. Both are married.



Keesler, Samuel Reeves, of Greenwood, is one of the representative business men and popular citizens of this section of the State and is prominent in connection with the State troops, in which he holds the office of major-general, through appointment by Governor Vardaman. General Keesler was born at Rock Hill, York county, S. C., in 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Sallie (Caston) Keesler, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in South Carolina. The lineage is traced to stanch German derivation in the agnatic line. The subject of this review was educated in the schools of Charleston, S. C., and he continued a resident of the Palmetto State until he had attained the age

of twenty-four years when, in 1890, he took up his residence in Greenwood, Leflore county, Miss., where he has since maintained his home and where he has been prominently identified with various business interests of important order. He is proprietor of the Keesler Insurance and Realty Company, member of the firm of Malone & Keesler, cotton buyers and factors, and is president of the board of trustees of the city schools. He was for thirteen years second vice-president and general manager of the Greenwood Compress & Storage Company, whose interests were signally advanced through his able efforts and marked executive ability. He was one of the original stockholders in the local Electric Light and Water Company but has now disposed of his interest in the same. He has extensive plantation interests in Carroll county and is a stockholder in the First National bank, of whose directorate he is a member. The general is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and is a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was appointed major-general, commanding Mississippi national guards, by Governor Vardaman and has proven a most able and popular officer. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1894 was solemnized the marriage

of General Keesler to Miss Charlotte M. Parish, and they have four children—William, Samuel R., Jr., Charlotte W. and Isabella.



Tabor, Joseph A., M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jackson county, is a successful practitioner in Pascagoula, where he is held in high esteem as a skilled member of his profession and as a citizen, his practice being of representative character, while he is popular in the business and social circles of the town. Dr. Tabor was born in the city of Chicago, Ill., Feb. 26, 1870, and comes of stanch German lineage. He is a son of John and Magdalena (Pazel) Tabor, the former of whom was born in Prague, Austria, and the latter in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. The parents of

the doctor removed to Chicago in the year 1863, and were residents of the city at the time of the great fire of 1871. The father followed the vocation of merchant, but he and his wife are now deceased. In the public schools of Chicago, Doctor Tabor secured his fundamental education, and in 1889, at the age of nineteen years, he located in the city of New Orleans, La., where he entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville railroad in a mechanical capacity. In that city he took up the study of medicine, finally entering the medical department of Tulane university, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. His early experience in the profession was somewhat different from that of the average young physician, for at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, he enlisted for service, as assistant surgeon of the Eighth United States infantry. He accompanied his regiment to Chickamauga, thence to Tampa, Fla., and on to Cuba, being the first surgeon in the corps of General Shafter to land on the island. He was with the command in its engagements at El Caney, July 1, 1898; San Juan Hill, July 2, and was at the extreme right during the battle of San Diego. Having previously suffered an attack of yellow fever, the doctor was practically the only real immune from the disease to be found in his entire brigade, and this fact led to his being called upon to act as brigade surgeon during the greater portion of the time, and he was personal surgeon to General Ludlow while in the field, while his labors were most arduous and exacting, amply testing his professional ability and his physical and mental powers. He returned with his regiment to Montauk Point in September, 1898, was transferred to Huntsville, Ala., in the following month and finally resigned his commission in November, 1898, to engage in the private practice of his profession. In May, 1899, Doctor Tabor located in Pascagoula, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the work of his profession. He is a member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical society and the Jackson county medical society, of

which last named he is vice-president. The doctor is an appreciative member of various bodies of the Masonic order being affiliated with Gulf Lodge, No. 419, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Worshipful Master at the time of the preparing of this sketch; H. L. Houza Chapter, No. 108, Royal Arch Masons; Biloxi Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templars, at Biloxi; and Hamasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Meridian. He controls a large practice in Pascagoula and vicinity and is one of the popular young physicians and surgeons of the county.



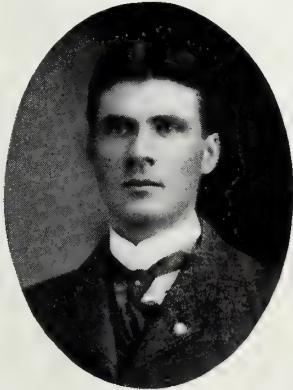
E. F. TATE

Tate, Eastman F., the president of the Bank of Pickayune, Hancock county, is a representative of one of the prominent families of Mississippi, which has been his home from the time of his birth. He was born in Pearl River county, this State, March 31, 1868, and is a son of Eastman R. and Martha A. (Wheat) Tate, the former of whom was born in the State of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Pearl River county, Miss. The father and mother are living, the father having been a farmer by vocation during the greater portion of his active business career. Eastman R. Tate rendered valiant service to the Confederacy as a soldier during the Civil war, having been a member of the company commanded by Capt. A. E. Foxworth, of Columbia, Miss., in the Seventh Mississippi infantry which saw arduous service in the great fratricidal conflict. He took part in numerous battles and skirmishes and made a record to which his descendants may point with pride. He whose name initiates this sketch received a good common-school education in his native county and when he was nineteen years of age he assumed connubial responsibilities and prepared to face the problems of an independent career in connection with the practical activities of life. In 1890, about three years after his marriage, Mr. Tate assumed a position as salesman in the general store of his father-in-law, W. E. Stockstill, in Pickayune, and he remained thus associated for a period of fourteen years, having in the meanwhile acquired an interest in the business and attained marked success in a financial way. In February, 1904, Mr. Tate effected the organization of the Bank of Pickayune, which was duly incorporated with an authorized capital of \$50,000. The bank instituted business June 1, 1904, when it threw open the doors of its attractive modern building, which was erected for the



E. R. TATE

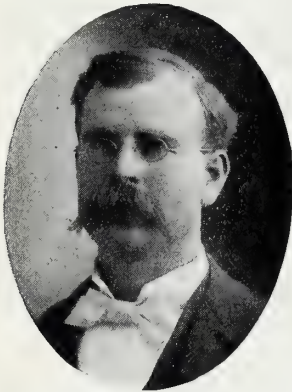
purpose, the structure being a substantial brick building two stories in height, while the banking office is handsomely equipped in quarter-sawed oak, with fire and burglar proof vault and all other appliances and conveniences of an up-to-date banking house. The officers of the institution are as follows: Eastman F. Tate, president; Daniel Carver, vice-president. N. D. Thames, cashier; J. L. Megehee, assistant cashier; and B. F. Smith, bookkeeper. The bank secured a substantial support from the initiation of operations and is in a very prosperous condition, having declared excellent dividends, besides adding several thousand dollars to its surplus fund. Mr. Tate is also president of the Pickayune Realty and Improvement Company, which he organized in June, 1904, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and in December of the same year he farther exemplified his enterprise and progressive ideas by organizing the Rosa Lumber Company, which is capitalized for \$60,000 and which owns and operates a large and well equipped sawmill, besides a large and valuable tract of timber land, in Hancock county. He is also a large stockholder in the Bank of Poplarville, in whose organization he was instrumental. Mr. Tate takes a lively interest in public affairs, particularly those of a local nature, standing ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of enterprises and measures tending to further the material and civic welfare of his home city and county and being known as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Baptist church. On Aug. 22, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tate to Miss Ida M. Stockstill, daughter of W. E. and Eliza (Burke) Stockstill, well known and honored residents of Hancock county. Mr. and Mrs. Tate have five children, namely: Dora, William E., Lena May, Minnie M., and Anna M.



Tatum, Thomas Dabney, manager of the ice and cold-storage plant and business of the Gulfport Development Company, at Gulfport, Harrison county, Miss., was born in Trenton, Dade county, Ga., Oct. 27, 1879, being a son of Gaines W. M. and Louise (Gray) Tatum, the former of whom was likewise born in Dade county, while the latter was born in the State of Tennessee. Mr. Tatum secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native State and supplemented this by a commercial course in Mountain City business college, in Chattanooga, Tenn. After leaving school he secured a position in the

office of the Southern Express Company at Chattanooga, and in 1900 he was transferred to Gulfport, Miss., as messenger for the same company. Three years later he resigned this incumbency to accept his present position, in which he has given most efficient service and proved a capable executive as well as a courteous and popular one. The ice and storage plant of which he has the management was erec-

ted primarily for the purpose of supplying the Great Southern hotel, but so great were the capacity and facilities afforded that the service has been extended to give accommodation to the entire city, while the enterprise is one of marked importance and value, the plant having a capacity of 100 tons daily. In 1903 Mr. Tatum was elected to represent the second ward of Gulfport as a member of the board of aldermen, to fill an unexpired term, and in 1904 he was re-elected, without opposition, for a full term of two years. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, of which latter he is past chancellor, while in the same he has also served as district deputy for the Mississippi district in which he now maintains his home. He is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.



Taylor, James M., M. D., is successfully established in the practice of his profession in the thriving little village of Ruleville, Sunflower county, his prestige having here grown apace with the rapid upbuilding and progress of the town, while he is known as an able and conscientious physician and surgeon. Dr. Taylor was born at Duck Hill, Montgomery county, Miss., on Sept. 21, 1861, and is a son of Benjamin B. and Elizabeth (Canley) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Virginia. About the time of the doctor's birth his father left home to go forth as a soldier in the Confederate

ranks, and he served valiantly and faithfully, as a private in Company A, Fifth Mississippi infantry. Dr. Taylor completed his academic or literary education in the University of Mississippi, and he then entered the medical department of Vanderbilt university, in Nashville Tenn., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter took a post-graduate course in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans. For several years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Winona, in his native county, meeting with much success, and he then came to his present location, where he has met with a most gratifying reception and built up a large and representative professional business. The doctor is a stanch Democrat, but has never sought official preferment. He is a member of the Clarksdale Six Counties medical association whose membership is composed of the representative physicians of six counties in this part of the State. He is a member of the State medical society and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. On May 4, 1898, Dr. Taylor was married to Miss Mattie Kindred, daughter of Davis and Rebecca (Jones) Kindred, of Kilmichael, Montgomery county, and they have three children—Wauwice, Vontice and James Derwood.



Tackett, Walter P. The legal profession in Holmes county has an able representative in the person of Hon. Walter P. Tackett, of Lexington, who is a member of the law firm of Tackett & Elmore, and who is an ex-member of the State legislature. He has not only attained to distinctive prestige in the work of his profession but has also been a prominent figure in the ranks of the Democratic party in Mississippi. Mr. Tackett was born at Richland, Holmes county, this State, June 4, 1862, being a son of Dr. John and Bettie (Dulaney) Tackett, the former of whom was born at Huntsville,

Ala., Nov. 27, 1815, and the latter of whom was born at Beaufort, N. C., Feb. 19, 1827. Dr. Tackett came to Mississippi as a young man and became one of the prominent and successful physicians and planters of the State, continuing in practice for many years. At the time of the Civil war he tendered his services to the Confederacy, having volunteered as a soldier several times and having been sent back to Holmes county to give needed professional care to the soldiers and their families, while he also contributed most liberally to the support of the cause in other ways. He continued a resident of Holmes county until his death, which occurred Dec. 3, 1891, and he was held in the highest regard and affection in the community which had so long represented his home and the scene of his self-abnegating labors. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal March 12, 1902, both having been zealous members of the Baptist church. Walter P. Tackett duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of his native county, after which he was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, being graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and completing the prescribed course in the law department of the same institution, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. In March, 1886, he engaged in the work of his profession at Greenwood where he was associated with Judge S. R. Coleman for one year, at the expiration of which he located in Lexington, which has since been his professional headquarters and his home. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Hon. E. F. Noel, this association continuing four years and in the autumn of 1895 he formed a professional alliance with Hon. Sydney McC. Smith, of whom individual mention is made in this publication. This partnership continued until September, 1906, when Mr. Smith was appointed judge of the Fourth judicial district. Soon after this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Tackett and Hon. H. H. Elmore formed a partnership under the firm name of Tackett & Elmore. The firm controls a large and important general practice and is one of the leading concerns in the legal field of this section of the State. Mr. Tackett has been an alert and effective worker in the cause of the Democratic

party, and in 1892 he was presidential elector for the Fifth district. He was a delegate to the national conventions of his party in 1896 and 1900. In 1888 he represented Holmes county in the State legislature, in 1893 he was district attorney, proving a most able public prosecutor, and for several years he has served as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Holmes county. Since 1900 has been a member of the board of trustees of the Mississippi industrial institute and college, at Columbus. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, and Knights of Honor. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. On July 1, 1896, Mr. Tackett was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Dyson, daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Drennan) Dyson, of Lexington, her father having been for many years a prominent member of the bar of Holmes county. Mr. and Mrs. Tackett have two children,—John R., who was born June 22, 1898, and Elizabeth Dyson, who was born Oct. 11, 1900.



Taylor, James T., of Ellisville, is the superintendent of schools for Jones county, and is specially well equipped for the responsible duties of his office, having shown marked administrative ability and having been identified with educational work during the years which have given representation to his independent career. He was born in Newton county, Miss., on Nov. 9, 1873, and is a son of Richard J. and Nancy J. (Reynolds) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Newton county, Miss., while they now maintain their home in Jones county, this State, where the father is

engaged in photographic work. Richard J. Taylor enlisted in the Thirteenth Mississippi infantry at the outbreak of the Civil war, but was soon afterward discharged on account of impaired health. Later he joined the Thirty-ninth regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, the siege of Port Hudson, was with Johnston in the siege of Atlanta and in the operations through Georgia, while he served under Hood until relieved at Tusculumbia. He enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Mississippi, and was made color sergeant of his command, while he was appointed brigade clerk at Port Hudson and also served as such after the siege of Atlanta. James T. Taylor secured his education in the public schools of Mississippi, having completed a thorough course in the high school at Ellisville, and has been consecutively identified with educational work ever since leaving school. He has shown enthusiastic interest in the work of his profession, and his patent eligibility led to his election to his present office of county superintendent of schools for Jones county, in the autumn of 1904, his election being for a term of three and a third years. In his administrative capacity he has charge of seventy schools, and he is

sparing no effort in unifying the work and promoting efficiency in all departments of the school system of the county. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, fraternally is a Mason, being master of the Masonic lodge at Ellisville, and is prominent in Royal Arch Masonry. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Missionary Baptist church. On May 13, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of Latson D. and Wiley J. (Roberts) Anderson, of Jones county. Professor and Mrs. Taylor have three children—Gladys Jane, Thomas Benton and Herbert Douglas.



Temple, James Harbert, M. D., of Seminary, Covington county, is one of the sons of Mississippi who have honored the commonwealth through their ability and service in the exacting profession of medicine and surgery. Dr. Temple was born in Attala county, Miss., Aug. 5, 1866, and is a son of Anderson F. and Mary Ann (Hughes) Temple, the former of whom was born in Copiah county, Miss., and the latter in Alabama. Anderson F. Temple joined the ranks of the brave defenders of the Confederate cause when the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation, having enlisted as a private in the

Twentieth Mississippi infantry, in which he served four years, having been promoted captain of his company. His command was a part of General Loring's division and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Franklin, Iuka and Corinth, besides many minor engagements, principally in Mississippi. At Fort Donelson Mr. Temple was captured, but four months later was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. He is now residing in Attala county, Miss. His wife died on Aug. 12, 1890, in Attala county. Dr. Temple gained a good fundamental education in the public schools of Mississippi, and his technical course in medicine and surgery was secured in the Louisville medical college, one of the leading schools of the sort in the middle South, the same being established in the city of Louisville, Ky., and he was there graduated and received his degree Feb. 20, 1890. He then located in McCool, Attala county, where he was engaged in practice about a year, after which he passed twelve years in successful professional work at Hesterville, that county, whence he removed to Seminary in 1903. In his new field of endeavor his efforts have been put forth with the same ability and devotion, and the result is that he has built up an excellent practice and gained prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that section of the State. He is local surgeon for the Gulf & Ship Island railroad and is an appreciative member of the American medical association, Mississippi State medical association and also of the Covington county medical society. As a Democrat he has manifested a lively

interest in public affairs, particularly those of local order, and he is at the present time a valued member of the board of aldermen of Seminary. He holds membership in the Baptist church, and in a fraternal relation is affiliated with the Masonic order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Knights and Ladies of Honor. Dr. Temple has been thrice married. On April 29, 1891, he wedded Miss Lulu Campbell, daughter of William G. and Delina (Hughes) Campbell, of Attala county, Miss., and she died Oct. 9, 1894, being survived by her one child, Lulu, who was born Oct. 2, 1894. On Feb. 26, 1896, Dr. Temple married Miss Anna Williams, daughter of James M. and Josephine (Daniel) Williams, of Chita, Attala county. She was summoned into eternal rest March 30, 1903, being survived by a daughter and a son Willie, born July 12, 1897, and Walter, born April 24, 1899. Dr. Temple's third marriage occurred May 3, 1905, to Miss Lutie Thornton, daughter of Thomas B. and Mary E. (Barrett) Thornton, of Eckels, Tate county, Miss., where Mrs. Temple was born and reared.

Temple, Oscar F., general merchant of Meridian, has recently identified himself with the business interests of this city and is known as a reliable and progressive business man. He was born in Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada, July 6, 1862, and is a son of John W. and Mary (Brown) Temple, the former of whom was born in Dorchester, province of Quebec, and the latter in Blenheim, province of Ontario, while the genealogy of each is of stanch English derivation. Both are now deceased, the mother having died June 30, 1900, and the father Oct. 1, 1906. The father was a contractor and builder by vocation during the greater portion of his active career. Oscar F. Temple secured good educational advantages, having attended the public schools of his native province and supplemented this by a course in the State normal school of Michigan, at Ypsilanti. After leaving the normal school he was successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Michigan and Canada for a period of about six years, after which he became a traveling salesman for the Melton Hardware Company, of Meridian, remaining with this concern for a decade and then accepting a similar position with Stauffer, Eshleman & Company, of New Orleans, retaining the incumbency two years. At the expiration of this time, in 1904, he located in Meridian and engaged in the mercantile business, being associated with C. W. Cochran, under the firm name of C. W. Cochran & Company, but he shortly afterward disposed of his interest in this enterprise, and March 1, 1905, purchased the general-merchandise business of McArthur & Stanton, and assumed charge of the well equipped establishment, which is located on the Philadelphia road, near the insane hospital, and here he not only holds the excellent trade already controlled but is expanding the functions of the enterprise and gaining a generously increasing patronage. On Aug. 1, 1906, he also engaged in the livery business at 2612-2616 5th street under the firm name of Eclipse Stables, doing a general livery feed and sale business. Mr. Temple is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and Travelers' Protective association

and the United Commercial Travelers. On Oct. 18, 1897, Mr. Temple married Miss Jennie B. Semmes, daughter of John H. Semmes, of Meridian, Miss., and they have four children—Fred Davis, Ruby Gladys, Oscar Felix and Joseph Ellis.

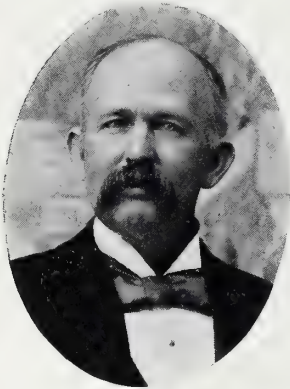


Thames, James F., who is now serving his third term as chancery clerk of Simpson county, maintains his home in Mendenhall and is one of the popular young men of this county, of which he is a native son. He was born in the village of Magee, Simpson county, Miss., Jan. 3, 1874, and is a son of Richard and Mary (Tullos) Thames, both of whom were likewise born and reared in this county, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch. Richard Thames was a loyal soldier in the Confederate line during the Civil war, having been a member of a Mississippi regiment whose record

was one which reflected credit and honor upon its personnel and upon the State which sent it forth to do battle for the Southern cause. James F. Thames was afforded excellent educational advantages, having been a student in the high school at Sylvarena, Smith county, and having thereafter taken a course in Harpersville collegiate institute, at Harpersville, Scott county. In 1895, at the age of twenty-one years, just after leaving the school last mentioned, Mr. Thames accepted the nomination and was elected chancery clerk of Simpson county, and at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected without opposition, while in 1903 he was elected for a third term of four years. He is one of the zealous workers in the ranks of the Democratic party and has served as delegate to State conventions of the same, as well as the county and congressional conventions. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. He is a director of the Mendenhall bank and also of that at Magee. On April 24, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thames to Miss Mary Bishop, daughter of James I. and Mary J. (Ragland) Bishop, of Westville, Simpson county, where Mrs. Thames was born and reared. To this union one son was born on Oct. 30, 1905.

Thomas, Emmet Nicholson, a representative member of the bar of Washington county, a prominent member of the State legislature and a citizen held in unqualified esteem, is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Greenville and has the distinction of being speaker of the State house of representatives at the time of this writing. Mr. Thomas is a native of the Lone Star State, having been born in Gonzales, Tex., June 10, 1855, and being a son of William and Ann (Rogers) Thomas, both of staunch Scotch ancestry and members of families early founded in America. William Thomas was a man of prominence and influence in Texas and there held the office of judge of probate during the progress of the Civil war. Emmet

N. Thomas secured his early educational training in the public schools, after which he entered Mississippi college, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law under able preceptors and was admitted to the bar of Mississippi in 1880. He began the practice of his profession in Washington county, where he has attained to marked precedence as an able and discriminating trial lawyer and safe and well fortified counsellor. In 1889 he was elected to represent Washington county in the lower house of the State legislature, and he was re-elected in 1895, 1899 and 1903, while on Jan. 5, 1904, he was signally honored by his legislative confreres in being elected speaker of the house, proving a most able and popular presiding officer. He has accorded an unwavering support to the staunch old Democratic party and has been a zealous worker in its ranks. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also Mrs. Thomas, and is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having been grand master of the grand lodge of the State in 1903 and as such having officiated at the laying of the corner stone of the beautiful new State capitol; he is affiliated also with the chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Thomas was married in 1884, to Miss Martha H. Shackelford, daughter of John and Ann (Hickman) Shackelford, of Paris, Ky. The three children of this union are Mary D., Ann and Samuel B.



Thomason, W. B., a physician of Jackson, Miss., was born in Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Miss., June 10, 1852, and is the son of George C. Thomason and Elizabeth (Henderson) Thomason, both of whom were natives of Alabama. His parents came to Mississippi in its early settlement and located at Richmond, Miss., his father being one of its pioneer merchants. Later he removed to Harrisburg, where he was also one of its first merchants, and he remained there until about 1857 when he purchased the land upon which Tupelo is built, where he again engaged in merchandising and farming. He was very successful

in his business affairs and in 1881 he gave up merchandising and removed to his farm about three miles west of Tupelo where he died in December, 1881. The mother of Dr. Thomason died at Tupelo in 1858. George C. Thomason served with rank of captain in the Confederate army and was in the battle of Chickamauga. Dr. Thomason lived on a farm until fifteen years of age, and attended the common schools. He attended the academy at Tupelo and was for a time assistant teacher in that institution. He entered the University of Virginia and remained three years. In 1878 he was graduated in medicine at the University of Louisville, Ky., after which he located in Birmingham, Miss. In 1881 he removed to Yazoo City and from thence to Silver City, remaining until

1903 when he came to Jackson, Miss. He was health officer of Yazoo county from 1881 to 1884, having been appointed by Gov. Lowry. In 1903 he graduated in electro-therapeutics at Lima, Ohio, and now does a general practice in his office only, and makes a specialty of electro-therapeutics. He is a member of the State medical association, Hinds county medical society and the American medical association; is a member of the Baptist church and of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias. Dr. Thomason was married on Nov. 26, 1882, to Mattie E. Slaught, a native of Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. Thomason have six children: Clara A., Cornelia, William B., Jr., Charles C., Howard E. and Mattie Belle.



Thompson, Allen, a lawyer of Jackson, Miss., was born Jan. 25, 1880, at Duffau, Texas, and is the son of Thomas Jefferson Thompson and Nicy (Tignor) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Mississippi. Mr. Thompson received his early education in the private schools of Kentwood, La., and Crystal Springs, Miss. He entered Millsaps college in 1898 and was graduated in 1902 with B. A. degree. He represented the Millsaps college in the inter-collegiate contest at the Mississippi chautauqua in 1901. In 1900 he won debater's medal in the college and the senior medal in 1902. He studied law at

home and was admitted to practice in 1903 and located in Jackson, Miss., forming a partnership with C. D. Potter. In 1904 he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Institution for the Blind, by Governor Vardaman, of which board he was made secretary. On Jan. 4, 1905, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the city of Jackson by the mayor and board of aldermen and on Aug. 9, 1906, he was elected police justice for the city of Jackson for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1907, by a majority of 111 votes, carrying three of the four wards in the city. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias and of the college fraternity of Kappa Alpha. He was married to Mattie Bell Cavett, daughter of John Conner Cavett, on Nov. 5, 1903. Mrs. Thompson's maternal grandmother was a sister of Gen. James Longstreet.

Thompson, John S., a leading merchant of Quitman and one of the extensive landholders of Clarke county, may properly be designated as one of the pioneer citizens of this section, where he has passed the greater portion of his life. He was born in Sumter county, Ala., Feb. 4, 1838, and that State was also the native place of his parents, William H. and Alice (Rosser) Thompson, the former of whom was born in Washington county, in 1808. In 1845 he came with his family to Clarke county, Miss., where he became the owner of a large plantation, continuing to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1871. His wife was born in Sumter

county, Ala., in 1817, and her death occurred in 1879, both she and her husband having passed the closing years of their lives in Newton county, whither they removed in 1867. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Thompson was a staunch Democrat, being a man of much public spirit and one who wielded a wide influence in his community. Of the five children in the family the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. John S. Thompson was a lad of seven years at the time of his parents' removal to Mississippi, and he was reared to manhood in Clarke county, securing his educational training in the schools of Quitman. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he tendered his services to the Confederacy, enlisting in Company D, Fourteenth Mississippi infantry, in which he rose to the rank of orderly sergeant. He participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, under General Buckner, and was there captured, being taken to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., where he was held captive until his exchange was effected, seven months later, in September, 1862. He then rejoined his regiment, taking part in the engagement at Coldwater, Miss., besides several of minor importance, as well as the battle of Jackson, the campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, Ga., then in the Tennessee campaign, including the battles of Franklin and Nashville and having the final engagement at Kingston, N. C., where he was again taken prisoner, with the rest of his command, and was taken to Point Lookout, Md., where he was held prisoner until August, 1865, when he was released on parole, a veteran defender of the "lost cause" of the Confederacy. After the close of the war Mr. Thompson returned to Clarke county and gave his attention to farming for the ensuing two years, and he then established himself in the general merchandise business in Quitman, since which time he has successfully carried forward both lines of enterprise, being the owner of about 2,000 acres of land in Clarke county. His store was destroyed by fire in March, 1905, since which time he has not been in the mercantile business although he has been a pioneer merchant of Quitman and finds his popularity based on long years of honorable business dealings. A staunch supporter of the cause of the Democracy from the time of attaining his majority, Mr. Thompson has never sought public office, though he was elected mayor of Quitman in 1881, serving one term and in 1896 was elected a member of the board of supervisors, and was for four years the chairman of the same. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Quitman, in which he has served as steward for the past twenty years. In 1865 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary McDonald, daughter of William McDonald, who was a representative business man of Quitman, and she died in February, 1870. She is survived by one son, William A., who is a prominent merchant of Quitman. In October, 1870, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Willie Bowen, daughter of Rev. Philip Bowen, a clergyman of the Baptist church, and they have six children, namely, Nora, wife of Sam A. Carr, of Quitman; Charles B., employed in Meridian, Miss.; Henry C., associated with

his father in business; and John S., Sallie and Melley, who remain at the parental home.

Thompson, Robert P., a lawyer of Jackson, Miss., was born in Brookhaven, Miss., Feb. 2, 1880, and is the son of Robert H. Thompson and Frances (Patterson) Thompson, natives of Mississippi. (For sketch of father, see Robert Harvey Thompson in this publication.) Mr. Thompson was educated at Bell Buckle, Tenn., and the University of Mississippi and was graduated from the latter institution in 1899. In 1900, he was graduated from Millsaps college, with degree of LL. B. and located in Jackson for the practice of law, forming a partnership with V. J. Stricker. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the college fraternity, Delta Psi. He was married, Oct. 15, 1902, to Irene Daisy Smith, daughter of Robert Smith of Canton, Miss., and grand-niece of Jefferson Davis.

Thompson, Robert Wily, M. D., is successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in the town of Lumberton, Lamar county, and is one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of this section. He was born in Lawrence county, Miss., Nov. 26, 1867, and is a son of Robert K. and Margaret M. (Meeks) Thompson, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Alabama, the father being a planter by vocation. Dr. Thompson completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native State and early manifested a distinctive appreciation of the value of education and made the best use of the advantages afforded him, while as a youth he was for a time successfully engaged in teaching in the common schools, thus putting his acquirements to practical test and utilization, while he largely depended upon his own exertions in securing the funds which enabled him to complete his technical education. In 1891, having taken a preparatory course in the medical department of Tulane university, he passed an examination before the State board of medical examiners and was admitted to practice, initiating the active work of his profession by locating in Everett, Simpson county, where he was successful in his efforts. In order to further fortify himself for the exacting work and responsibilities of his profession he entered the medical department of Vanderbilt university, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from this well known institution. In the spring of 1896 Dr. Thompson took up his residence in Lumberton, where he has since been actively engaged in practice, retaining a large and representative support and being intimately identified with professional, civic and business interests. He is president of the Lumberton Drug Company, which was incorporated in 1899, with a capital stock of \$3,000, and the company has a finely equipped establishment, controlling an excellent business. Dr. Thompson is local surgeon for the New Orleans & North Eastern railroad and also the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, while he is an appreciative member of the American medical association, the Mississippi State medical society and the Lamar county medical society. He is also examining physician for most of the large insurance companies which operate in that section of the State.

He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since he was thirteen years of age, his wife likewise being a devoted member of this church. On April 14, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Thompson to Miss Olivia Johnston, daughter of George W. and Susie (Eaton) Johnston, of Hooker, this State, her father being an ex-member of the Mississippi legislature. Of the three children of Dr. and Mrs. Thompson we record that Marietta, who was born Feb. 25, 1898, died on June 23, following; Robert Wily, Jr., was born Jan. 15, 1900; and George Walton was born July 6, 1903.



Tippin, Philip H. M., president of the Bank of Commerce at Gulfport, Harrison county, is one of the public-spirited and influential citizens of the thriving little city, to whose upbuilding he contributed in a most liberal way, being identified with numerous local enterprises and giving his support to all worthy measures tending to make for advancement along material and civic lines. Mr. Tippin was born in Brewton, Escambia county, Ala., May 30, 1862, being a son of Augustus C. and Bethena (Castleberry) Tippin, the former of whom was born in Brewton, in 1838, being a representative of one of

the old and prominent families of that section of Alabama, while the latter was born in Castleberry, that State, in 1839, being a representative of the family in whose honor the town was named. The parents removed to Florida when Philip was a small child, and there passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been engaged in the lumber business. Augustus C. Tippin was a member of the First Florida infantry during the Civil war and was first lieutenant of his company. The regiment was assigned to the Army of Tennessee, under General Bragg, and Lieutenant Tippin took part in all the engagements in which his command participated, having been seven times wounded, while he was twice captured by the enemy. He continued in the service until the close of the war and his name merits a high place on the roll of the gallant defenders of the "lost cause." Philip H. M. Tippin, whose name initiates this paragraph, received his early educational training in the schools of Florida, where he also initiated his practical business career. He was engaged in the lumbering business at Pensacola, Fla., for twenty-four years, having signally prospered in his efforts, and in 1899 he came to Gulfport, being essentially one of the pioneers of the town in its renaissance as one of the new and thriving industrial places of the State, and here he engaged in the same line of enterprise which had engrossed his attention for nearly a quarter of a century in Florida. He is still most prominently concerned with the great lumbering industry of that section, and also has many other local interests of a capitalistic and industrial nature. He was one of

those instrumental in the organization of the Bank of Commerce, in 1902, the institution having an authorized capital of \$100,000, and being duly incorporated under the laws of the State. He was elected cashier at the time of organization, and two months later was made president of the bank, an executive incumbency which he has since retained. Capt. M. G. May is vice-president, and S. A. Tomlinson, cashier. The average deposits of the bank, as shown by its reports, aggregate about \$350,000, while \$35,000 has been directed into the surplus fund, in addition to the payment of satisfactory dividends to the stockholders. The figures given indicate that the bank controls a large and important business, and in the prosecution of the business is enlisted ample capital, utmost reliability and ample experience on the part of the executive corps, so that the institution justly appeals to public support. A general banking business is carried on and a specialty is made of collections. Mr. Tippin is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democracy, but has none of the proclivities of the office-seeker. He and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, thirty-second degree, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. On Sept. 10, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Tippin to Miss Bessie D. Hailes, daughter of W. W. and Catherine (Cary) Hailes, of Powelton, Fla., and they have two children, Hubert H. and William H.



Torbert, Charles Alexander, manager of the Bank of Ackerman, Choctaw county, where he also conducts a successful general merchandise business, was born at French Camp, that county, Sept. 5, 1862, being a son of Thomas Addison Torbert and Sarah (McKinnon) Torbert, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in North Carolina. The father became a successful planter and merchant of Choctaw county, and the family name is one which is highly honored in that part of the State. Charles A. Torbert is indebted to the public schools of Choctaw county for his early educational disci-

pline, and after leaving school he was identified with agricultural pursuits and merchandising for a number of years before initiating his independent business career. He has been engaged in the general merchandise trade in Weir since 1896, and has built up a profitable business, while he has been the executive head of the Ackerman bank since 1902, being one of the stockholders of the same. Mr. Torbert is a reliable and public-spirited citizen and is held in high regard in the community. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In 1889 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Minnie Lee Lucas, daughter of John

and Maggie (Carter) Lucas, of French Camp, that county. Mr. and Mrs. Torbert have no children.



Torrey, J. Edgar, is engaged in the practice of law at Fayette and is also incumbent of the office of superintendent of education for Jefferson county. He was born in the village of Union Church, this county, Dec. 23, 1871, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Patterson) Torrey, the former of whom was born in Mississippi and the latter in Alabama. The father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the States, having been a member of a Mississippi regiment and having been a lieutenant in his company. After completing a course in the high school of his native

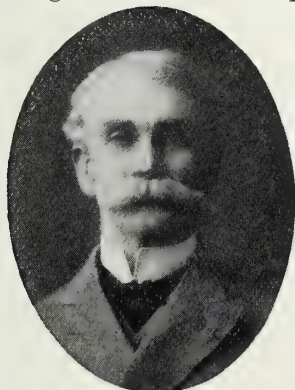
town Mr. Torrey continued his studies in the academic department of the University of Mississippi, later entering the law department, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith took up his residence in Fayette, where he has since been established in the successful practice of his profession. He is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, and in November, 1903, he was elected county superintendent of education, of which office he has since remained in tenure, giving a most satisfactory and discriminating administration and having accomplished much in systematizing and perfecting the work of the schools in his jurisdiction. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Delta Psi college fraternity, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.



Trotter, Walter, president of the Bank of Winona and a representative member of the bar of Montgomery county, was born in this county, which was then a portion of Choctaw county, on Nov. 28, 1849, being a son of Capt. Isham P. and Elizabeth F. (Peebles) Trotter, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in North Carolina, while they were numbered among the pioneers of Mississippi, where the father took up his residence in the thirties. He is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-three years (1905) and resides in Webster county. He served with marked gal-

lantry as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, having enlisted as a lieutenant and having finally become captain of Company B, Fifth Mississippi cavalry. His wife died in 1876. Walter Trotter secured due educational training of a practical order during his youthful years and in formulating his plans for a future career he

decided to adopt the profession of law. He accordingly entered the law school of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in June, 1871. In the following year he located in Winona, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession, in which his success has been on a parity with his distinctive ability as a trial lawyer and counselor, his clientage having been for many years of the most representative character while he has been concerned in much important litigation in both the State and federal courts. He was elected president of the Bank of Winona, and after serving seven years in this office he asked to be relieved of its duties, but in 1900 he yielded to the pressure brought to bear by the stockholders of the institution and was again elected to the presidency. He still remains incumbent of the office, and as an executive his efforts are greatly appreciated by all concerned in the bank, either as stockholders or patrons. Mr. Trotter is the owner of a valuable landed estate of 2,400 acres and has various capitalistic interests of importance. He is one of the stalwarts in the Democratic ranks in Mississippi, having been a member of the executive committee of the party in the State in 1895, while in 1896 he represented the State as a presidential elector, having been one of the staunch supporters of William J. Bryan. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Royal Arch Mason. In 1876 Mr. Trotter married Miss Anna Billingsley, who died in 1885, leaving two children—Maude, who is the wife of Walter H. Withy, a merchant of Winona, Miss., and Anna, who is the wife of Dr. J. H. Eugene Rosamond, a successful physician and surgeon of Memphis, Tenn. The second marriage of Mr. Trotter was solemnized in 1888, when Miss Cora Chamberlin, of Grenada, became his wife. She died in 1890, and is survived by two sons—Walter, Jr., and W. Chamberlin. In 1891 Mr. Trotter wedded his present wife, whose maiden name was Anna Bailey and who is a daughter of the late Capt. Leonidas Bailey, of Winona.



Tucker, Hal S., M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Ellisville, Jones county, since 1898, and his ability and personal popularity are best attested by the success which is his and the wide scope of his clientage. The doctor was born in Okolona, Chickasaw county, Miss., Feb. 9, 1856, and is a son of Gen. William F. and Martha J. (Shackelford) Tucker, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Mississippi. General Tucker entered the Confederate service as captain of Company K, Eleventh Mississippi, which, in May, 1861, was mustered into the service at

Lynchburg and assigned to the Third brigade of the Army of the Shenandoah. This brigade was commanded by General Barnard E. Bee and did valiant fighting in the first battles of Manassas, and

from that time until the end, at Appomattox, the Eleventh Mississippi followed the fortunes of the Army of Northern Virginia, except that Company K at the reorganization was transferred to the Western army and formed a portion of the Forty-first Mississippi. Of this regiment Captain Tucker was commissioned colonel May 8, 1862, and he commanded the same in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. March 1, 1864, he was commissioned brigadier-general, and he was in command during much of the Atlanta campaign, being severely wounded at Resaca, and was not thereafter able to do further active service. His death occurred on Sept. 15, 1881, at Okolona, Miss., and his wife is still living. He is survived by five children. Dr. Tucker completed the work of the common schools of Mississippi and secured his professional education in the medical department of Tulane university, in the city of New Orleans, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession in his native county, where he remained until 1898, when he removed to Ellisville, where he has since been established and where he controls a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical society and also that of Jones county, and is held in high regard by his professional confreres. In politics the doctor gives unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order of Free Masonry. On Nov. 7, 1889, Dr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Stacy F. Gillespie, daughter of William P. and Mary J. (Gunn) Gillespie, of Chickasaw county, and the four children of this union are William F., Margaret J., Mary, and Hal S., Jr.



Turner, Austin R. (deceased), formerly a prominent business man of Belzoni, was born in the State of Alabama, Aug. 8, 1852, his parents being James and Mary (Pressward) Turner. He received a good common school education in his native State and in the early nineties came to Belzoni, where he engaged in business and soon came to be looked upon as one of the successful men of the town. In political affairs he was a stanch Democrat and always took a commendable interest in questions of public policy, particularly those pertaining to local government. He was a member of the Presby-

terian church and was liberal in his charity. Mr. Turner was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united on March 19, 1878, was Miss Mary, daughter of James and Martha (Wilks) Ellison. To this marriage were born two children—Mary E., and Henry N. The first wife died on Oct. 16, 1883, and on March 10, 1886, he married Rebecca Ellison, a sister of his former wife. To this union were born six children, viz.: Geneva, Susan J., Sarah A., Alabama, Eliza B.,

and James A., all living except the last named. Mr. Turner died at Belzoni on June 4, 1905.

Tyler, Fisher Ames, was descended from one Noah Tyler who came from England to Andover, Mass., in 1640, where he died. Of a sturdy and independent race who lived to old age, he was born March 11, 1812, at Dorchester, Mass., eldest child of Nathan Tyler and Eliza Brooks. Reared in Boston, he was noted for depth of thought and independence of speech. A graduate of Brown University, Rhode Island, he studied law in the office of President Buchanan and was graduated from Cincinnati law school in 1834, and in 1836 he located at Vicksburg, Miss., and was there intimately associated with the strong men of that day: Prentiss, Yerger, Holt, and others. While in Vicksburg he published and edited the Vicksburg Register. In 1840 he married Miss Virginia Townes of Grenada, Miss. In 1848, he entered the Presbyterian ministry and in 1858 moved to Memphis, Tenn., to edit a church journal. His ancestors had borne their part in the War of the American Revolution, and though not subject to military duty, in 1861, he identified himself entirely with the South, giving liberally of his means, and serving efficiently in such manner as he was able to do. After the close of the war he was connected with the Memphis Appeal and part owner of that paper. Though a man of ability in several lines, it was as a journalist that he achieved the highest reputation. In 1878 he removed to Holly Springs, Miss., and published the Holly Springs South, which he edited until his eightieth year. In 1870 he married Mrs. Rosa Goodloe, daughter of Hon. Roger Barton, of Holly Springs. He retained his faculties, unimpaired until his death, Jan. 27, 1902, at the age of ninety years. He left two sons, Fisher Ames Tyler, a wholesale merchant of Gainesville, Texas, and Roger Barton Tyler, of Holly Springs.

Tabb, W. A., manager of the Houston branch of the Okolona Banking Company, is one of the representative young business men of Chickasaw county and is a native of the thriving little city in which he now resides, having been born in Houston, March 4, 1871. He is a son of D. D. and Perlina (Pounds) Tabb, both of whom were likewise native of Chickasaw county, being members of prominent pioneer families of this section. In the autumn of 1863 D. D. Tabb enlisted in Company C, Sixth Mississippi infantry, with which he did valiant service for the Confederacy until its cause lay prostrate through the dire extremities of warfare. He was identified with agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his active career, owning a fine plantation, while he also owned a mill and was engaged in the general merchandise business at Tabbville, a village named in his honor. W. A. Tabb secured effective educational discipline in the public schools and the Mississippi normal college, at Houston, and after leaving school he was employed about five years as a salesman and general assistant in his father's mercantile establishment. During the following eight years he was engaged in traveling as a commercial salesman, making an excellent record in this connection, and in 1903 the board of directors of the Okolona Banking Company elected him to his present position, that of manager of the

Houston branch of the large and important banking business controlled by the company. He has proven a most discriminating and capable executive, and through his efforts the local institution over which he has charge has been materially advanced in popularity and in scope of operations. Mr. Tabb is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and for the past eight years has been a member of the village council of Houston. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Tabb married Miss Lula Hickman, daughter of William P. and Fannie (McNamee) Hickman, of Houston, and the three children of this union are: Miriam, Francis and Elizabeth.



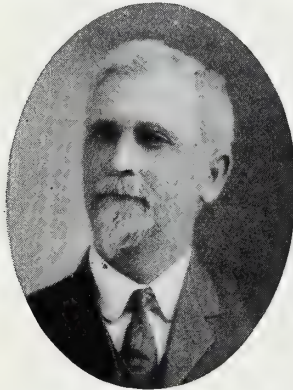
Taylor, Harlan Mercer, than whom no citizen of Jackson was better known or more highly honored, stood for many years as the leading contractor and builder of the capital city, where he was also engaged in brickmaking for fifty years and associated with his sons, Thomas E. and Robert S., in the undertaking business. He was a man of lofty integrity of character, of great business acumen, of genial and gracious presence and of utmost kindness in all the relations of life, so that a distinct void was left when he was summoned to the eternal life, his death occurring on Nov. 1, 1902. No shadow of

wrong or suspicion of evil darkens a single page of his life history, and his example was one worthy of emulation in every sense. His personal popularity in Jackson was attested in his election to the office of mayor, a preferment which he did not desire and to which he was called against his vigorous protests. He retained his position at the head of the municipal government only five months, when he resigned, because of failing health, which rendered it difficult for him to attend to the arduous duties of the office. Colonel Taylor was born in the State of Pennsylvania about the year 1830, and in the old Keystone State he was reared and educated. About forty-five years ago he came to Mississippi and located in Jackson, where he soon became thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the South, ever remaining loyal to the State of his adoption and to its institutions. Within this period of nearly half a century Colonel Taylor left not only the impression of his noble individuality upon the civic life of the community but he also produced innumerable material monuments to his memory, having contracted for and built several of the finest of the State's buildings, many of the best business blocks and public buildings. Among the buildings erected by him in the capital city may be mentioned the State institution for the blind, the large annex to the East Mississippi insane hospital, addition to the institution for the deaf and dumb, Millsaps college, the Baptist church, the Lawrence hotel, the Spengler hotel, the Harding

and Stag Club buildings, the Columbia Club, the Jackson bank building and most of the other brick buildings that have been erected on West Capitol street within the past few years, to say nothing of the hundred of handsome residences that are to be found in all sections of the city. Colonel Taylor was repeatedly honored by several benevolent orders to which he belonged, and was treasurer of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges and other organizations of a fraternal sort for a number of years. He was president of the Jackson Building and Loan association from the time of its organization, about a decade and a half ago, until his death, and its unqualified success was due largely to his wise administrative policy. As a member of the board of trustees of the State institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, he always gave unsparingly of his time and attention in providing for the needs and demands of the unfortunate wards in the noble institution, and was a valued member of the governing body. Colonel Taylor had large capitalistic interests in his home city and was one of Jackson's best known and most progressive business men. He was associated with his two sons, Thomas E. and Robert S., in the undertaking business, and the sons still carry forward the enterprise, under title of the H. M. Taylor Undertaking Company, and they are well upholding the high prestige of the honored name which they bear. As has been consistently said of them, "they are young men of refinement, being fitted by education and environment to take the high position which they have attained in the business and social world." Colonel Taylor was a staunch Democrat in politics, and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. In 1857 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Earl. They became the parents of nine children, of whom six are living.

Tate, James E., of New Albany, is the able and popular sheriff of Union county, where his entire life has been passed. He was born on his father's plantation, in this county, in the year 1860, being a son of John H. S. Tate, who was born and reared in South Carolina, from which State he removed to Union county, Miss., in 1857, becoming one of the successful planters of this section of the State and here continuing to reside until his death, in 1901. He served as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the States, having been in the command of General Forrest. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Ticer, survives him. She is a daughter of James Ticer, who was one of the first white settlers in Union county, where he became an extensive planter and influential citizen, having served many years as justice of the peace and having been active in local politics. The paternal grandfather of Sheriff Tate likewise passed the closing years of his life in Union county, having removed hither from South Carolina. Mr. Tate has two brothers—Elbert C., who is a merchant of Keownville, and William E., who is a representative planter of this county. Sheriff Tate was reared and educated in this county, and he has been identified with plantation interests from his youth to the present. For ten years he was engaged in the general merchandise business in

Keownville, thus continuing until his election to the office of sheriff, in the autumn of 1903. He assumed the duties of his office Jan. 4, 1904, and has given a most efficient and satisfactory administration. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been an active worker in its cause. In 1889 Mr. Tate was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Witte, who was born in Pontotoc county, Miss., in 1870, and they became the parents of the following children: Beulah Vance, who was born Oct. 1, 1891, and who died Nov. 1, 1906; an infant son, born in March, 1900, died April 4, 1900, and Jamie Witt, who was born July 20, 1906.



Taylor, Travis H., president of the Bank of Como and one of the extensive landholders of Panola county, was born in the State of North Carolina, Jan. 16, 1853, being a son of Thomas and Rosa (Speed) Taylor, both of whom were born in Virginia. They came to Mississippi in 1859 and settled near Como, Panola county, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where the father became a successful planter and leading citizen. He was in the commissary department of the Confederate service during a considerable portion of the Civil war, also being in active service in a Mississippi regiment

for a time. He died in the year 1884, in the fullness of years and honors. Travis H. Taylor was reared to manhood in Panola county, and here received his educational training in the best schools available, while he soon began to lend his aid in the work of operating the plantation of his father, while he acquired a valuable tract of land through inheritance from his father's estate and has been concerned in agricultural pursuits from his youth up. He is now the owner of 4,000 acres of land, in Panola county, and is carrying on agricultural operations and stock-raising upon an extensive scale, his success being insured through the progressive methods he has brought to bear. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Como, one of the solid and ably managed financial institutions of the State, and he has been engaged in the mercantile business in Como since 1877, being president of the Taylor Mercantile Company. Mr. Taylor has done much to conserve the material and social progress of his attractive residence city, where he has erected a number of buildings, including his fine brick residence. He is one of substantial citizens of the county and has the unqualified esteem of its people, being a representative of one of the well known and sterling families of this section of the State. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he served four years as a member of the board of aldermen of Como. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1878 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Berta Meriwether, daughter of James O. Meriwether, of whom individual

mention is made on another page of this publication. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, namely: Lucille, who is the wife of Claud Brown, a successful merchant in Charlotte, N. C.; Travis H., Jr., who is associated with his father in business; Thomas H., who is a graduate of the United States naval academy, in Annapolis, and who is now a midshipman in the navy; Meriwether, who is attending the University of Mississippi, at Oxford; and Clarence, Frederick and Arthur, who remain at the parental home.

Taylor, Waller E., of Como, Panola county, is here engaged in the lumber business and is also the owner of a fine plantation in the immediate vicinity, being one of the old citizens of this locality, where he has passed the major portion of his life. Mr. Taylor is a native of the Old North State, having been born in Granville county, N. C., March 28, 1847, and being a son of Thomas and Rosa (Speed) Taylor, who were both born in Virginia, where the respective families were founded in the colonial epoch of our national history. Thomas Taylor came with his family to Mississippi in 1859 and settled near Como, where he became one of the substantial planters and influential citizens of Panola county, here passing the remainder of his life, as did also his estimable wife. During the Civil war he served in the commissary department of the Confederate army and was also in active field service for a time. He died in the year 1884, honored by all who knew him. Waller E. Taylor passed his youthful years on the homestead plantation, and early became familiar with the details of its operation, while he has never withdrawn entirely from his active association with agricultural pursuits, being now the owner of a fine landed estate of 640 acres in his residence county and giving his general supervision to the same, while he has been engaged in the lumber business in Como for a number of years past, having a pleasant home in this village. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and since 1903 he has held the office of justice of peace. Mr. Taylor was a soldier of the Confederacy during the dark days of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1863 as a member of Company K, Ballentine's regiment Mississippi cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of Tennessee, being in Armstrong's brigade, Jackson's division, and he took part in all the engagements in which his command was involved in the operations in Tennessee and Georgia including a number of the most important battles of the war, to whose close he continued in service. Mr. Taylor has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Sue B. Jones, daughter of Alexander and Lucinda Jones, of Warren county, N. C., and they had two children, both of whom are living, W. E., Jr., and Sue. In 1877 Mr. Taylor married Miss Ida Irby, daughter of Dr. John W. and Martha (Taylor) Irby, of Panola county, Miss., and the four children of this marriage are Anna, John S., Martha and Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

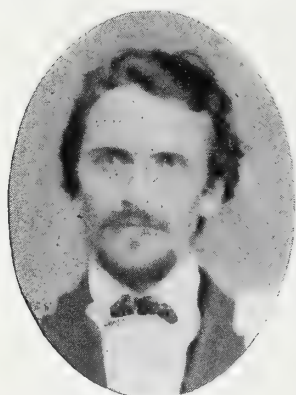
Terral, Samuel H., of Quitman, a representative member of the bar of Clarke county and alderman of his residence city, was born in Quitman July 15, 1872, being a son of Judge Samuel H. Terral, who was born in Jasper county, Miss., in 1835, being a son of James S.

and Alletha (Heibelburg) Terral, the former of whom was born in Wayne county, Miss., in 1809, a son of Edward Terral, of Welsh lineage, who was born in South Carolina and who was the founder of the family in Mississippi, having been one of the pioneers of Wayne county. He was a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the Revolution, having enlisted from South Carolina. Judge Terral was educated in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, where he took the preceptorship of his older brother, Col. James S., who was district attorney of the Eighth judicial district of the State at the outbreak of the Civil war. He raised the Seventh Mississippi battalion, of which he was made lieutenant-colonel, and he died as the result of injuries received in the battle of Corinth. Judge Terral was admitted to the bar in 1857 and in the following year established himself in practice in Quitman. He was district attorney of the county for eight years; was a member of the secession convention of the State, in 1861; in 1882 he represented Clarke county in the State legislature, and in the same year he was appointed circuit judge of the second judicial district of the State, continuing to serve on the circuit bench until 1897, when Governor McLaurin appointed him as associate justice of the supreme court of the State, in which dignified office he continued to serve until his death in 1903. He was a man of distinguished attainments and conferred dignity and honor upon the bench and bar of his native State. At the outset of the Civil war Judge Terral enlisted in Company C, Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry, being made captain of his company, while in 1863 he was promoted to the rank of major. He took part in a number of important battles and made a gallant record as soldier of the Confederacy. In 1859 Judge Terral married Mary E., daughter of Alexander and Lydia (Avera) McLeod of Winchester, Wayne county, representatives of Sterling pioneer families of the State. Mrs. Terral was born in Greene county, in 1836, and survives her husband, as do also four of their six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest, bearing the full name of his honored father and following successfully in the same profession. Samuel H. Terral, Jr., completed his education in the academic sense in Southern university, at Greensboro, Ala., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately afterward he began the study of law in the office of his distinguished father, making rapid progress in his technical reading and being admitted to the bar of the State in 1894, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Quitman, save for an interval of about eighteen months, during which he was in practice in Biloxi, Miss. He retains a representative clientage and his success in his profession is such as to well uphold the high professional standard of the honored name which he bears. He is attorney for the Mississippi Lumber Railroad Company, and is president of the Bank of Quitman, and is also president of the Quitman Printing Company. In politics he supports the Democratic party, of which his father was an influential representative in Mississippi; and he is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in

whose faith he was reared, and he is a member of the board of stewards and the board of trustees of the church in Quitman. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the present time Mr. Terral is a member of the board of aldermen of Quitman, showing at all times a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of his attractive home city, of which he has served as mayor, giving a most practical and satisfactory administration of municipal affairs.

Thomas, Daniel Holcomb, is one of the honored pioneer citizens of Noxubee county, where he owns a fine landed estate and is a representative planter. His plantation is located near the village of Gholson, which is his postoffice address. Mr. Thomas was born in Richmond county, N. C., Jan. 10, 1833, and is a son of Henry G. and Ann J. (Love) Thomas, both of whom were likewise born in Richmond county. The former was a son of Elijah Thomas, who served during the entire course of the War of the Revolution. In 1840 Henry J. Thomas removed with his family from North Carolina to Noxubee county, Miss., making the trip with team and wagon, a distance of more than 500 miles. He took up a tract of government land and developed a valuable plantation. He remained on the homestead until the time of his death, which occurred in 1863. His wife survived him by a number of years. He was one of the early settlers in the county and reclaimed his plantation from the wild state. Indians were much in evidence during the early years of his residence here, and two and one-half miles from the old homestead, now owned by the subject of this sketch, the historic "Dancing Rabbit" Indian treaty was made. He was a clergyman of the Baptist church and for a quarter of a century he preached the gospel in Noxubee county. Of those who were resident of Macon at the time when he located in the county only one is now living. Daniel H. Thomas was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Noxubee county, where he was reared to manhood and received such educational advantages as the schools of the locality and period afforded. He had charge of the home plantation at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and in August, 1862, he entered the service of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifth Mississippi infantry, and upon the organization of his regiment he was elected first lieutenant. He took part in the battle of Shiloh, after which he was assigned to the quartermaster's department, under Major Hamilton, with headquarters in Macon. He was appointed Confederate assessor for Noxubee county and remained in that office until the close of the war, receiving his parole in May, 1865. Since the war he has continued to reside on the homestead plantation which his father secured from the government, and he is the owner of 600 acres of land, of which 200 acres are under effective cultivation. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and he served for twenty years as a member of the board of supervisors of his township. He has ever taken a loyal interest in all that concerned his home county and State and has been personally acquainted with every governor of Mississippi since the regime of Governor Brown.

Having joined the Masonic fraternity when twenty-one years of age, he has been a member in good standing for more than half a century. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and they are well known in Noxubee county, where they are held in high esteem. On Dec. 22, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Miss Jane E. Hunter, daughter of Nicholas Hunter, of Lauderdale county. Mr. Hunter came to Mississippi from Richmond county, N. C., and settled in Lauderdale county about 1840, being one of its pioneers. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas: Willie L. is the wife of Wilson G. Rosser, of Gholson; Agnes is the wife of Thomas J. Wiggins, of Lauderdale county; Victoria remains at the parental home; Lee H. is in the employ of the Southern railway; Albert Sidney is in the employ of the same company; Richmond R. is associated with his father in the management of the home plantation; Edward H., John P. and Hunter P. are engaged in the lumber business at Hattiesburg, Miss.



Thomas, Roman S., has been engaged in the general merchandise business in Plantersville for the past forty years, being one of the pioneer business men and highly honored citizens of Lee county and also having the distinction of being a veteran of the Confederacy and holding the rank of colonel in the United Confederate Veterans. Colonel Thomas was born at VanBuren, Itawamba county, Miss., Feb. 2, 1841, and is a son of Rev. William Carothers Thomas and Mary Johnson (Gibson) Thomas. His father was born near Columbia, Giles county, Tenn., and passed the closing years of his life at

Richmond, Lee county, Miss. He was one of the prominent pioneer clergymen of the Missionary Baptist church in Mississippi, to which State he came in 1838, and he labored long and faithfully as a minister, serving in northern Mississippi and also in Tennessee and Alabama. He died in 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years, his wife passing away in 1889. He was a son of Ezekiel and Jane (Carothers) Thomas, who lived many years near Decatur, Ala., and who were residents of Mississippi during the closing days of their lives. The Thomas family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and was early founded in the State of North Carolina, whence the original representatives went to Alabama. The mother of Colonel Thomas was born near Decatur, Ala., and was a daughter of Rev. Sylvandus and Sarah (Orr) Gibson, who removed to that State from Oglethorpe county, Ga., the father having been a minister of the Baptist church. Colonel Thomas completed his early education in the high school at Richmond, Itawamba county, Miss., where he was reared to maturity and where he was living at the outbreak of the war between the States. In 1862, at the age of twenty-one years, he enlisted in Company E, Forty-first Mississippi infantry, with which he contin-

ued in active service until the final overthrow of the cause for which he so valiantly battled. His command was assigned to the Army of Tennessee, and he participated in the many engagements in which that gallant army was involved, having been finally promoted first lieutenant of his company and having served as such until the close of the war. He is now commander (1906) of John L. Simonton Camp, United Confederate Veterans, with rank of colonel. After the war, in 1866, Colonel Thomas took up his residence in Plantersville, where he established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he has since continued, having built up a large and prosperous enterprise and drawing his trade from a wide radius of country. He is a member of the directorate of the Bluff City Clothing Company, of Memphis, Tenn., and a director of the First National bank of Tupelo, also having large real estate interests in Lee county, including valuable properties in Plantersville. He has ever been progressive and loyal as a citizen and has done much to further the best interests of his home town and county. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Missionary Baptist church. At Richmond, Miss., in 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Thomas to Miss M. E. Borum, daughter of Richard M. and Mary E. Borum, of Lee county. Mrs. Thomas died in 1871 and is survived by one son, Swiss B., secretary and treasurer of the Bluff City Clothing Company, of Memphis. After the death of his first wife Colonel Thomas married Mrs. Anna L. McGaughey, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Stovall, of Richmond, this State, and they have one child, Edna, who is now the wife of William O. McGaughey, of Nettleton, Miss.

Thomas, S. S., M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Maben, Oktibbeha county, is well upholding the professional prestige of the family name, for his father was for many years one of the most honored and successful medical practitioners of Webster county. Dr. S. S. Thomas was born near Cumberland, in the part of Webster county which was then a portion of Choctaw county, Nov. 1, 1865, and he is a son of Dr. A. H. and Martha (Walker) Thomas, the former native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. The father was a man of excellent professional ability and for long years he labored unselfishly and unceasingly in ministering to the people of Webster county, where his name is held in reverent memory. He died Jan. 12, 1892, and his devoted wife joined him in eternal rest on June 22, following. Dr. S. S. Thomas completed the curriculum of the public schools of Cumberland, after which he took a course in the Mississippi normal school, at Houston, while his professional education was secured in the Louisville medical college and the Memphis Hospital medical college, in each of which he was graduated. He began the practice of medicine in Cumberland, and four years later, in the autumn of 1894, located in Maben, where he has built up an excellent business, having the leading practice in this vicinity. He is a Democrat in his political faith, and both he and

his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is assistant health officer of Oktibbeha county and a member of the town board. He is identified with the State medical association and also with that of Clay and Oktibbeha counties, while in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. On Feb. 27, 1891, Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Leila Williams, who was left an orphan at the age of three years, having been reared and educated in Webster county. They have one child, Andrew Gaines Thomas.

Thompson, Julius, of Percy, is one of the representative planters and citizens of Washington county, where he has a fine landed estate and where he has maintained his home for two score of years. He was born in Bertie county, N. C., Aug. 24, 1845, and is a son of Louis W. and Martha Ellen (Britton) Thompson, both of whom were born and reared in North Carolina, of Scotch and English descent, respectively. Louis W. was one of a family of four children, and all came to Mississippi in 1846. He located in Madison county, becoming a large landholder and successful planter and leaving a large estate to his heirs at the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1888, while his wife survived him a number of years, both having been consistent members of the Baptist church, while in politics he was a stalwart Democrat. They became the parents of eleven children. Julius Thompson was reared in Madison county, assisting in the operation of the home plantation and securing a common-school education. At the time of the Civil war he left school to take up arms in defense of the Confederate cause. In 1863, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in Company B, Third Mississippi cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, principally in Tennessee and Georgia. He took part in the battles of New Hope church and Kenesaw Mountain and in the engagements around Atlanta and at Chattanooga. At the time of the surrender he was near Natchez, Miss., where he had been sent as a scout in Bradford's battalion, while he was fortunate in never having received a serious wound during his term of service. Shortly after the close of the war Mr. Thompson came to Washington county, where his father owned a plantation, and here he has ever since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, bringing to bear much energy and discrimination and gaining a success worthy the name, while he has ever commanded the esteem and good will of the people of the community. His influence has been given to the supporting of all worthy civic and social undertakings, and both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Baptist church. He has a well improved plantation of about 600 acres, and the family residence is one of the attractive and hospitable homes of this section. In politics Mr. Thompson has a tenacious hold upon the Democratic faith, but has never been a seeker of office, and fraternally he is a popular member of the United Confederate Veterans, taking a deep interest in his old comrades in arms. On Oct. 2, 1870, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Moorman, who was born in Owensboro, Ky., as was also her father, Mercer Moorman, while her mother,

whose maiden name was Sarah A. Talbott, was born in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have six children—Louise W., Sarah M., Mercer M., Edward, Julius and Herbert.



Thompson, Robert Harvey, a prominent and influential citizen of Mississippi and a distinguished member of the bar of the State, is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Jackson and has been conspicuously identified with public affairs in this commonwealth. He was born on a farm in Copiah county, Miss., Aug. 25, 1847, and is a son of John Harvey and Margaret Ann (Watson) Thompson, the former of whom was born in Marion county, this State, Sept. 1, 1818, and the latter of whom was likewise native of Mississippi. John H. Thompson was a son of Jesse and Margaret (Harvey) Thompson,

who came to Mississippi in the territorial epoch, removing hither from Hancock, county, Ga. He resided in Copiah county from early childhood until within a few years prior to his death and was one of the influential and honored citizens of that section of the State, having been a zealous member of the Methodist church and having been prominent in political affairs, representing his county in the State legislature in 1846 and 1858. He died at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Jesse Thompson was a soldier in the War of 1812, having served under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, as a member of the Mississippi troops. The mother of the subject of this review was a daughter of John and Margaret (Mikell) Watson, who resided in turn in Marion, Covington, Lawrence and Copiah counties, Miss. One of her great grandmothers was a sister of John Rutledge, who served as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. Robert H. Thompson secured his early educational discipline in the schools of Copiah county, principally at Gallatin and Hazlehurst, after which he was a student in Summerville institute, which was then a celebrated high school in eastern Mississippi having been there in 1865-7. In the latter year he was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, in which he was graduated in June, 1869, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile he had manifested his insistent loyalty to the Confederacy, having enlisted in 1864, in Company E, Twenty-fourth Mississippi cavalry, in which he was made corporal and with which he served from July of that year until the close of the war, having been paroled April 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Ala. Mr. Thompson attended the law school of the University of Mississippi a few months, in the autumn of 1869, but did not complete the course, as the school was suspended. His preceptor in the law school was Mississippi's distinguished citizen, the late Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar. He continued his reading of law, thoroughly fortifying himself in the minutiae of the same and being licensed to practice by the courts of his native State. In January,

1871, he engaged in the practice of his profession at Brookhaven, Lincoln county, where he remained until 1897, having controlled a very large and important business in that section of the State, and he then removed to Jackson, where he has since continued in the practice of law and where he has from the start retained a representative clientage. From 1876 to 1880 he represented the third district, which then comprised the counties of Lincoln, Lawrence and Pike, in the State senate, and in 1890 he represented Lincoln and Jefferson counties as delegate to the State constitutional convention. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Stone on the commission which prepared the annotated code of Mississippi laws which was adopted in 1892 and was chairman of that body. The code adopted by this commission remained in effect longer than any other code ever adopted by the State. He has been for many years a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi, and in 1893 this institution, his alma mater, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was one of the capitol commissioners who supervised the construction of Mississippi's magnificent new capitol, which was erected at a cost of a million dollars. In 1900 he was tendered an appointment on the supreme court bench of the State, by Governor Longino, but declined the place. The law firm of which Mr. Thompson is a member are the general attorneys of the Alabama & Vicksburg railway and also attorneys for the Gulf & Ship Island railroad. In politics Mr. Thompson is a conservative Democrat, but he did not endorse the free-silver system foisted on the party. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Mississippi bar association, for which he has written several articles and of which he was president one term, and he is also identified with the State historical association. On May 6, 1876, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Frances Patterson, at Brookhaven, Miss. She is a daughter of Levin M. and Caroline (Gridley) Patterson, who were residents of Natchez, this State, and both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Maryland and the mother in the State of New York, the latter being a descendant of the celebrated Gridley family of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have five children, namely: John Harvey, Robert Patterson, Gertrude Gridley, who is now the wife of James McWillie, an attorney of Jackson; Mildred Agnes and Fulton. John H. and Robert P. are both representative young members of the bar of Mississippi's capital city. The former married Edith Sherman, who died in 1903 one month after the birth of her only son, Robert H. Thompson, Jr., who survives her. Robert P. Thompson was married in 1902 to Irene Daisy Smith, of Jackson.

Tomlinson, Samuel Alexander, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, at Gulfport, Harrison county, is one of the representative young business men of this thriving town, and is one of those energetic and progressive young men who so clearly exemplify the spirit of the "new South." He is a native of Georgia, having been born in Lafayette, Walker county, that State, on Sept. 23, 1878, and being a son of S. P. and Nannie (Alexander) Tomlinson, the former of whom

was born in Statesville, N. C., and the latter in Lafayette, Ga. Samuel A. Tomlinson duly improved the advantages offered him in the public schools and supplemented this discipline by a course of study in Harriman university, at Harriman, Tenn. In that city also he initiated his business career, becoming an employe in the office of the Southern Express Company. Two years later he secured a position as express messenger with the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, and he continued to be thus engaged for the ensuing several years. In 1901 he located in Gulfport and engaged in the oyster business, shipping the popular bivalves at wholesale into various sections of the Union. In 1902 he was concerned in the organization and incorporation of the Bank of Commerce, and two months after the bank was opened he was elected cashier of the same. In this executive office he has since continued to serve, and his discrimination and energy have been potent factors in advancing the prosperity of the enterprise and in making this one of the leading banking houses in this section of the State. In 1900 Mr. Tomlinson was elected to represent the First ward of the city on the board of aldermen, and by successive re-elections he has since been continued in this position, his long tenure of the office indicating the estimate placed upon him by his fellow citizens. He is a stalwart Democrat in his political adherency; fraternally is identified with the Masonic order the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has been specially active in church work and was superintendent of the first Sunday school organized in Gulfport. On April 22, 1903, Mr. Tomlinson was united in marriage to Miss Marie Reeves, daughter of W. W. and Margaret (Knotch) Reeves, of Gulfport, and they have two children—Margaret and Samuel Alexander, Jr.



Tucker, William Feimster, of Woodville, is one of the leading members of the bar of Wilkinson county, which he has ably represented in the State legislature. He is a member of one of the prominent and honored families of the State and was born at Okolona, Chickasaw county, Miss., Jan. 4, 1869, being a son of the late Gen. William Feimster Tucker, who was born in Virginia and whose paternal ancestors came to America from the Island of Bermuda. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Shackelford, was of Welsh descent. Representatives of both families were enrolled as patriot soldiers in the

War of the Revolution, and the sisters of the subject of this review are eligible for and hold membership in the Daughters of the Revolution through four different ancestors of direct line. Gen. William T. Tucker settled at Okolona in an early day and there took charge of a school at the same time giving careful attention to the study of

law. He was a man of fine education and had very cordial and pleasing manners, though he was well fortified in his opinions and ever had the courage of his convictions, which he was ready to defend against the most formidable antagonists. He attained marked distinction at the bar and was one of the foremost lawyers of his section of the State. He presented facts forcibly, drew deductions clearly, spoke well and fluently and his invective was severe and scathing. His reputation for honor and reliability was inviolable. General Tucker was one of Mississippi's most brilliant officers in the war between the States. He entered the Confederate army as a captain at the first call to arms and served throughout the entire course of the war. At the reconstruction of the army in 1862 he was made colonel and was afterward promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, for gallantry in action. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run and in the many important battles in which his gallant command was involved. He was severely wounded on four different occasions. It was said that in battle his daring amounted to recklessness; it is certain that he was without fear and was ever ready to lead his men into the thick of the fray. After the war he resumed the practice of his profession, and in the midst of a gradually increasing prosperity a tragic fate overtook him. Going home one night greatly wearied, he lay down upon a bed near an open window. Some dastardly assassin crept up in the darkness outside and shot him dead. Every possible effort was made to unravel the mystery and bring the base murderer to justice, but no clue has ever been found. Hon. William F. Tucker, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his preliminary educational training in the schools of his native county, after which he pursued his studies for two years in the University of Mississippi. He passed one year in the National Normal university, Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1891 he was graduated in the law department of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he began the practice of his profession at Woodville, where he has since maintained his home and where he has built up a large and representative law business. In 1899 he was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, and he was re-elected in November, 1903. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi, having been appointed to this position in 1906, by Governor Vardaman. On July 25, 1893, Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Van Huff, daughter of Martin VanBuren and Olivia (Ratcliff) Huff, of Woodville, and they have five children: Clay Bramlette, Henry Shackelford, Olivia Ratcliff, Martha Josephine and William Feimster, Jr.

Touchstone, Thompson N., mayor of the thriving town of Braxton, is one of the influential and honored citizens of Simpson county, where he has made his home from the time of his birth, being long identified with the agricultural industry in this section and being an able member of the bar of the State and an ex-member of its

legislature. Mr. Touchstone was born in Simpson county, Jan. 23, 1846, and is a son of G. P. and Serena (Hall) Touchstone, native respectively of Copiah county and Simpson county, this State, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been one of the prominent planters and leading citizens of Simpson county and having served as probate judge of the county during the Civil war. Thompson N. Touchstone was reared on the home plantation and was given the opportunities offered by the schools of the place and period. In 1863, at the age of nineteen years, he went forth to do battle for the Confederacy, enlisting as a private in Company A, Fourth Mississippi cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, in the command of Gen. Stephen D. Lee. He took part in the engagements at Harrisburg and Tupelo and in the actions incidental to the Sherman raid from Vicksburg to Meridian, besides many spirited skirmishes along the Mississippi river from Vicksburg to Port Hudson, and in the battle at Selma, Ala. He was at Gainesville, that State, at the time of the close of the war, receiving his parole in May, 1865. Returning to Simpson county Mr. Touchstone again turned his attention to farming, and he has ever since had interests in this line, being the owner of a well improved landed estate in the county. In 1874 he was elected justice of the peace, and this practical association with legal matters led him to take up the study of the law in a systematic manner, the result being that he was admitted to the bar of the State in 1876, since which time he has given more or less attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has been very successful. A vigorous worker in the cause of the Democratic party, he was naturally marked for official honors, and in 1882 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of his county, while in 1891 he received a most gratifying support at the polls when he was elected to represent the county in the State legislature. At the expiration of his first term he was given the most incisive mark of approbation on the part of his constituency since, in 1895, he was chosen as his own successor. He was a member of important committees of the house during both terms and was zealous in the furthering of wise legislation. Mr. Touchstone left his farm and took up his residence in the newly founded town of Braxton, being specially active in securing its incorporation and in furthering its material and civic advancement, while his influence and services are in requisition in connection with every movement projected for the general good of the community. He is mayor of Braxton, having been re-elected at the expiration of his first term. He still maintains a general supervision of his farming interests and is one of the county's substantial and honored citizens. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he served sixteen years as master of his lodge, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, while both he and his wife have long been enrolled as members of the Baptist church. Oct. 6, 1867, is to be recorded as the date of Mr. Touchstone's marriage to Miss Suda Alexander, daughter of R. G. and Angeline (Brent) Alexander, who were well

known residents of Simpson county, and of the eight children of this union all are living except the eldest, Ida, who died in 1896, at the age of twenty-five years. The names of the other children are here entered in order of birth: Isaac P., Robert B., Una Mae, Alexander G., Stacey L., Nolan and Sudie.

Truly, Jeff, is one of the leading legists and jurists of Mississippi and is now associate justice of the supreme court of the State. He was born July 21, 1861, at Fayette, Jefferson county, Miss., being a son of Richard Harrison Truly and Mary (Key) Truly, the paternal ancestors having come to Mississippi from Virginia and the maternal from South Carolina, and both families having been early founded in America. The judge is a direct descendant of James Truly, who came from Virginia to the Natchez district of Mississippi in 1773. Judge Truly's paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, having been with General Jackson at New Orleans and having served as sergeant in the Jefferson troop, commanded by Col. Thomas Hinds. The maternal grandfather likewise took part in the War of 1812, serving in Captain Key's company of South Carolina militia. Richard H. Truly was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy and was a well known and influential citizen of Jefferson county. Judge Truly was afforded the advantages of a well ordered private school in the city of New Orleans, attending the same two years, and in 1875 he attended Campbell's school, in Natchez. In 1877-8 he read law in the office of J. J. Whitney, of Fayette, Miss., and in the following year had as his preceptors the firm of Steele & Garrett, of St. Joseph, La. He then entered the law department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. In November, 1883, he engaged in the practice of law in Fayette, his native town, and he represented Jefferson county in the State legislature during the session of 1886. He soon attained to reputation and success in his chosen profession, building up an excellent practice, and in December, 1898, Governor McLaurin conferred upon him the appointment of circuit judge of the Sixth judicial district, a position to which he was reappointed by Governor Longino in February, 1902. He continued to serve on the circuit bench until Aug. 15, 1903, when Governor Longino appointed him to the distinguished office of associate justice of the supreme court of the State, his term expiring May 10, 1906, and his reappointment being made by Governor Vardaman. He has established on the supreme bench a reputation for clear, accurate and learned opinions, and he has handed down a number of very important decisions, also having had the distinction of delivering the first opinion made by the supreme court in the new capitol. Judge Truly has ever given an unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose councils he has been influential and active in his State, having been a valued member of its State executive and campaign committees. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and also of the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. At Fayette, this State, Oct. 23, 1889, Judge Truly was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Whit-

ney, daughter of Dr. Prosper King and Helen Sophia (McCaleb) Whitney. She is a descendant of James Rex Whitney, who served with Commodore John Paul Jones on the "Bon Homme Richard." Her grandfather, Judge John Merrick Whitney, was judge of probate in Jefferson county in the early days of its history. Judge and Mrs. Truly have four children, namely: Everette Geoffrey, Richard Marion, Marjorie and Thelma.



Unger, Jacob William, M. D., one of the best known and most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Mississippi, is engaged in practice at West Point, Clay county, where he also owns and conducts the Panphysion, a well equipped institution for the treatment of disease by physiological methods. A son of James David and Julia Elizabeth (Holman) Unger, the doctor was born in Lexington county, S. C., on Aug. 8, 1851. With a common school education as a preliminary, he began the study of medicine in 1873, having as his preceptor Dr. A. S. Bramby, of Goodman, Miss. After attending two

courses of lectures in Louisville medical college he was there graduated in 1875, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, while in the same year the old Kentucky School of Medicine conferred upon him the ad eundem degree. During the session of 1881-2 Dr. Unger attended the Bellevue Hospital medical college, in the city of New York, and the supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by that renowned institution in 1882, while he has taken post-graduate courses and been granted certificates of the same in the New Orleans Polyclinic, 1888; the New York Post-Graduate medical school, 1898; Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat college, 1898; and the Cincinnati Post-Graduate School of Physiological Therapeutics, 1904. In February, 1905, the last mentioned institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Bachelor of Physiotherapy. Dr. Unger practiced his profession at Newport, Attala county, Miss., from 1875 to 1883; was at Sharon, Madison county, during the year 1884; and since that time has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in West Point. He was a member of the Attala and Holmes county medical society and the Medical and Surgical Society of Mississippi until they became defunct, and he is now prominently identified with the Clay and Oktibbeha county medical society, the Mississippi State medical association, the American medical association and the American Electro Therapeutic association. The doctor is a member of the State Historical society and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1878 a paper from his pen, on tubercular meningitis, was published in the Southern Medical Record and was republished in the

St. Louis Medical Brief. In 1895 he contributed a paper on porraymyocloimus multiplex to the Medical and Surgical Society of Mississippi, and the same appeared on the records of that organization. Other papers written by Dr. Unger are, "Influenza," before the Clay and Oktibbeha county medical society, and one on "Light Rays," which was published in the Mississippi Medical Monthly. He has been medical examiner of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the national bureau of pensions, and at the present time he is examiner for the New York Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia. He has been the attending physician of the Southern Female college, at West Point, from the time of its organization, except for one year, and his practice is wide in scope and representative in character. In September, 1904, Dr. Unger purchased and equipped the Panphysion, an institution second to none in the State for the treatment of disease by physiological methods, and under the able direction of the doctor the success of the enterprise has been most emphatic and unequivocal. On Jan. 25, 1877, Dr. Unger was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Crawford Neal, of Sharon, Miss., and she died April 23, 1897 no children having been born of the union. On Jan. 18, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Unger to Miss Florence H. McMillan, of Louisville, Miss., and they have three children—Ansel Merton, Annie Elizabeth and Jacob W., Jr.

Vaughan, J. W., M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Marshall county, is established in the work of his profession at Potts Camp and is one of the popular and influential citizens of the town. Dr. Vaughan was born in Holly Springs, Marshall county, Miss., Oct. 29, 1861, and is a son of Maj. George W. and Mary M. (Pool) Vaughan. Major Vaughan came to Mississippi in 1836 and located in the old town of Salem, in Benton county. He afterward engaged in merchandising at Salisbury and Pocahontas, Tenn., while in 1860-61 he was engaged in the same line of enterprise in Holly Springs, Marshall county, Miss. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Ninth Mississippi cavalry, in which he rose to the rank of major, continuing in active service until the war closed and the cause of the Confederacy became lost. After the war he located in Tippah county, near Salem, and later he became the organizer in chief of the new county of Benton, which was taken from Tippah and Marshall counties. His wife named the county and also selected the title of the county seat, Ashland. Though a man of great public spirit and marked ability, Major Vaughan never sought political office, while such was his nobility of character that he gained and retained the unequivocal confidence and regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., and he died at his home in Benton county, Miss., June 21, 1871, aged fifty-five years. His wife passed away Aug. 25, 1890, having been a daughter of Samuel P. Pool, of Salem, Tippah county, who came to Mississippi from Newmarket, Ala. Of the children of Maj. George W. and Mary (Pool) Vaughan we enter the following

brief record; C. P. is engaged as fuel foreman for 'Frisco railroad at Potts Camp; L. G. is in the employ of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, with headquarters in Gulfport, Miss., and is a prominent factor in the ranks of the Democratic party; Betty is the wife of F. M. Treadwell, of Early Grove, Marshall county; Mary V. is the widow of L. E. Lipford, who was superintendent of education in Benton county for twelve years, and she now resides in Memphis, Tenn.; Mildred T. is the wife of Dr. W. P. Bonton, of Lebanon, Tenn.; Laura V., deceased, was the first wife of Judge B. T. Kimburgh, of Oxford, Miss.; and J. W. of this sketch. Dr. Vaughan completed the curriculum of the public schools, including a course in the high school at Ashland, and his technical education was secured in the medical department of Vanderbilt university, in which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has ever since been established in the practice of his profession in Marshall county, and since 1887 has maintained his home in Potts Camp. He is one of the popular and successful physicians and surgeons of this section and commands public confidence and esteem in an exceptional degree. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, being a stalwart Democrat, and served several years as mayor of Potts Camp. He is a member of the Democratic State executive committee and of the executive committee of the party in Marshall county. He is a member of the American medical association and the medical societies of the State and Marshall county, while fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order of Free Masons, being at the present time worshipful master of Potts Camp Lodge, No. 406, F. & A. M., and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, of which last mentioned he is one of the State managers for Mississippi. Dr. Vaughan is local medical examiner for all the leading life insurance companies. On March 4, 1885, Dr. Vaughan was united in marriage to Miss Willa A. Ayres, daughter of Capt. William W. Ayres, of Benton county, who was circuit clerk for nine years and who also held the office of State deputy revenue inspector; he was a member of the State legislature for two terms and was one of the prominent and influential citizens and honored pioneers of Benton county. Dr. and Mrs. Vaughan have two daughters—Martha, who is the wife of Bernard G. Jones, a merchant of Potts Camp, and Fay, who remains at the parental home.

Ventress, William Pynchon Stewart, of Woodville, Wilkinson county, is one of the representative members of the bar of this section of the State, being incumbent of the office of chancellor of the Fourth chancery district, and being a scion of one of the old and honored families of Mississippi. Judge Ventress was born in Wilkinson county, this State, May 28, 1854, and is a son of James Alexander and Charlotte (Pynchon) Ventress, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Massachusetts, the ancestral lines representing French, English and Scotch strains. The original progenitors of the Ventress family in Mississippi located here in the territorial epoch of the commonwealth. James Alexander Ventress,

specific mention of whom will be found in this work, was graduated in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland; was a lawyer by profession but never practiced. He was speaker of the Mississippi house of representatives in 1841-42 and was author of the bill creating the State university. Judge Ventress received his earlier educational training under private tutors, later attending the Norwood school, at Norwood, Va., the University of Virginia, and having been graduated from the law department of the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once established himself in practice at Woodville, where he has since continued to make his home and where he has attained to distinction as a legist and jurist. In 1892 he was elected representative of Wilkinson county in the State legislature, remaining a member of the house until 1900, when he was elected to the State senate, in which body he served until he was appointed, by Governor Longino, to the office of chancellor of the Fourth chancery district and remained chancellor until Aug. 1, 1906. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Delta Psi college fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Ventress to Miss Willie Galloway, daughter of Bishop Charles B. Galloway, a distinguished prelate of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Judge and Mrs. Ventress have three children—Harriet E., Charles B. G. and Margaret E.



Vollar, William Joseph, merits recognition in this work by reason of his standing as one of the representative younger members of the bar of the city of Vicksburg, where he has resided from the time of his birth, which here occurred Feb. 22, 1870, his father being William Vollar and the maiden name of his mother having been Catherine Burke. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the parochial and higher Catholic schools of Vicksburg. He was here graduated in St. Aloysius college and then took up the study of law, thoroughly fortifying himself in the science of jurisprudence

and being duly admitted to the bar in 1893, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Vicksburg, where he has secured a representative clientage and established a high reputation as an able trial lawyer. In politics he is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party and he has done most effective service in the party cause, as a member of the Democratic State executive committee and in other fields of practical political work. He represented his district in the lower house of the State legislature from 1900 to 1904 and made an excellent record in that connection. For six years he served as city attorney of Vicksburg.

His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a communicant, as is also his wife. On Feb. 15, 1904, Mr. Vollar was united in marriage to Miss Mary Doyle, and they have one child, Katherine Lucille, who was born May 6, 1905.



von Seutter, Carl J., one of the leading business men of the city of Jackson and a representative of one of its old and honored families, well merits recognition in this historical compilation. His father, E. von Seutter, was the founder of what is now the oldest jewelry house in the State of Mississippi, while of the business, Carl J., of this sketch, is now the proprietor; having succeeded to the same upon the death of his father. The latter was the youngest son in the old and patrician family of Seutter von Loetzon, and was born in the Bavarian town of Lindau, situated on an island in beautiful

Lake of Constance, at the foot of the Swiss Alps. He received most liberal educational advantages in the fatherland, and he came to America in 1848, when twenty-one years of age. He landed in New Orleans and soon afterward came to Vicksburg, Miss., where he joined an old school friend, Max Kuner, and thoroughly learned the jewelry business in all its details, including watchmaking and engraving. In 1851 he established himself in the jewelry business at Raymond, the county seat of Hinds county. He was successful in his efforts, and about two years afterward he returned to his old home in Germany, where he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Hoch, in 1853. He is survived by three of their eight children. Armin is a leading photographer in Jackson; Edward Raymond is engaged in the jewelry business in Meridian; and Carl J. figures as the subject of this sketch. After the Civil war, which brought to him most serious financial reverses, E. von Seutter removed with his family to Jackson, where he gradually retrieved his fortunes, building up the large and important jewelry business in which he was succeeded by his son and which stands as the leading enterprise of the sort in the capital city. He died June 17, 1900, and the city thus lost one of its most reliable and honored business men and one whose life had been one of signal nobility in all its relations. While never active in political matters, he was a zealous advocate of the principles of the Democracy and was essentially public-spirited in his attitude. Carl J. von Seutter was born in the city of Jackson, Miss., June 8, 1866, and his educational training was secured in the city schools, including a course in the high school. In 1878 he went to New York city and initiated his independent career by taking a position as packing boy in one of the largest jewelry establishments of the national metropolis. Within the same year he returned to Jackson and began working in the jewelry store of his father. He has continued to be actively associated with the business of which

he is now sole proprietor, and for fifteen years prior to the death of his father he had been the manager of the business. In 1904 was erected the fine Seutter block, one of the most attractive business buildings in the city, and the ground floor of this building is utilized by Mr. von Seutter for the accommodation of his large and select stock of jewelry, silverware, clocks, etc. On the upper floors of the building are thirty-two finely appointed office rooms. Mr. von Seutter upholds the high reputation of his old-established jewelry house, having the highest grade of watches, diamonds, jewelry, sterling-silver and plated ware, novelties, art goods, clocks, bronzes china, cut glass, etc., while the optical department of the establishment is unexcelled in facilities by any in the State. On March 12, 1890, Mr. von Seutter was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holbrook, who was born and reared in Rankin county, Miss., being a daughter of James Holbrook, a representative citizen of that county. Mr. and Mrs. von Seutter have one child, Julia Mae, who was born Dec. 27, 1899.

Vardaman, William S., who is serving his third successive term as mayor of the thriving little city of Greenwood, the judicial center of Leflore county, is a representative of one of the early settled families of Mississippi and is a brother of Hon. James K. Vardaman, who was inaugurated governor of the State Jan. 19, 1904. The popular mayor of Greenwood was born in Jackson county, Tex., in 1867, and is a son of William S. and Mary (Fox) Vardaman. The father was born in Copiah county, Miss., whence he went to Texas in 1856, becoming one of the pioneers of the Lone Star State. He entered the Confederate service at the outset of the Civil war as a member of a Texas regiment in the brigade commanded by General Ross, and he terminated his military career only when victory had finally crowned the Union arms. In 1868 he returned to Mississippi and located in Yalobusha county, where he became a prosperous planter and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. William S. Vardaman, subject of this brief review, was an infant at the time of his parents' return to Mississippi and he passed his boyhood days on the homestead plantation, in Yalobusha county, while he secured good educational advantages in the schools of Water Valley, that county. He is engaged in the insurance business, in which he has built up a profitable enterprise. For five years he was in the internal-revenue service of the southern district, and for two years he held the office of marshal of Greenwood. He was elected mayor of the city, in which office he is now serving his third term, which demonstrates his hold upon popular esteem and confidence, while his administration has been signally liberal and progressive. He is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school and has taken an active part in furthering the party interests in a local way. In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vardaman to Miss Daisy Willings, who died, the only child of the union being also deceased. Mr. Vardaman was wedded the second time to Miss Ladell Martin, daughter of John A. Martin, who was a soldier of the Confederacy, as a member

of a Mississippi regiment, during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Vardaman have two children, Ladell and Eliza.



Varnado, Oscar Dewitt, D. D. S., is retired from the work of his profession and is now at the head of the I. N. Varnado's Sons Company, of Osyka, which conducts one of the largest general merchandise enterprises in southeastern Mississippi. He was born in Franklinton, Washington parish, La., July 6, 1873, and is a son of Isaac Newton Varnado and Martha Jane (Erwin) Varnado, the former of whom was born in Pike county, Miss., April 9, 1851, and the latter of whom was born in Washington parish, La., in June, 1857. The father was ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Mississippi

to Washington parish, La., where he was reared to maturity and where he became a successful planter. He returned to his native county and located at Osyka, where he founded the mercantile business of which the subject of this sketch is now the head. He continued to be actively identified with this enterprise until his death, in 1904, when he became the victim of an assassin, while in Louisiana. His widow died in the following year, in Osyka. Of their eight children the doctor is the eldest; Ella F. is the wife of Robert H. Magee; Alma W. is the wife of Samuel H. Burris; Archibald L. is a successful planter near Walker's Bridge, Pike county; Lura E. is the wife of Nathan D. Stringer, of Osyka; Frank B. is a student in Mississippi college, at Clinton; and Alton and Isaac Newton, Jr., are attending the Osyka schools. The subject of this review passed his boyhood and youth in his native parish, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. In preparing for the work of his profession he attended a dental college in Atlanta, Ga., for a time and then entered the New Orleans College of Dentistry, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began the practice of his profession at Franklinton, La., where he remained until April, 1904, when he withdrew from practice to assume the management of his father's business at Osyka. After the death of his father he incorporated the business under the title designated in the opening lines of this article, and he has since continued the executive head of the concern. By the purchase of the interests of other heirs he now has the controlling stock and the enterprise has grown to be one of wide scope, based upon fair dealing, low prices and large and complete stock in the various departments, including those devoted to dry goods, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, hardware, planters' supplies, etc. The establishment also has a well equipped undertaking department. The business is incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 and represents one of the successful and important enterprises of this section of the State. In politics Mr. Varnado is a staunch suppor-

ter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude. In December, 1906, he was elected a member of the board of aldermen of Osyka, for a term of one year. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Nov. 13, 1895, Dr. Varnado was united in marriage to Miss Kate E. Magee, who was born in Washington parish, La., May 17, 1874, a daughter of Fleet and Miama (Wood) Magee, and they have one child, Kate Grace, who was born March 17, 1902.



Ventress, James Alexander, lawyer, planter and publicist, was born in 1805, near Clarksville, Robertson county, Tenn., where his parents, Lovick and Elizabeth (Stewart) Ventress, settled about the close of the Eighteenth century, having moved from North Carolina, to which State they had come from Virginia in 1796. He was of English and Scotch lineage, the father of Lovick Ventress having come from Warwickshire, England, about 1760, settling first near Norfolk, Va., and later removing to North Carolina, while Elizabeth Stewart was descended from the well known Stewart family of Scotland. In

1809 Lovick Ventress, accompanied by his family, his brother-in-law, Duncan Stewart, who had served as surveyor of Tennessee and later became lieutenant-governor of Mississippi, and some other relatives, removed to the Territory of Mississippi, locating near the site of the present town of Centerville, Wilkinson county, where the father engaged in planting. After a short time his health became impaired and he returned to Tennessee, where he died while still in the prime of his manhood. His widow survived him many years and finally passed to her eternal rest in Wilkinson county, Miss. James Alexander Ventress, the immediate subject of this sketch, received his elementary education in the local schools and an academy at New Orleans, La., after which he spent nine years in Europe, studying in England, Scotland, France and Germany, and spending some time in Rome. In the University of Edinburgh he was a student under John Wilson, whose writings, under the pseudonym of Christopher North, are known throughout the literary world. Dr. Wilson observed that young Ventress was an apt pupil in philosophical studies and tried to induce him to adopt that branch of learning, with a view of succeeding to the chair of moral philosophy in that celebrated institution. While in Scotland he formed the acquaintance of Sir Walter Scott; in Paris he was a frequent visitor at the home of the Marquis de La Fayette; and when he went to Berlin to enter the university there he carried letters of introduction to no less a personage than Baron Humboldt. His association with such men as these broadened his ideas and developed all the latent powers with which nature had

endowed him. Even at the age of twenty-five years he contributed articles to scientific and literary magazines in both France and England; read papers before the Institute of France that elicited words of commendation from the eminent scientists of Europe; and while a student in the Academie de Paris he was honored by the Conseil d'Administration, which elected him a collaborateur correspondant of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. He also wrote several dramas that received favorable comment from scholars, and translated a number of German and French books into English. Upon his return from Europe he took up the study of law and in 1841 was admitted to the bar by William L. Sharkey, then chief justice of the Mississippi supreme court. Although well equipped for the practice of law, Judge Ventress preferred to devote his time and attention to his planting interests, the study of literature, and the cultivation of his taste for scientific investigation. While a student at Berlin he invented an improved cannon and a cuirass, both of which he presented to the Polish government, receiving therefore the thanks of that unhappy country. After his return to his native land his investigations and experiments led to a number of inventions, some of which he patented but never made any effort to make money out of them, being in circumstances that placed him above mere monetary considerations. While the Civil war was in progress he invented an improved bullet and presented it to the Confederate government. With a due regard for the public weal he took a keen interest in all questions affecting the institutions of the State and nation. Though he was by no means a politician, he was a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party and was a prominent figure in its councils; was a presidential elector; served as State senator; was speaker of the Mississippi house of representatives at a time when some of the foremost men of the State occupied seats in that body; and at one time was urged to accept the nomination for governor. Few Mississippians have done more to advance the cause of education than did Judge Ventress. While in the legislature he worked assiduously for the establishment of the State university at Oxford, and was a trustee of that institution from its inception in 1841 until his death. During the stormy period preceding the Civil war he upheld with all the vigor of his mind and manhood the doctrines of State's rights and national union. Although he believed the constitution of the United States gave the States the right to secede, he deemed it inexpedient to exercise that right. When the Mississippi legislature, in 1851, called a convention to discuss measures for "the redress of grievances" he was a member of the convention and made a strong argument for the preservation of the Union. In 1860 he addressed an open letter to the mayor of Philadelphia, Pa., in which he emphasized his views on this subject. This letter was widely copied by the newspapers and received favorable comment from the greatest statesmen of the country. Notwithstanding his pronounced views on the question of secession, when the people of Mississippi voted to sever their connection with the national government he cheerfully sacrificed his personal opinions and stood loyally by his State. On May 25,

1848, Judge Ventress was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Davis Pyncheon, daughter of Judge Stephen and Elizabeth (Trask) Pyncheon of Brimfield, Mass. The Pyncheons came to England with William the Conqueror in the Eleventh century. The first of the name to come to America was Col. William Pyncheon in 1630, who came over as a charter member of the Massachusetts Bay colony, of which he was the first treasurer and afterward assistant governor. His son, John Pyncheon, was a major in the colonial troops during King Philip's war. Elizabeth Trask was a daughter of Dr. Israel Trask, who served in the Continental army in the Revolution and was a delegate to the Massachusetts constitutional convention. Of the five children born to Judge and Mrs. Ventress a son and daughter died in childhood. Those living are Lawrence Trask, born Aug. 5, 1850, one of the largest and most successful planters in Wilkinson county. He was educated in the State university; was for twenty years president of the board of supervisors of Wilkinson county; is now president of the Planters' Mercantile Company of Woodville, and also president of the Citizens' bank of Wilkinson county. James Alexander, born Feb. 14, 1853, was educated in the University of Virginia and is now a successful planter. William Pyncheon Stewart, born May 28, 1854, was also educated in the University of Virginia and adopted the law as a profession. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere. The family name was originally spelled "Fentress," its earliest history tracing back to the vicinity of Cherbourg, France. In all the years since then it has been borne by none more honorable and worthy than him whose name heads this article. Judge Ventress was not a member of any church, but he was nevertheless a man of pure morals and high ideals, generous and hospitable, and one whom to know was to love and respect. The heavy losses he was forced to suffer by the fortunes of war, and the changed conditions brought about by the great internecine conflict, no doubt hastened his death, which occurred on June 26, 1867. His widow, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, survived him until May 10, 1877, when she, too, passed away.



Vick, John Wesley. It is regrettable that no record has been kept of the earlier ancestry of Rev. Newet Vick. By some of the descendants it is believed to be Scotch, while a suggestion is made of possible French origin. In French history the name is honorably mentioned, and it is known in several countries of the old world. However this may be, three brothers settled in Virginia, in the early days of that State, aiding in its prosperous development. The Rev. Newet Vick was a descendant of one of them. In 1808, coming from the beautiful Shenandoah Valley to Wheeling, W. Va., Mr. Vick ob-

tained a flat boat with which to descend the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. On this trip he was accompanied by his devoted and brave

wife Elizabeth Clark. With several children they went forth to endure the hardships of the almost unknown land, beyond the dominions of the worshippers of the "Great Spirit." Elizabeth Clark might well be endowed with the courage of the pioneer, as in her blood ran the ancestral fervor of George Rogers Clark, who it is said, conquered three States from the British power in the Northwest; the conquest of Vincennes being mentioned in history as "one of the most daring deeds of the Revolutionary war." After long travel, Mr. Vick reached Mississippi, stopping for a while at "Spring Hill," in Jefferson county, where he remained several years. While here, the first Methodist conference of the Southwest was held at his home. In 1814 he began preaching in the northern part of Warren county. In the words of a religious biographer, Mr. Vick "was the first local preacher that ever moved into the territory of the original Mississippi conference, including Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana." With his family and a nephew of his wife, Foster Cook, Mr. Vick located on fine tracts of land in "Open Woods" about seven or eight miles northeast of the city, his possessions gradually extending to include a large portion of the present site of the city of Vicksburg. A number of relatives and other Virginia families gathered around him, forming the nucleus of an increasing settlement. Believing that the lands north and east, then possessed by Indians, would be, finally, purchased by the government and settled by white men, Mr. Vick began to lay off lots for the future city of Vicksburg. The site presented, in his judgment, peculiar facilities for settlement. This work was stopped, temporarily, by the death of Mr. Vick, which took place in 1819, in the prime of a useful life, shortly after a visit to Natchez, during which he contracted yellow fever. On hearing of his death, Elizabeth, his wife, mournfully turned away her face, dying in a few hours. Both were buried in the family cemetery at Open Woods, and on their tombstone was inscribed this affecting reminder, "United in life, in death we are not divided." After the death of Mr. Vick, his wishes, in regard to the future city, were carried out by the Rev. Mr. Lane, who had married his oldest daughter. Mr. Lane was of the grand presence which has so often distinguished the members of our Methodist ministry. In his will, Mr. Vick bequeathed to the city of Vicksburg, the court house site, which it is said he had thought of as a place of residence; a plan prevented by his untimely death. Mr. Vick had modestly refrained from asking that the city of Vicksburg be named for him; but those who carried out his plans deemed the name of the founder, the proper title to be given it. The eldest son of Rev. Newet Vick, Mr. Hartwell Vick, was a man of fine personal appearance. He belonged to the first mercantile firm of the city, and, as other members of the family of Mr. Vick, was left considerable property in land. Mr. Hartwell Vick lived only until 1833, and was buried in the family cemetery at Open Woods. Three children—Charles, Henry and Mary Elizabeth—survived him. Of these, only Elizabeth married, leaving descendants in the county surrounding the city. Of the three remaining sons of the Rev.

Newet Vick—John Wesley, William and Newet Vick—John Wesley alone survived the Civil war. Both William and Newet died unmarried. Mr. William Vick built the home now owned by Mrs. Bettie Willis which passed into the hands of Mr. Edward Lane, a grandson of the Rev. Newet Vick and son of Mrs. John Lane, who was the eldest daughter of Rev. Newet Vick. Vick, Edward and Eugenia Lane, her children, have left descendants in the city, among them being the families of Mrs. Lulu Stanton, Mrs. Jennie Dyer, Will and John Lane and Dr. Warren King, a well-known physician of the city of Vicksburg. Lucy Vick, afterwards Mrs. Lucy Irwin, owned as her place of residence the site now owned by Mr. W. L. Wells. Her daughter, Lou, afterwards Mrs. Harvy Shannon, graced its social and religious life as few others have done. Amanda Vick became the wife of Rev. C. K. Marshall, an eloquent divine, known on both continents. A noted bishop has called him the "Apollo Belvidere of Methodism." Her daughter Lucy (deceased), afterwards Mrs. McDowel, was a gracious belle in Vicksburg society. Mrs. Woolfolk and Mrs. DeMoss, other daughters, are still residents of Vicksburg. Eliza Vick married Mr. Morse, who was one of the early merchants of the city. Lou and Emily Morse, her daughters, have left descendants in New Orleans and elsewhere. Emily Vick, during her youth, lived with her uncle, William Vick, and after her marriage to Mr. Anderson, spent the greater portion of her life in New Orleans. Of her two children Minnie and Willie, the latter only for a short while survived her. Miss Martha Vick lived with her brother William till her death in 1851, being then buried with her parents and brother Hartwell at Open Woods. Mary Vick—afterwards Mrs. Henderson, left two sons, William and Frank Henderson, who moved with their families to Texas and Arkansas. Matilda Vick (Mrs. McCray) left descendants represented in Will, Mittie and Amanda McCray and their families. Mrs. Mittie McCray Southmayd lived in New Orleans, and afterwards in Chicago. Amanda McCray married into the Magruder family of Port Gibson, Miss. Ann Vick Irwin left a daughter who married her cousin, Will McCray. We have said that Mr. John Wesley Vick was the only one of the four sons of the Rev. Newet Vick, who survived the Civil war. For a number of years John Wesley Vick was the sole male representative of his father's family. He was the owner and builder of what was familiarly known as the Vick homestead. He had no military tastes, and was opposed to secession, but later gave his sympathy to the cause of the South, which he believed supported his hereditary interests. He was too old for active service, but two sons—Thomas and Hartwell—engaged in the struggle between the States. Both of these sons died, unmarried, during the lifetime of Mr. Vick, Thomas dying in a steamboat explosion, about one year after the war. Mr. Vick was thrice married, his first wife being Harriet Brabston, the mother of Thomas and Hartwell Vick. His second wife, Letitia Booker, of the family of Judge Paul Booker of Kentucky, lived only a short while, leaving a daughter also named Letitia. Letti Vick Downs died in 1880, leaving two sons, Alfred

and James Downs. Alfred Downs, with two children, is still living, as an attorney-at-law at Chattanooga, Tenn. The descendants of James Downs moved to New Orleans. The third wife of John Wesley Vick was Catherine Barbour, a cousin of Letitia Booker. Both of these women were descendants of the family of George Washington. Catherine Barbour was the great-granddaughter of Anne Willis, who was the first-cousin of George Washington, and the daughter of Mildred Warner, his aunt and godmother. Henry Willis, the father of Anne, was the founder of Fredericksburg, Va. About the year 1755, Anne Willis was married at Lee's Spring (now Warrenton White Sulphur) to Duff Green a large planter of the French Broad. Three of the family of Duff Green have honorable records in the French and Indian war, besides furnishing twelve officers to the Revolution. Major Barbour, the father of Catherine Barbour, was an officer in Barbee's regiment, in the War of 1812, and a descendant of the family to which belonged Governor Barbour of Virginia, and Judge Philip Pendleton Barbour of the U. S. supreme court, while one of the family was minister to the court of King James. In the year 1845, and with Catherine Barbour as a bride, Mr. John Wesley Vick began married life anew, in the Vick homestead. Mr. Vick was a home-loving man, quietly affectionate in his family, resisting as far as possible all efforts to bring him into official life. On one occasion, however, he had control of the railroad then building north of Vicksburg. A large sum of money was offered him to stop the railroad at Greenville, which proposition Mr. Vick refused, as being injurious to the city and State. Mr. Vick gave the site for the Methodist church, on which this ornamental structure is now reared. In addition to his Vicksburg property he possessed large planting interests, at Anguilla, about sixty miles above Vicksburg, where his youngest son, also a prominent planter, now resides. Catherine Barbour died in 1867, the year following the death of Thomas Vick. Letitia Vick died in 1880 and Hartwell in 1881. Mr. Vick survived only seven years, these sad blows to his happiness. At his death in 1888, he was buried at Danville, Ky., between his wives, Letitia Booker and Catherine Barbour. The children of John Wesley Vick and Catherine Barbour are Catherine (Kate), Vick, (deceased), Martha Elizabeth (Mattie), Mary Ellen, Amanda and Newet Vick. Miss Kate Vick was a woman of unusual literary attainments and musical gift; Mattie Vick was united in marriage to Mr. Roderick Perry, a merchant of Russellville, Ky., where she now lives with her son Wesley Perry, an attorney of that city. Amanda Vick was married in 1880 to Dr. S. D. Robbins, individual mention of whom appears in this volume. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Robbins are N. Vick Robbins, attorney-at-law, Kate and Amanda Robbins. Mary Ellen Vick married in 1886 Mr. Otho Singleton Robbins, a younger son of Colonel Robbins. He is a prominent attorney of the Vicksburg bar and a member of the Mississippi legislature and is named for Congressman Singleton, an intimate friend of his father. The children of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Robbins are Mamie and Fannie Robbins. Mr. Newet Vick, the sole male representa-

tive of his father's family, is living at Anguilla, where the estate of Mr. John Wesley Vick is divided among his children. To the Vicksburg settlement started by the Rev. Mr. Vick, Mr. Foster Cook and a few others, came two brothers of the Rev. Mr. Vick, namely: Mr. Thomas and Mr. Burwell Vick. The descendants of Mr. Thomas Vick have disappeared. It is not known whether any of them are in the State. Mr. Burwell Vick left three children—Henry, Martha and Gray. Gray died unmarried, Martha Vick married Mr. Willis. Her home is yet standing in the city of Vicksburg. Her descendants are Mr. John Willis, now deceased, who was a large planter at Panther Burn, and his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Johnson. Mr. Henry Vick also made his home in Vicksburg. Among his descendants are the family of Dr. Phelps at Nitta Yuma. Mr. Foster Cook also became a prominent citizen of the city and county, leaving as descendants, the well known families of Rev. Edwin and Judge Henry Cook.

Vick, Newet J., who resides upon and is manager of the old homestead plantation of the family named "Anguilla" and situated one-half mile from the village of the same name, is a popular representative of one of the old, influential and honored families of the State, with whose history the name has been identified since 1806. His grandfather, Newet Vick, was the founder of the city of Vicksburg, which is named in his honor. The subject of this review was born in the city of Vicksburg, July 26, 1858, and is a son of John Wesley Vick, a sketch of whom will be found in this volume, and Catherine (Barbour) Vick, the former of whom was born in Jefferson county, this State, March 1, 1806, and the latter of whom was born in Danville, Ky., in October, 1818. His maternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he held the rank of major. Dr. Thomas E. Vick, a brother of the subject of this sketch, became a colonel in the Confederate service at the time of the Civil war, and he also served as brigadier-general of State troops in Louisiana, under appointment of the governor of that State. Newet J. Vick passed his boyhood days in Kentucky, where he secured his preliminary education. At the age of fifteen years he entered the Southern university, at Greensboro, Ala., in which he was graduated in 1877, with the degree of Master of Arts. In 1880 he was graduated in the law department of the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has never been actively engaged in the practice of his profession but has found his technical knowledge of great value in connection with the management of his extensive business interests. After his graduation in law Mr. Vick came to his father's plantation in Sharkey county, and here he has since maintained his residence. He assisted his father as bookkeeper on the estate until the death of the latter, which occurred March 1, 1888, at which time the several heirs came into possession of the property and Mr. Vick became manager of one-half of the estate,—a position of which he has since remained incumbent. "Anguilla" is one of the fine plantation properties of this section of the State, being improved with a large and hand-

some residence and other excellent buildings and being maintained under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Vick is a man of progressive ideas, strong mentality and gracious personality, and his homestead is notable for its refined hospitality. He has managed the plantation with distinctive ability and is one of the representative planters of his native State, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He is well fortified in his views as to matters of public policy and is a Democrat in his political allegiance, though he advocates the protective tariff policy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Vick is a bachelor.



Hicks, James Stowers, is chancellor for the Fourth chancery district of Mississippi and an ex-member of the State legislature. He was born in Fayette, Jan. 29, 1858, and is a son of Edward H. and Elizabeth J. (Stowers) Hicks, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Mississippi. The father was for many years engaged in the practice of law in Jefferson county and served two terms as district attorney, also having represented the county in the State legislature. The subject of this sketch secured his early education in the public schools of his native county and thereafter engaged in teaching for several

years, proving a successful and popular member of the pedagogic profession and in the meanwhile reading law while engaged in teaching. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, in which year he established himself in practice at Fayette, where he remained until 1892, when he removed to Bolivar county, where he was engaged in professional work for the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which he returned to Fayette, where he has since controlled an excellent practice. Mr. Hicks is a Democrat in his political proclivities and for seven years served as attorney for the board of supervisors of Jefferson county. He served two terms as superintendent of education for Jefferson county and was serving his fourth term as representative of his county in the State legislature, when he was appointed by Governor Vardaman, in April, 1906, chancellor for the Fourth chancery district of Mississippi, comprising the counties of Sharkey, Warren, Claiborne, Jefferson, Adams, Wilkinson, Franklin, Amite and Pike, and took office on Aug. 1, of the same year. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his wife being a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1900 Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Graham, daughter of William H. Graham, of Jefferson county. Judge Hicks has four children—Florine, Ivy, Wilma and Janie.



M. W. WAGNER

Capt. A. B. Wagner, in the undertaking business, and he has since been numbered among the representative citizens and business men of the city. He has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and has been a zealous worker in its cause, while his eligibility for offices of trust and responsibility was given patent recognition when he was elected to represent his ward in the city council, in 1901, his course being such that he was chosen as his own successor in 1903. Concerning his official service the following appreciative estimate has been given: "During his incumbency of this office Mr. Wagner has evinced the same care, intelligence and business sagacity in the service of the municipality that have characterized the conduct of his private affairs and marked him one of the successful business men of the community. He has been an active and zealous member of the municipal legislature, giving his time and best thought to the public service, solicitous for the public welfare, and the strong advocate of every public improvement consistent with the city's financial resources. As a member of the special water committee Mr. Wagner has been the zealous champion of a betterment of the water facilities, an all important department of the public service, and his attitude at all times is that of an earnest and public-spirited citizen." Mr. Wagner is a member of the Presbyterian church. In April, 1891, he married Miss Bettie B. Burwell and they have two children—A. B. Jr., now (1906) thirteen years of age, and Sallie Lewis, aged nine.

Walker, James Stone, a well known physician of Greenville, is a descendant of an old Virginia family, his ancestors being among the pioneers of Albemarle county. His grandfather, William Walker, settled in Kentucky at an early date. William Jason Walker, the

Wagner, M. W. In this publication is accorded representation to a great number of the members of the city council of Meridian, and among the valued and prominent members of the body is Mr. Wagner, who is a representative of the Third ward. Mr. Wagner was born in Upson county, Ga., on Sept. 6, 1859, but was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Pike county, Ga., where he was reared and educated. He first came to Meridian in the year 1877, here remaining three years, after which he returned to Georgia, where he remained until 1889, when he again came to Meridian, where he became associated with his uncle,



CAPT. A. B. WAGNER

father of Dr. Walker, was born in Madison county, Ky., grew to manhood there and married Sarah Ann Stone, also a native of the county. James S. Walker was born at Richmond, Madison county, Ky., April 12, 1842. He was educated at B. B. Sayers' high school at Frankfort, Ky.; Centre college at Danville, Ky.; and in 1865 graduated at the Jefferson medical college at Philadelphia. After practicing for two years in his native town he located at Greenville, Miss., where he was engaged in active professional work for twenty-three years. During that period he was several times appointed chief health officer of Washington county. In 1890 he engaged in the banking business, which he followed until 1904. Since then he has been practically retired from the active duties of any particular business, though he still looks after his investments. In political matters he is a Democrat and was for ten years treasurer of the city of Greenville. In fraternal circles he is a prominent figure, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, the Mississippi Club, and while practicing medicine belonged to the State medical association and the Washington county medical society. He has been twice married. On March 29, 1870, he married Frances E., daughter of William H. Dye, a native of Virginia. She died on Jan. 18, 1871, and on May 16, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Belle Orville, daughter of Dr. O. M. and Martha R. (Smith) Blanton. By his first wife he has one daughter, Frances Dye, born Jan. 4, 1871, and by his second wife two children, Sarah Stone and William Jason, the latter being deceased.



Wainwright, Melvin E., real estate agent and notary public, has his well appointed offices in the Century Building on East Capital street, Jackson, Miss., and at 88 North Main street, Memphis, Tenn. He has built up an excellent business in his line of enterprise, being one of the representative real estate dealers of the capital city. He was born in Tangipahoa county, La., on Dec. 30, 1873, being a son of Thomas D. and Sarah E. (Blue) Wainwright, honored residents of that county, where his father is engaged in farming. The public schools afforded Mr. Wainwright his early educational advantages,

and as a youth he became identified with the lumber business in his native State, continuing in this line of enterprise until 1901, when he associated himself with T. M. Ferguson and engaged in the real estate business at Hattiesburg, Perry county, Miss., where he remained until 1903. He then came to Jackson and established his present business, in which he is meeting with gratifying success, handling city and country properties on commission and having represented on his books at all times investments of desirable nature, while he also gives special attention to rentals and is incumbent of

the office of notary public. His business has reached an annual aggregate of nearly \$2,000,000 and in 1905 the exact figures amounted to \$1,600,000. His forceful and vigorous policy is causing the enterprise to expand consecutively in scope and importance. He is a progressive business man and takes much interest in local affairs, while to him is largely due the organization of the Jackson board of trade, and he has been specially active in promoting the investment of outside capital in Jackson, particularly in the line of commercial and manufacturing industries. He is a land agent for the Illinois Central railroad and is a member of the Iowa Land Agents' association. In his political adherency he is a staunch Democrat and in his fraternal relations is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.



Waddell, Rev. DeBerniere, rector of the Church of the Mediator, in the city of Meridian, is one of the prominent and highly honored clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Mississippi, and in his home city he has the confidence and unqualified regard of "all sorts and conditions of men," for his labors in this parish have been unabating, self-abnegating and marked with the utmost charity and helpfulness. Mr. Waddell was born in Pittsboro, Chatham county, N. C., Jan. 31, 1838, and is a son of Haynes and Mary (Fleming) Waddell, the former of whom was born in Bruns-

wick county and the latter in Wilmington, New Hanover county, that State, where the respective families were founded in the colonial era. The subject of this sketch is a direct descendant of Gen. Hugh Waddell, a colonial officer of distinction in North Carolina, who marched his brigade to Wilmington and in open daylight drove the agent of the opprobrious stamp act out of the State and burned up his instruments, thus bidding prompt defiance to the British crown. Mr. Waddell is also a great-grandson of Gen. Francis Nash, of North Carolina, who was killed while leading his brigade at Germantown, during the Revolution, and a monument to his memory is erected on that famous battleground. As a young man Mr. Waddell secured excellent educational advantages, having been a student in Caldwell institute, at Hillsboro, N. C. When the war between the States was precipitated, he entered the service of the Confederacy, enlisting as second lieutenant in the Sixth Alabama, afterward going to the Fifteenth Alabama infantry, as adjutant in which he rose to the rank of captain of Co. G., and with which he participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Knoxville, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Richmond, and many others, continuing with his regiment until the close of the war. He then located in Russell county, Ala., and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged from 1865 until 1869, while in the meantime he had been carrying forward

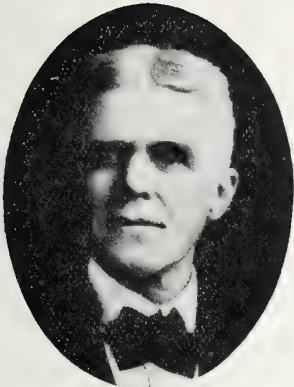
his divinity studies. The orders of the diaconate in the Protestant Episcopal church were conferred upon him in 1869, and he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Wilmer in 1873. After entering upon his ministerial labors he built churches in Union Springs, Troy and Auburn, Ala., and in 1887 he became rector of Grace church, in Sheffield, and St. John's church, in Tuscumbia, that State, retaining this dual pastoral charge until 1901, when he was called to the rectorship of the Church of the Mediator, in Meridian, where he has since labored with all of zeal and earnestness, infusing vitality into the spiritual and temporal affairs of the parish and gaining the affectionate regard of his people. Politically, Mr. Waddell is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and at the time of this writing he is commander of Walthall Camp, United Confederate Veterans, while he has taken the chivalric degrees of Masonry and is grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templars in Mississippi. On Aug. 25, 1859, Mr. Waddell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bellamy, daughter of William and Eveline B. Bellamy, of Russell county, Ala., and the following is a brief record concerning their children: Claudia, born Feb. 4, 1861, is the wife of Bob T. Roberts, of Clayton, Ala.; William Bellamy, born July 23, 1863, resides in Alabama; George Thurston, born Feb. 22, 1866, died in February, 1888, in Denver, Colo.; Eveline, born March 31, 1868, is the wife of William E. Proctor, of Sheffield, Ala.; Catherine Isabelle, born Aug. 23, 1870, is the wife of Robert A. Chapman, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mary Haynes, born Oct. 24, 1873, is the wife of George B. Neville, of Meridian, Miss.; Henry DeB., born Oct. 2, 1876, resides in Sheffield, Ala.; he married, Nov. 7, 1906, Miss Marie Young, of Anniston, Ala., and is the chief clerk in the Southern railway office at Greenwood, Miss.; and Ina Weems, born Nov. 12, 1879, is the wife of Fred S. Elbidge, of Meridian.



Wainwright, Thomas L., president of the Stonewall Cotton Mills at Stonewall, Clarke county, is thus placed at the head of the oldest and most extensive cotton manufacturing concern in the State of Mississippi, having been actively identified with the enterprise for a period of thirty-three years and being known as one of the most progressive business men of the State. Mr. Wainwright was born in Greene county, Miss., Nov. 30, 1851, and is a son of William D. and Mary A. (Taylor) Wainwright. When he was but two years of age his parents removed to Washington county, Ala., where he was

reared, securing his preliminary educational training in the common schools and entering a boarding school when twelve years of age, while later he was a student in a well conducted private academy at Beaver Meadow, Ala., where he remained two years, devoting his attention more particularly to the study of Latin, civil engineering

and bookkeeping. In 1873, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Wainwright returned to his native State and took up his residence in Stonewall as accountant for the Stonewall Manufacturing Company, serving in this capacity until March, 1875, when he became superintendent and secretary of the concern, which dual office he held consecutively until his election to the presidency of the company, in 1903, while he still has the general supervision of the great business of the company, to whose interests he devotes his entire time and attention. He is thus at the head of the oldest operating cotton mills in the State, and under his able administrative direction the industry has shown a magnificent growth in scope and importance, while the plant is equipped with the most improved machinery and accessories, giving employment to a large corps of operatives. The Stonewall Cotton Mills was incorporated in April, 1870, under the name of Stonewall Manufacturing Company for a period of thirty years with a capital stock of \$100,000. In 1882 the stock was increased to \$169,000, in 1889 to \$200,000, where it remained until 1895 when the capacity was increased and the stock increased to \$400,000. In 1875 the operating spindles in the mills numbered about 3,000 and remained so until 1882 when it was increased to about 5,000 and in 1889 it was increased to 7,000, while at the present time the aggregate is 21,000. About 8,000 bales of cotton are utilized each year in these mills, and the products are sold chiefly in the northern markets while a direct export trade of an important sort is also controlled. About the plant 500 persons are employed and the mills constitute the nucleus of what is now a thriving and attractive village with churches, schools and other evidences of advanced civilization and with good houses for the operatives, who constitute a contented and prosperous industrial community. In 1906 the management of the cotton mills erected a commodious bath house for its employes. There are two churches—Methodist and Baptist—which the company assisted very materially in erecting. Mr. Wainwright is a member of the advisory board of Lamb's Cotton Industry of the United States and is also president of the Yazoo Yarn Mills. He is also a stockholder in two mills at Selma, Ala., and until two years ago was the general manager and sales agent of the latter two. Mr. Wainwright is a broad-minded and enterprising business man, and the upbuilding of the industry of which he is the head stands in patent evidence of his executive and initiative ability and his upright policy in the handling of business affairs. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. In November, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wainwright to Miss Rosa Harvey, who was born in Holmes county, Miss., whence she came with her parents to Clarke county. The five children of this union are: Cecil who married Miss Jessie Kirk and resides at Stonewall; Helen, now deceased, who was the wife of Chas. A. O'Ferrall; Ralph, who married Mrs. Cornelia Thompson, is secretary and treasurer of the Kosciusko Cotton Mills; Orville and Zoe.



Waite, Otis J., vice-president of the First National bank of Jackson, of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators, is one of the prominent and popular business men of Mississippi's capital city. He comes of staunch old Puritan stock on both the paternal and maternal sides, the respective families having been founded in New England in the early colonial epoch and his mother having been a descendant of John Alden, of Plymouth colony, whose name is familiar in history and story. Mr. Waite was born near the city of Boston, Mass., April 20, 1850, and is a son of Lucius E. and Lucy A.

(Pierce) Waite, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Bay State, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a merchant by vocation. Otis J. Waite was reared to maturity in his native State and after leaving the the public schools continued his studies in Middleboro academy, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865. For two years he was employed in the counting rooms of a banking institution at Lowell, Mass., and then went to Iowa and located in Webster City, where he became cashier of the local bank, retaining that position until 1879, when he came to Mississippi and assumed the office of cashier of the People's bank, which was later merged into the First National bank. He continued cashier of this institution until 1885, when he removed to Jackson and assisted in the organization and incorporation of the First National bank, of which he was elected cashier, and to the upbuilding of which solid and popular institution he has contributed in large measure. He held the office of cashier until the annual meeting of the stockholders in 1905, when he was elected vice-president, of which office he is now incumbent, still giving the major portion of his time and attention to the supervision of the affairs of the bank. He is also president of the Jackson Building and Loan Association, which controls a large business and exercises beneficent functions and is treasurer of the Jackson Opera House Company. Mr. Waite is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as with that popular local military organization of the State troops, the Robert Smith Rifles, of which he was commissioned lieutenant in 1886, by Governor Lowry, and he is now on the honorary roll of membership in that organization. In 1874 Mr. Waite was united in marriage to Miss Marion Rickerson, who died in 1899, and in 1901, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Meacham, of Kansas City, Mo. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are communicants of the Episcopal church and are prominent in the social life of the capital city.



Waldauer, Joseph, M. D. Vicksburg has a full quota of eminent and successful physicians and among the most prominent of this number is Dr. Joseph Waldauer. The doctor comes of good German stock. His parents, Abraham and Henrietta (Rothchild) Waldauer, were both natives of Rheinfels, Germany, who early sought their fortunes in the New World. Their marriage occurred in Philadelphia, Pa., and in 1861 they moved to St. Louis. It was here, on March 18, 1863, that the son Joseph was born. When peace had been declared in 1865 Abraham Waldauer removed with his family to New Orleans and there worked at his trade, that of shoemaker. Two years later he was stricken with yellow fever and succumbed to the dread disease, leaving a widow, four sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living, the widow being a respected resident of Greenville, Miss. The early educational advantages of Dr. Waldauer were very limited. At the age of twelve it became necessary for him to leave the common school which he was attending and assist in the maintenance of the family. When he was fourteen he entered the drug store of A. B. Finley & Co., of Greenville. In 1883, before he had reached his majority, he received from a Louisville, Ky., institution a certificate as a graduate in pharmacy, graduating with honors. He followed this line for several years, becoming interested in the practice of medicine. Ten years after becoming a pharmacist Dr. Waldauer was graduated at the Louisville medical college. He began at once the practice of his profession and has continued in it since. The first scene of his labors was at his old home in Greenville, starting as an under-graduate and later becoming a regular practitioner. In 1895 he removed to Vicksburg where he is now ranked not only a leading physician, but a most useful citizen. In June of the same year he married Miss Nettie Simon, of Shreveport, La., and to this union have been born two sons—Abe D. and Henry Simon. The doctor is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1903-1904 he was first vice-president of the Mississippi State medical association and has served as secretary of the Vicksburg medical association and treasurer of the Warren county medical society. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1897 he was employed by the State at Edwards, Clinton and Nitta Yuma and the following year the United States marine hospital service engaged him as yellow fever expert, his headquarters in June being in McHenry and later in the northern portions of the State. Dr. Waldauer is also a member of I. O. O. B. literary association and of the Jewish Temple, of which he is one of the trustees. For some time he has been one of the lecturers on surgery in the Vicksburg Training School for Nurses, and on chemistry at the Mississippi charity hos-

pital at Vicksburg. Perhaps nowhere is the doctor better known than among his colleagues, due in part to his treatises on medical subjects. His first paper was read in 1885 before the Mississippi medical association on "The Chemical Examination of Water." Another paper, "The Chemical Examination of Urine" was read before the Delta medical association, as was an essay, "My Obstetric Misfortunes." The State Medical Association Journal has published Dr. Waldauer's papers "Fracture of the Patella" and "Preparation of Tinctures from Fluid Extracts" and an address before the Warren county medical association. He is at present a member of the marine hospital service, yellow fever institute and on the committee of conveyance, diagnosis and treatment of the disease. The doctor is also the author of a paper on "The Efficacy of Quarantine and Fumigation in the Prevention of the Spread of Yellow Fever, without Molesting the Mosquito," published in the "American Medicine" of Philadelphia in 1901. In 1905 the doctor was elected an honorary member of the Tri-State medical society which includes Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. The doctor delivered an address before this society in 1905 on the epidemic of yellow fever and it was so much appreciated that the society ordered 10,000 copies of the address to be printed for free distribution. In May, 1905, he was appointed chief health officer of Warren county by the State board of health and he still holds that position.



Walmsley, James Elliott, who occupies the chair of History and Economics in Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, is one of the well known and popular educators of the State and comes of a stanch old Southern stock. He was born in Hanover county, Va., on June 24, 1872. His father, Rev. Columbus Steele Walmsley was born in Mingo, Va., June 3, 1849, and is one of the prominent and distinguished members of the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, still being identified with the Virginia conference. His wife, whose maiden name was Hattie See Stalnaker, was born in

Elkwater, Va., Sept. 30, 1850, being a daughter of Hamilton and Mary (Arbogast) Stalnaker. Professor Walmsley is, therefore, a Virginian of Virginians, having been born and reared in the Old Dominion and being a scion of old and patrician stock in that section, where was enacted so much of our national history. As the family names imply, he is connected with the superior class of the people of a commonwealth that has furnished to other sections of the Union so many noble men and women, worthy of her reputation as the home of what is best in our American civilization. To this goodly heritage enjoyed by Professor Walmsley may be added whatever of distinction is conferred by a line of honorable descent traceable beyond the seas. Walmsley or Walmesley, is an old family name

in Sussex, England, claiming antecedents back to the time of William the Conqueror. One of the family, Gilbert Walmsley, was evidently a man of position and culture, as is shown by the fact that he was one of the first patrons of Dr. Samuel Johnson. One of this family came to America and settled in Virginia early in the eighteenth century. The Hamilton family is also one of distinction in American annals, one of its most prominent representatives having been that great statesman, Alexander Hamilton. As a youth Professor Walmsley thus had for culture the advantages of both heredity and environment, his father having resided for many years at Ashland, the seat of Randolph-Macon college and one of the prominent educational centers of the Methodist Episcopal church. After a course of preliminary training received at home Professor Walmsley was matriculated in Randolph-Macon college, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, receiving the degrees of both Bachelor and Master of Arts from this well conducted institution. His record as a student was exceptionally good. All honors seemed to centralize about him, the Shakespeare prize, the Greek prize and the scholarship medal having been successively won, by him. After a year's service as assistant professor in his alma mater and two years passed in charge of a training school, Professor Walmsley accepted a chair in the Kentucky Wesleyan college, at Winchester, Ky., retaining this incumbency for six years, until 1903, when he was called to fill temporarily the chair of history and modern languages in Millsaps college, its stated occupant, Prof. Bert E. Young, being absent for study in Grenoble, France. In 1904 he was chosen to his present office, as professor of History and Economics in Millsaps college. In the meanwhile, with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, he was pursuing post-graduate studies in turn at Cornell, the University of Virginia and the University of Chicago. Professor Walmsley is a Democrat, liberal in his views but strictly Jeffersonian, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, under whose close and gracious influence he was reared. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. With only such leisure as the busy teacher's life affords, he has devoted himself rather to acquisition than production, but his ability has been publicly recognized, in his election to membership in the American historical association, the Mississippi historical society, the Methodist historical society and the National geographic society. He is the author of several valuable contributions to the reports of the Mississippi historical society and has made a number of contributions to leading magazines, his work in these lines standing to his credit as a scholar and writer. He has also rendered effective service as one of the editors of "Mississippi" a part of which this review forms. This work will no doubt give to his general knowledge of history a local coloring that will fit him eminently for success in arousing the enthusiasm and stimulating the zeal of Mississippi students in his department of college work. On Nov. 25, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Walmsley to Miss Margaret Burks Kasey, of Bedford City, Virginia,

and she has been an enthusiastic assistant in all his college work. She is a daughter of John Singleton Kasey and Fannie (Claiborne) Kasey, and is a granddaughter of Judge Edward C. Burks, who was for some time chief justice of the supreme court of Virginia. James Otey and Henry Buford, remoter ancestors of Mrs. Walmsley, were officers in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. Professor and Mrs. Walmsley have one daughter, Margaret, who was born Dec. 9, 1897.

Walker, Jacob Columbus, the able and popular clerk and attorney of the town of Shaw, Bolivar county, was born in Franklin county, Tenn., May 3, 1880, and is a son of Newton R. and Annie (Leatherman) Walker. Newton R. Walker was born in Calhoun county, Ala., in 1859, being a son of Joseph Walker, who was likewise native of the same State and who served in Hood's brigade during the war between the States. The mother of the subject of this sketch was born in Ohio, Oct. 27, 1864, a daughter of Jacob J. and Christina Leatherman, the former of whom was born in Switzerland and the latter in Germany. In 1891 Newton R. Walker removed with his family to Ellis county, Tex., forty miles south of Dallas, where he remained for a number of years. He now resides in Indian Territory, his wife having passed away Sept. 5, 1906. They became the parents of five children, all of whom survive the mother. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of Ellis county, Tex., where he was reared to maturity. In May, 1898, he joined the Joe Bailey Rifles, which became Company G, Second Texas Volunteer infantry, at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was with his regiment at Austin, Tex., and later at Mobile, Ala., being mustered out Sept. 10, 1898. He then returned to Ellis county, Tex., and afterward completed a course in stenography in a commercial college at Dallas, that State. In 1901 Mr. Walker came to Rosedale, Bolivar county, Miss., and for the following year he held the position of stenographer in the office of Charles Scott, of the firm of Charles Scott, Woods & Scott; for the ensuing year he was deputy clerk of that county. He then entered the law office of Moore & Clark, of Rosedale, where he remained until May, 1904, when he took up his residence in Shaw. For several years he had given close attention to the study of law and in March, 1904, he was admitted to the bar of Mississippi. Upon locating in Shaw he established himself in the general practice of his profession, and in June of the same year he was appointed clerk and attorney of the town, of which dual office he has since continued the efficient incumbent. Within his tenure of these positions he has succeeded in securing the action of the town council providing for the bonding of the town in the sum of \$27,000 for water and light improvements. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is a liberal and progressive citizen and successful lawyer, and is affiliated with Rosedale lodge, Knights of Pythias. On July 23, 1902, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Yerger, daughter of William A. Yerger, of Rosedale, and they have two daughters, Malvina and Christine.

Waldrup, T. Edward, is prominent in educational circles in Mississippi, having been most successful in his pedagogic endeavors and being at the present time incumbent of the position of principal of the high school at Laurel, Jones county, and being one of the popular citizens of this thriving city. He was born at Lake Como, Jasper county, Miss., July 30, 1866, and is a son of George M. and Mary Ann (Terral) Waldrup, the former of whom was born near the city of Macon, Ga., Sept. 12, 1835, and the latter at Heidelberg, Jasper county, Miss., Dec. 20, 1846. The ancestry on both sides has been plain and substantial, the major portion of the representatives of the two families having been identified with agricultural pursuits and having been earnest, honest and God-fearing folk, such as make for good citizenship in every respect. George M. Waldrup was a valiant and loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, having enlisted as a private in Company C, Eleventh Mississippi infantry, in April, 1862, and having served in this command until the close of the great internecine conflict. He participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and Chattanooga and in the line of engagements fought from Tennessee southward to Atlanta, where Gen. John B. Hood took command. From Atlanta his regiment accompanied Hood's forces back to Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., and he remained with this command until the final surrender, when he received his parole. Mr. Waldrup's first wife came to her death by burning in 1902 and he again married, his second wife being named Mary Lund and they now reside at Bay Springs, Jasper county. After due preliminary discipline T. Edward Waldrup entered Rose Hill normal college, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, since which time he has been continuously engaged in teaching, having been connected with some of the best preparatory schools in the State and having met with unqualified success in each specific field of endeavor to which he has been called. Since 1903 he has been principal of the Laurel high school, whose work he has effectively advanced in all departments. He is also sole owner of the Laurel Ledger, of which he recently assumed control, being editor and publisher of this popular paper. He has taken post-graduate work in the University of Chicago, and he is a valued member of the Jones county teachers' association. He is identified with the Franklin literary society of the Laurel high school and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Star of Bethlehem. He was the first teacher in the State to advocate a uniform text-book law and the rural central high school. In 1902 he conceived the idea of organizing the various local truck-growers' associations of the South into one general body. In the following year, in harmony with his view, there was organized at Laurel, the Southern Truck Growers' League, whose primary object is to provide better marketing facilities for all products shipped by those identified with the association, and the plan has inured greatly to the benefit of those thus represented in the organization. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, and his political allegiance is given

to the Democratic party. On Oct. 24, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waldrup to Miss Emma Morgan, daughter of Davis and Nancy (Brown) Morgan, of Claiborne, Jasper county. Of this union were born four children—Thomas Vivian, Opie R., Grace and Mary Lee. Thomas V. and Mary L. are deceased.



Walker, William Burwell, who died in the city of Jackson, Miss., Feb. 17, 1904, while a member of the State senate, was a leading member of the bar of Monroe county and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Aberdeen until the time of his death, in the very prime of a noble and useful manhood. Senator Walker was born in Okolona, Chickasaw county, Miss., Jan. 24, 1859, and was a son of Dr. William F. and Eliza (Hill) Walker. His father, who was graduated in the New York medical college, became one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Mississippi and represented

Chickasaw county in the State legislature in 1858. The original progenitor in America came from Dublin, Ireland. Burwell Pope Hill, a maternal ancestor of the senator, was a descendant of Burwell Pope, who was an officer in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Dr. William F. Walker was a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. The subject of this memoir was graduated in the academic department of the University of Mississippi, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and had also completed the prescribed course in the law department of the same institution, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. He ever maintained a deep interest in his alma mater and was a member of its board of trustees at the time of his demise. Immediately after his graduation and admission to the bar Senator Walker engaged in the practice of his profession in Aberdeen, where he soon entered into partnership with Harvey Murphy, under the firm title of Murphy & Walker. After his term of service as district attorney he formed a partnership with C. L. Tubb, and the firm of Walker & Tubb thereafter continued in business until the death of the senior member, controlling a large and important practice in both the State and federal courts. Senator Walker was known as a man of fine professional talent and rose to distinction in his chosen profession. His political support was given to the Democratic party and he was a zealous worker in its ranks. He was presidential elector on the party ticket in 1884, when Grover Cleveland was elected president, and in 1892 he was alternate delegate from his State to the Democratic national convention. In 1887 he was elected district attorney, of which office he remained incumbent eight years, proving a most able public prosecutor. In 1903 he was elected a member of the State senate and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, as already noted. Early in the session he was

stricken with the illness which terminated in his death. He was dominated by a spirit of the most impregnable integrity and honor, and his life was one of signal purity in all its relations. No man in Monroe county was held in more unequivocal confidence and esteem, and he was known as a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen. His Christian faith was a very part of his life and he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as is also his widow. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He attained to the chivalric degrees in the Masonic order, was a member of the Aberdeen commandery, and was also identified with the Mystic Shrine. He served as deputy grand master of Masons in the State, was a member of the law committee of the Odd Fellows grand lodge, served as chancellor commander of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and also held membership in the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Senator Walker attained to distinctive success in temporal affairs and made good use of his success. He was interested in farm lands in the Delta district and was a stockholder in the Aberdeen National bank. On June 7, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dudley Sykes, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Maria H. (Jones) Sykes, of Aberdeen. Captain Sykes was born in Alabama, a son of Dr. William A. Sykes, who was one of the early settlers of Monroe county, Miss., where he practiced his profession and also became a successful planter and a large owner of slaves. Captain Sykes was a captain on the staff of General Jackson in the Civil war, and was one of the prominent and honored citizens of Monroe county at the time of his death. Senator Walker is survived by three children—Corinne, Mary Dudley and William Burwell.



Walton, Frank L., M. D., a prominent physician with a large practice in Meridian, was born at Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., July 13, 1868, a son of Dr. John J. and Susan E. (Leavens) Walton. The mother was a native of Alabama and the father of Georgia. He received his medical training in the Jefferson medical college, of Philadelphia, and started his practice in his native State. Before the war he removed to Mississippi and when the call for volunteers for the Confederate service came he went out with the Jasper Grays. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Paulding and

continued in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred in 1876. The subject of this sketch received due preliminary training in the Starkville, Miss., institutions and then took up a technical course at the Louisville medical college of Kentucky, graduating thereat with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. For several years he engaged in the practice of his profession at

Shubuta and Enterprise, Miss. Subsequently he took advanced work in the Chicago Eye, Nose and Throat college, receiving a degree from that institution in 1903. In 1902 he changed his residence to Meridian and has made that city his home ever since. Although his practice has not extended over a great many years it has grown to good dimensions and gives the doctor all he can attend to. In politics Dr. Walton upholds the standard of the Democratic party, but aside from exercising his right of franchise he takes no active part in the campaigns. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the order of Maccabees. He is also a prominent member of the Lauderdale county, the Mississippi State and the American medical associations. On July 17, 1889, Dr. Walton married Miss Willie Ledyard, daughter of T. A. Ledyard, the cashier of the Bank of Shubuta. The children of this union are four in number, Frank L., Jr., Carrie H., T. Ledyard and J. William.

Ward, William. One of the representative newspapers of the State of Mississippi is the East Mississippi Times, of Starkville, of which Mr. Ward is editor and publisher. The paper dates its inception back to 1866, when it was founded by Col. W. C. Cochran, who was succeeded by Rev. W. S. Harrison, and the journal has maintained during its entire history a high standard, reaching its highest point under the present modern regime. Mr. Ward was born in the city of Macon, Miss., and is a son of William and Emily (Whiffin) Ward, the former of whom was born in Litchfield, Conn., and the latter in Worcestershire, England. As a young man, William Ward, Sr., came to Noxubee county, Miss., settling in Macon as one of its pioneers, in the early forties, and becoming editor and publisher of the Macon Beacon. He was a jeweler by trade and followed the same for many years, at irregular intervals, having been thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred in 1884. He was prominent in the newspaper field in Mississippi for many years but retired from this line of enterprise some time before his demise. He was known as the poet-editor of the Mississippi Press. The mother of the subject of this sketch passed away in 1863. The father tendered his services in defense of the Confederacy at the time of the Civil war, but remaining in service only a short time, his discharge being granted on account of impaired health. He whose name initiates this review was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Macon and had later the liberal education which is afforded by the practical discipline of a newspaper office. After attaining to his legal majority he continued his association with the journalistic profession, having been for several years identified with the leading newspapers of the city of Birmingham, Ala., and in 1889 he came to Starkville and purchased the plant and business of the East Mississippi Times, of which he has since continued editor and publisher, making the paper an able exponent of local interests and also of the principles of the Democratic party, of which he is a stanch adherent. The Times is one of the leading papers in eastern Mississippi and has a large and appreciative support, its circulation

extending into Texas and Arkansas and other states, and its list of subscribers having found representation in the Philippine Islands, South Africa and Germany, showing the loyal interest of those who have gone from Mississippi to these distant points. Mr. Ward has been a member of the Mississippi State press association from the time of assuming control of the Times, and was president of that body in 1903 and he is one of the well known newspaper men of the State and is an influential and public-spirited citizen. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On June 13, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ward to Miss Annie Connell, daughter of Dr. Enoch P. Connell, of Starkville, and of their six children five are living, namely: William E., Katherine P., Emily A., Louise, and Annie. Robert L., the second in order of birth, died in early childhood.

Washington, John J., M. D., one of the able and distinguished representatives of the medical profession in Harrison county, is actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Pass Christian, where he controls a large and representative support. He claims this State as the place of his nativity, having been born in Handsboro, Harrison county, Miss., July 24, 1852, and being a son of Fairfax and Sarah (Richards) Washington, both of whom were born and reared in Virginia, being representatives of old and patrician families of the Old Dominion, as is evident when we make record of the fact that the paternal great-grandfather of the doctor was a first cousin of George Washington, both branches of the family having been prominent in the early and later history of Virginia. Fairfax Washington removed from Virginia to Mississippi when a young man, first locating in Vicksburg and later removing to Jackson, the capital city, whence he removed to the coast in order to escape an epidemic of smallpox. He thus located in Handsboro, where the subject of this review was born. Dr. Washington received his academic education in Oxford, Miss., and technically he completed his training for his noble profession in Alabama medical college, at Mobile, Ala., in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had the distinction of being first-honor man and also valedictorian of his class. Dr. Washington served his professional novitiate by engaging in practice in his native town, Handsboro, where he met with marked success and where he continued to follow his chosen vocation until 1894, when he came to Pass Christian, where his endeavors have brought him to a foremost position as a physician and surgeon, as it may consistently be said that he controls the leading practice of the town. He is eminently a devotee of his profession, which he has ever held to be worthy of his undivided time and attention, and his ceaseless labor in practice and in continued study, research and investigation, entitles him to the marked prestige and precedence which are his. He is identified with various professional societies, and is a close student of the best standard

and periodical literature pertaining to medicine and surgery, so that he keeps in close touch with advances made and avails himself of the methods and remedial agencies which meet the approval of his judgment. In politics, though not an active worker, he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he is a valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church while his wife is a member of the Baptist church. On Oct. 20, 1882, Dr. Washington was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bloomfield, daughter of George and Harriet (Baldwin) Bloomfield, of Handsboro, Miss., and the names of their children are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Fairfax, Nov. 20, 1883; Catherine, Oct. 7, 1885; Audley Nov. 7, 1888; John J., Jr., April 15, 1896; Claiborne, Jan. 26, 1898, and Elizabeth, Feb. 21, 1902.

Watkins, McDonald, M. D., is one of the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in the city of Natchez, where he has his office headquarters at 700 Main street. Dr. Watkins was born in Jefferson county, Miss., April 4, 1874, and is a son of Thomas H. and Julia (Brown) Watkins, both of whom were born in Adams county, this state. The father became a successful planter in Jefferson county, where he passed the major portion of his life. During the last five years of his life he resided in Tensas parish, La., where he held the office of school commissioner, under appointment from Governor Foster. He was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His father, Rev. William H. Watkins was a distinguished and influential clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and was one of the prominent members of the Mississippi conference in the pioneer days. Thomas H. and Julia (Brown) Watkins, the latter of whom is still living, became the parents of eight children, namely: Bessie, who is the wife of Geo. H. Lipscomb and who is incumbent of the chair of mathematics in Whitworth female college, Brookhaven, Miss.; William H., who is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Jackson; Dr. Thomas H., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Lake Charles, La.; Dr. McDonald, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Rev. Herbert B., who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and who is pastor of a church at Lorman, Jefferson county; Janie, who is a missionary in China; Henry V., who is a lawyer by profession and who is engaged in practice in Jackson; and Hattie who is a member of the class of 1908 in Whitworth college. Dr. McDonald Watkins secured his early educational training in the public schools and under the direction of a private tutor at Port Gibson. As a youth he found employment in a drug store at Port Gibson, and in 1896 he was graduated in the department of pharmacy in Tulane university, New Orleans. He then took up the study of medicine and in 1900 he was graduated in the medical department of Tulane university, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he served two years as interne in the Natchez hospital. While still a student in the medical college Dr. Watkins withdrew to enter service in the Spanish-American war. He enlisted as a member of the Sergeant Immunes, and proceeded to the head-

quarters of mobilization at Columbus, Miss. He was acting steward at Santiago, Cuba, and remained in service about six months, after which he resumed his studies at Tulane. He was engaged in the practice of his profession at Newellton, La., until August, 1904, when he removed to Natchez, where he succeeded to the representative practice of his uncle, Dr. Benjamin D. Watkins. He is a member of the Mississippi medical association and the Adams county medical society. He is local assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service of the United States and is examiner for several life insurance companies. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Prentiss Club and Natchez lodge No. 553, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1902 Dr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Sarah McGill, of Tensas parish, La.



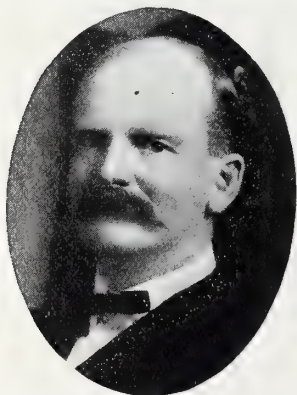
Watters, John Cain, the able and honored chief of the Jackson fire department, is practically the man who has built up the department and gained for it so high a standard, while he has been for many years prominently identified with this all-important branch of municipal service. Chief Watters was born in Jasper county, Ga., April 16, 1862, and is a son of Andrew Jackson Watters, who was born and reared in Jasper county, Ga., whence he removed to the city of Atlanta in 1871, having been a representative of his native county in the Georgia legislature in 1871-2. He was a graduate of West

Point and served as captain of a company in the Confederate service during the Civil war, being tendered a position as colonel of a regiment but refusing the honor. He was a son of John C. and Sarah Amanda (Donaldson) Watters, who were residents of Indian Springs, Ga. Andrew J. Watters married Sarah Amanda Warren, daughter of James M. and Mary Amanda (McBean) Warren, of Oxford Ga., and of the thirteen children of this union eight are living. Both the grandfathers of Chief Watters were born in Georgia, whither their parents came from England, in the early colonial days. John C. Watters, the paternal grandfather, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and did valiant service in the cause of the colonies. He was a member of the Georgia legislature, from Jasper county, and also served several terms in the State senate. His wife's parents came from Ireland, and the Donaldson family is of Scotch origin. John Cain Watters secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of the city of Atlanta, where he also attended the boys' high school, for two terms. He was unable to secure a collegiate education, as his parents were advancing in age and needed his assistance in supporting the family. After leaving school he was employed in a grocery store for several years, and prior to this he

had served five years as carrier for the Atlanta Constitution, so that he early learned practical responsibilities and developed that self-reliance which has made him so successful in his chosen field of labor in later years. He was a captain in the Atlanta fire department sixteen years, and was a member of the department for a total of eighteen years. Practically his entire adult life has been devoted to the upbuilding of fire departments. During the eighteen years of his identification with the Atlanta department he gave the same his entire attention, aiding in making it one of the best in the Union. In June, 1904, he was sent as instructor to Jackson, Miss., for a period of two months, but at the expiration of the first month the board of fire commissioners were so well pleased with his work that they elected him chief of the department, which he has succeeded in making the best in the State, while his efforts have brought about such efficiency as to entirely disarm the criticism of those who originally opposed the maintenance of a paid department. The board of fire commissioners remembered him with a suitable gift on Christmas, 1904, with an accompanying testimonial letter of the most appreciative and commendatory order. In politics Mr. Watters is a Democrat, but he has never been active in political affairs, finding his entire time demanded by his work as a fire-fighter.* His religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Griffin, Ga., May 7, 1888, Mr. Watters was married to Miss Cynthia Lee McDowell, daughter of Charles J. and Martha Amanda (Johnson) McDowell, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Watters became the parents of four children, of whom two are living, Philip Clark and John Cain, Jr. Andrew J. died at the age of five months, and Ellsworth Campbell, born Aug. 17, 1895, died Aug. 10, 1901.

Watts, Van Buren, D. D. S., of Brookhaven, has been engaged in the practice of dentistry for nearly forty years and may appropriately be termed the dean of his profession in Lincoln county. His loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy was shown in his faithful service as a soldier in the Civil war, and he is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community, being now representative of Lincoln county in the State legislature. Dr. Watts was born in Williamsburg, Covington county, Miss., Sept. 8, 1840, and is a son of Reuben and Martha (Nalls) Watts, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Mississippi. He is of Welsh and Irish descent. The doctor secured his earlier educational training in the common schools and was twenty years of age at the time of the inception of the war between the States. His loyalty to the Southern cause was of the most unequivocal type and was signified by his enlistment for three years in Company F, Twenty-seventh Mississippi infantry, in which he was made first sergeant and later promoted second lieutenant. He was with his command in the Kentucky campaign under General Bragg and for a few months served on Gen. Bragg's staff in the office of adjutant-general. He was shot in the hip in the engagement at Perryville, that State, by a Belgium rifle

ball, weight two and one-fourth ounces, and it was not removed for 9 years, 3 months and 2 days. The wound was a severe one. After his recovery he was assigned to duty in the commissary department, in which he continued to serve until the close of the war. He studied dentistry under the preceptorship of Dr. S. D. Muse, of Monticello, this State, and later took a course of lectures in the Cincinnati dental college. Since that time he has taken several post-graduate courses, keeping himself in close touch with the marvelous advances made in his profession, which represents both a science and a mechanical art. He has been engaged in active practice since 1867 and has been a resident of Brookhaven since 1870, here controlling a large and lucrative professional business. In politics he has never wavered in his support of the principles and policies of the Democracy and he has been a factor in public affairs in his section of the State. In 1878 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of Lincoln county, and he served three consecutive terms as representative of the county in the State legislature, having been elected in 1882, 1884 and 1886. In November, 1903, he was again elected to the house of representatives and he is one of the active and valued workers in the deliberative body of the legislature. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Honor, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In 1869 Dr. Watts married Miss Nannie L. Mitchell, daughter of the late James C. Mitchell, of Copiah county. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Pauline, who is the wife of Isaac W. Hoskins; Addie, who married John W. White and who is now deceased; Joseph J., who resides in Fayette, a dentist by profession; VanBuren, Jr., who is deceased; Harry L., who is a dentist at Hattiesburg and Thomas M., manager of the Cumberland telephone and telegraph company at Lafayette, La., and Marie, who remains at the parental home.



Weathersby, Augustus Edward, is a member of the prominent law firm of Weathersby & Mayson, of Columbia and Purvis, in each of which places they maintain an office, while the former is the home of Mr. Weathersby, who is known as one of the representative members of the bar of that section of the State. He was born in Lawrence county, Miss., on April 16, 1864, and is a son of Dr. Willis G. and Amanda R. (Longino) Weathersby, both of whom were born and reared in Lawrence county, where the father was for many years actively engaged in the practice of medicine, being one of the county's leading physicians and surgeons. The mother of our subject is a sister of Hon. Andrew Houston Longino, of Jackson, ex-governor of Mississippi. Augustus E. Weathersby completed the curriculum of the public schools and then entered the University

of Mississippi, at Oxford, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884. In 1879 he was appointed to the position of deputy circuit and chancery clerk of Lawrence county, and, with an interim of but one year, continued incumbent of this position until 1882, when he began reading law under the preceptorship of his uncle, ex-Governor Longino, being duly admitted to the bar of his native State in 1884. He served his professional novitiate in his native county, and in 1900 came to Columbia, where he has since maintained his home, while his firm controls a large and important practice in the Federal courts of the State and in the local courts of Marion, Lawrence and Lamar counties, having been concerned in much important litigation and retaining a representative clientage. Mr. Weathersby has taken a loyal and commendable interest in the work and the cause of the Democratic party, and in 1895 he was elected to represent the Eighth senatorial district in the State senate, his district comprising Lincoln and Lawrence counties. He took an active part in the work and deliberations of the upper house of the legislature and proved an able and discriminating representative of public interests. Since his retirement from the senate he has given his undivided attention to the exacting work of his profession, in which he has attained to worthy precedence through earnest effort. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World and is popular in professional, business and social circles. On Sept. 27, 1905, our subject was married to Miss Stella Baylis, daughter of John and Floyd (Rankin) Baylis. Mr. Baylis is prominent in the sawmill industry of the State. George Baylis, the grandfather of Mrs. Weathersby, was one of the old settlers of Marion county, Miss., and a very prominent and influential man in his day and time in that county. Mrs. Weathersby is a graduate of the Industrial institute and college of Columbus, Miss.



Webb, William H., the efficient and popular county clerk of Amite county, residing in Liberty, is also a member of the bar of the State, though not engaged in active practice, and he is an honored veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war. He was born in Liberty, this county, Feb. 25, 1843, and is a son of George F. and Louisa M. T. (Harrell) Webb, the former of whom was also born in Amite county and the latter of whom was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Webb, James Rhodes, was a soldier in the Continental line

in the War of the Revolution and he settled in Amite county, Miss., in the early territorial days. His wife was a cousin of Pres. Andrew Jackson. George F. Webb was a prominent and influential citizen of Amite county, having been a lawyer by profession and having

wielded much influence in political affairs. He entered the Confederate service at the time of the Civil war, enlisting in the Thirty-third Mississippi infantry and later being promoted brigade commissary, with the rank of major. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Amite county until their death. William H. Webb duly availed himself of the advantages of the schools of his native town and he was a youth of eighteen years at the inception of the war between the States. He forthwith tendered his aid in support of the Confederate cause, enlisting as a private in Company C, Seventh Mississippi infantry, and later becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-second Mississippi infantry. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Franklin and Murfreesboro, and thereafter continued with his command in active service until the close of the war, participating in many of the important engagements which marked the progress of the great internecine conflict. He was wounded at Shiloh, but was not long incapacitated for duty. He retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by his membership in the United Confederate Veterans. After the war Mr. Webb was admitted to the bar, but impaired health soon rendered it necessary for him to retire from the active work of his profession. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued until 1891, when he was elected county assessor, serving one term. In 1899 he was elected county clerk, being chosen as his own successor in 1902 and still remaining incumbent of the office, in which his services have been most effective and satisfactory. He pays allegiance to the Democratic party, is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Baptist church. On Dec. 12, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Webb to Miss Mattie L. Griffin, daughter of John C. Griffin, of Amite county, and she was summoned to the life eternal July 8, 1902, being survived by two sons and three daughters; they are: Minnie L., now the wife of Hamilton H. Havis, of Vicksburg, Miss.; W. McClung, who resides in Amite county; Mary A., now the wife of Dr. R. M. Butler, of Liberty, Miss.; Cornelia R., now the wife of George H. McMillan, of Liberty, Miss., and Q. Lamar, a lumberman of Vicksburg, Miss.

Wetherbee, J. Perron, of Waynesboro, is one of those liberal men of distinctive initiative power who have been the prime factors in bringing about the industrial rehabilitation and magnificent development of Mississippi, and he has been concerned in enterprises of marked importance, being at the present time one of the leading merchants of Waynesboro and having other extensive interests in this section. Mr. Wetherbee was born in Chickasaw county, Miss., July 10, 1855, and is a son of J. A. Wetherbee, a prosperous planter of the State. J. Perron Wetherbee was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native State and was reared to the life of the home plantation. In May, 1876, he established himself in the general merchandise business in Waynesboro, where he also placed a turpentine still in operation, being particularly successful in his business operations and having the wisdom to utilize his increasing capital in the expansion of his business interests. He has

been continuously engaged in business in this thriving little city ever since the centennial year with the exception of an interval of three years, including the year 1883, during which he was engaged in the grain and feed business in the city of Meridian. In 1886 he erected a large sawmill at Waynesboro, the same having been the first in the State to operate a steam railroad for the purpose of hauling logs, while its equipment throughout was of the highest standard. The mill had a capacity for the output of 75,000 feet of lumber a day, and he continued to operate the same until 1893. Mr. Wetherbee owned one of the largest general merchandise establishments in Waynesboro, and his trade extended throughout the wide area of country tributary to the town. He is a stockholder, director and a member of the executive committee of the Stonewall Cotton Mill, in Stonewall, and is also a stockholder in the Union Bank and Trust Company of Meridian, while he has large investments in valuable farming lands in Wayne county. He is a Democrat and belongs to the Masonic order. In May, 1877, Mr. Wetherbee was united in marriage to Miss Mary Edwards, daughter of William Edwards, a well known resident of Rankin county, and of the children of this union the following brief record is entered: William is a resident of New Orleans, La.; John A. now resides in Clarke county, Miss.; Dr. Charles A. is engaged in the practice of his profession in Mississippi, having been a student in Barnes medical college at St. Louis for one year, and in the Tulane university, New Orleans, for two years, while he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Sewanee, Tenn.; and Oscar W., Ola, Clement, Leona, Mary, Alexander and Marshall.



Wetherbee, Charles P., of Meridian, has passed his entire life in Mississippi and is one of its representative citizens and business men, controlling important industrial and capitalistic interests. He was born in Chickasaw county, Miss., March 30, 1851, and is a son of Joseph A. and Matilda (Warnock) Wetherbee, both of whom were born in Alabama, whence they came to Mississippi more than half a century ago. Joseph Alexander Wetherbee, of whom individual mention is made in this volume, is still living, being an octogenarian, but his wife passed away several years ago. The father first

settled in Chickasaw county, where he resided about twelve years, then removing to Wayne county, where he has made his home for the greater portion of the time since, while he was for many years successfully engaged in the sawmill and mercantile business, and during the latter part of the Civil war he was in service as a valiant soldier in the Confederate ranks, having been a prisoner at Point Lookout, Md., at the time of the surrender, after which he was released and returned to his home. Charles P. Wetherbee was edu-

cated in the schools of Chickasaw and Wayne counties, and early became familiar with the details of the lumbering and mercantile business as conducted by his father. Finally he became associated with his brother, A. M., in the operation of a sawmill in Wayne county, and he and his brother, W. C., were the pioneers in this State in the matter of hauling logs to the mill by steam power, while they continued to be actively engaged in lumbering operations in Wayne county until 1903, when they removed to Meridian and effected the purchase of the plant and business of the Martin Machine Works, one of the largest concerns of the sort in the South, and they have since continued operations most successfully, manufacturing all kinds of machinery and dealing in mill supplies of every description. Charles P. is also president of the Southern bank, of Meridian; is vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of the Beatrice Cotton Manufacturing Company, and a member of the firm of Wetherbee, Huggins & Company, of Waynesboro, general merchants and manufacturers of lumber and excelsior. He was formerly president of the Bank of Waynesboro. Mr. Wetherbee is a stalwart Democrat in his political faith, is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Meridian. On Nov. 21, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wetherbee to Miss Mattie Iona Dunlap, daughter of the late Dr. John and Susan (Kilpatrick) Dunlap of West Point, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Wetherbee have seven children: Joseph A., Jr., is engaged in the lumbering business at Waynesboro; E. L. is identified with the Wetherbee Machine Company, in Meridian; Charles P., Jr., is also concerned with this flourishing business; Hattie is the wife of Dr. G. A. Rush, of Tupelo, Miss.; and Andrew, Grover and Lucille remain at the parental home.



Wetherbee, Joseph Alexander, is one of the venerable and honored pioneers of the city of Waynesboro and has been prominently identified with the industrial and civic development of the State. He was born in McMinn county, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1823, and is a son of Moses and Sarah (Bolding) Wetherbee, the former of whom was born in Rutherford county, N. C., and the latter in South Carolina. Of their twelve children only two are now living. When the subject of this sketch was about five years of age his parents removed to Alabama, where he was reared and educated and where he con-

tinued to reside until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, when, in February, 1847, he removed to Mississippi and located at Okolona, Chickasaw county, having been married the day of his removal from Alabama. In 1848 he purchased property in the village, where he maintained his home for twelve years, engaged

in the manufacturing of wagons, plows, buggies, etc. He then disposed of his interests in that county and came to Wayne county, where he purchased a tract of land and turned his attention to farming and lumbering. At the outset of the war between the States Mr. Wetherbee manifested his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy by entering the service of its government, giving his attention to cutting lumber for government use during the first three years of the war and in December, 1864, becoming a member of Company C, Eleventh Mississippi regiment, with which he served until the close of the war, his command having been attached to the brigade commanded by Gen. Joseph Davis and having seen much active service within the period of his identification therewith. After the close of the war he returned to his home and resumed his active association with the lumbering industry, having operated a sawmill and having been numbered among the pioneer lumbermen of the State. When he first engaged in this line of enterprise the Mississippi & Ohio railroad was the only line in the State, and he loaded the first freight car that reached Okolona. Mr. Wetherbee has been a man of marked initiative and executive power and far-seeing judgment, and his enterprise and progressive spirit have been shown in divers and helpful ways, as he has concerned himself in various lines of business which have conserved the progress and upbuilding of the State. He has had extensive farming interests, has been a successful manufacturer of lumber, turpentine, etc., and has been engaged in merchandising, milling, cotton-growing and the conducting of well equipped cotton gins. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Waynesboro and also of the old Meridian National bank, in the city of Meridian, the same having been later merged into the present Union Bank and Trust Company, in which he continues a stockholder. He has been one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Waynesboro, to whose upbuilding he has contributed materially in all lines. The place had about fifty inhabitants when he took up his residence there and it is now one of the many attractive towns of the State. His political adherence has ever been given to the Democratic party but he has never sought office, having been essentially a business man. He is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and has been for many years a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which his wife likewise was a zealous and valued member. On Feb. 12, 1846, in Franklin county, Ala., Mr. Wetherbee was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Warnock, who was born in Pendleton district, S. C., whence she came with her parents to Alabama her father having been a wagonmaker and general mechanic. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1899, having been her husband's devoted companion and helpmeet for nearly half a century and having held the affectionate regard of all who knew her. Of the five children of this union three are living.



Wharton, Ramsey, mayor of Jackson, was born at Bolton, Hinds county, Miss., on Oct. 10, 1855, a son of F. A. R. and Cora M. (Robinson) Wharton. The father was born in Lebanon, Davidson county, Tenn., and the mother at McMinnville, Murray county, Tenn. Jesse Wharton, the paternal grandfather, was elected to the lower house of the United States congress from Davidson county, Tenn. The subject of this sketch received due preliminary discipline in the common schools of the State, after which he attended Mississippi college at Clinton and subsequently the University of Mississippi at

Oxford. When he had completed his scholastic work he engaged in farming for a term of four years, devoting his evenings to the study of law. In 1886 he took the State bar examination and was admitted to practice before the courts of Mississippi by the circuit court at Raymond. In 1886-87 he filled a position, by appointment of Gov. Lowry, as State commissioner to the World's Fair at New Orleans. From 1887 to 1892 he was in charge of the office of chancery clerk at Jackson, Miss., and in the latter year with a partner established the Wharton & Roberts Insurance agency. In 1896 he was made mayor of this city, and after the expiration of his term became police justice. As the candidate of the Democratic party in 1900 he was chosen to represent his district in the State senate and served one term. In 1905 he was again elected mayor of Jackson. As the official head of the city he has made Jackson desirable both as a business location and a city of residence. Under his administration electric cars were first inaugurated, a sanitary system of sewerage was installed, brick schoolhouses were erected and new pavements laid throughout the business portion of the municipality. As a member of the upper house of the State legislature he was an influential member of the capitol building committee, upon whose recommendation the State penitentiary was removed from Jackson and the new capitol building erected where it now stands. His public service has always been most satisfactory to his constituents and of a most upright character. Mayor Wharton has never married. He is a well known and influential member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Whitaker, Rev. Walter Claiborne, rector of St. Andrew's church, Protestant Episcopal, in the capital city of Mississippi and dean of the Jackson convocation of this diocese, is one of the prominent members of the clergy of the church in this State and his earnest labors in setting forth the most lively word in his clerical capacity, as well as his efforts in advancing the temporal interests of the various parishes to which he has been called, have not been denied the most kindly fruitfulness. Mr. Whitaker is incumbent of the most important parochial charge in the State, and the beautiful

modern church edifice of St. Andrew's stands in evidence of his material accomplishment, with the earnest co-operation of the members of his parish. Mr. Whitaker was born in Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C., Jan. 28, 1867, and is a son of Lucius Fletcher Whitaker and Rowena (Oates) Whitaker, the former of whom was born in Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10, 1828, and the latter in Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28, 1847. Mr. Whitaker secured his academic education in Isaac B. Vaiden's private school, Marion, Ala., and in the Alabama Polytechnic institute, at Auburn, while his theological education was received under the direction of Bishop Wilmer, of the diocese of Alabama. In 1884 the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him by the Alabama Polytechnic institute, from which in 1891 he received the degree of Master of Arts. In Trinity church, in the city of Mobile, Ala., Mr. Whitaker received the orders of the diaconate, Aug. 12, 1888, and a few weeks later he was assigned to the Holy Innocents' church, Auburn, Ala., where he remained until his ordination to the priesthood, Feb. 2, 1891, at the apostolic hands of Bishop Wilmer. He then became rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Montgomery, Ala., and within his two years' tenure of this office he erected in his parish a rectory and also a church edifice at Mount Meigs, which had been a missionary parish. May 1, 1893, he became rector of Christ church, in Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he remained nearly nine years, accomplishing much in the vitalizing of all divisions of the parish work. Within this period he also served as editor of the diocesan paper and as assistant secretary of the diocese. He also was a member of the standing committee of the diocese and was deputy representative to the general convention of the church. On Nov. 20, 1901, Mr. Whitaker assumed the rectorship of St. Andrew's church, in the city of Jackson, and soon afterward was instituted the erection of the present beautiful and consistent church edifice, which represents an expenditure of \$35,000, while a magnificent organ was also installed. Upon the death of Bishop Thompson Mr. Whitaker was twice elected by the clergy of the diocese to be bishop of Mississippi, but the choice was not ratified by the laity of the diocese. He is a member and secretary of the standing committee of the diocese, dean of the Jackson convocation and a member of the missionary committee of the diocese, of which he was president during the interregnum between the death of Bishop Thompson and the election of his successor. Mr. Whitaker is zealous in all parts of the parish work and has the high regard and sympathetic co-operation of the church folk of his parish, while he enjoys marked popularity among all classes, regardless of his ecclesiastical connection. He is a Democrat in his political adherence and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Essenic Order. On April 30, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whitaker to Miss Isabel Preston Royall, daughter of Thomas E., and Theodora (Herbert) Royall, of Nottoway county, Virginia. The names, with respective dates of birth, of the three children of this union are here entered: Walter Claiborne, Jr.,

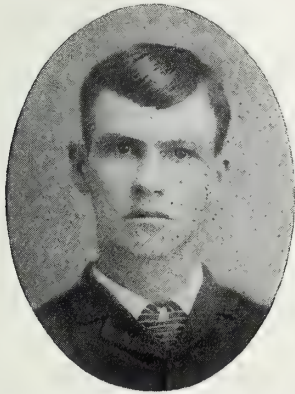
July 19, 1892; Arthur Preston, June 6, 1895; and Dorothy Herbert, Aug. 7, 1904.



White, Benjamin V., of Meridian, the able and popular incumbent of the office of chancery clerk of Lauderdale county, was a loyal and gallant private soldier in the Confederate service and he has served as brigadier-general of the Second brigade, Mississippi division, United Confederate Veterans and also as major-general commanding the same. General White was born at Dayton, Marengo county, Ala., March 12, 1848, and is a son of William A. D., and Poceny E. (Henry) White, the former having been a native of Kentucky and having died in 1857, and the latter having been a daughter of Will-

am F. Henry, who was a representative planter of Alabama. When the subject of this sketch was a child his parents removed from Alabama to Mississippi and located in Clarke county where he was reared and educated. In the spring of 1864, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the Confederate service as a private soldier in the Mississippi battery commanded by Capt. William B. Turner. With this command, which was attached to Maney's brigade, Hardee's corps, army of Tennessee, he participated in the Tennessee campaign of November and December, 1864, under General Hood, taking part in the battles of Decatur and Nashville. After the return from Tennessee his battery was assigned to Gen. Richard Taylor's department, and participated in the defense of Mobile, making a final surrender at Meridian, Miss., in May, 1865, after the fall of Mobile and capitulation of Generals Lee and Johnston. Concerning him the Confederate Military History, published in 1899, speaks as follows: "His record as a boy soldier, though brief, was honorable, and he has always stood high in the estimation of his comrades, veterans of many fields. He was active in the organization of Walthall Camp, No. 25, United Confederate Veterans, in Meridian; served as its first adjutant; was adjutant-general and chief of staff of Gen. D. A. Campbell, former commander of the Mississippi division; and at the general reunion, in Charleston, in 1899, he was elected to the command of the Second brigade of the Mississippi division." In 1865, after the close of his career as a soldier of the Confederacy, General White took up his residence in the city of Meridian, where he has ever since made his home. He at once identified himself with local business and civic interests, and in 1880 he was elected city treasurer, retaining this office until 1889. He was also deputy chancery clerk from 1884 to 1888. He then engaged in the insurance business, in which he continued until 1891, when he was elected to the office of clerk of the chancery court of Lauderdale county, an incumbency which he has since held without interruption. His long retention of public office offers effective voucher of the es-

teem and confidence in which he is held in the community. He has attained to high rank in the time-honored Masonic fraternity, having rounded the circles of both the York and Scottish Rites and having been honored with the office of grand master of the grand lodge of the State in 1900 and having later served as registrar of the Mississippi Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was grand chancellor of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Mississippi in 1882 and was supreme representative of the order in 1884 and 1886. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and has shown a loyal interest in public affairs and in all that makes for the advancement and prosperity of his home city, where his friends are in number as his acquaintances. General White is a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1871 General White was united in marriage to Miss Anna T. Richter, and they have four daughters, namely: Fannie W., Mary Lu, Annie, Earline and Robt. M. Fannie W. married Mr. Clem E. Williams, of Macon, Ga., who died in 1898. Mary Lu married the Rev. F. P. Culver of the North Alabama Conference and they reside at Birmingham, Ala. Annie married Mr. E. H. Robbins of Meridian, Miss, and they now reside at Hattiesburg, Miss.



White, John T., who was the able and honored clerk of the circuit court of Hinds county, met his death at the hands of a dastardly assassin, Feb. 25, 1905, having been murdered by Louis Dennis, without the slightest cause or the least provocation on his part. He was born in Raymond, Hinds county, Jan. 16, 1867, and was long incumbent of offices of trust and responsibility in his native county, where his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances, his popularity being of the most unequivocal type, which fact rendered his untimely death the more deplorable. He was almost continuously in public office from the age of eighteen years until

the hour of his death, and practically his entire life was passed in Raymond. Mr. White was a son of Benjamin S. and Annie M. (Pitman) White, the former of whom came to Raymond during the Civil war, as captain of a troop of Texas scouts, in the Confederate service. Here he met and married Mrs. Annie M. Pitman Sims and here he passed the remainder of his life, being held in high regard in the community. John T. White attended the schools of Raymond and was thereafter a student for one year in Jefferson college, at Natchez, and one term in the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Starkville. For a time after leaving school he was employed in connection with the street railways of Memphis, Tenn., and he then went to Baton Rouge, La., where he was employed by a lumber concern for a short interval. He then returned to Raymond and soon afterward was appointed deputy sheriff of Hinds county, re-

taining this incumbency about fifteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he was elected circuit clerk of Hinds county, assuming the duties of the office in January, 1900. He was a faithful, capable and accommodating officer and gained the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. His death was an irreparable loss not only to his immediate family but to the whole community, where his memory will be held in lasting honor. He was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias and was a consistent and zealous member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his widow. On July 25, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Mattie Lee, daughter of William D. and Amanda (Williams) Lee, the former of whom was born in Alabama, of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the latter having been born in North Carolina, of English descent. They were residents of Raymond at the time of their daughter's marriage. Mrs. White was born near this city, Feb. 11, 1873, and was here reared to maturity, securing her preliminary educational training in the local schools and supplementing this by three years of study in Blue Mountain college. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. White four are living and all remain with their widowed mother. Their names, in order of birth, are as follows: B. Sterling, William D., Amanda L., and John T. After the death of her honored husband Mrs. White was appointed deputy circuit clerk of the second district, and she is discharging the duties of this office most admirably and acceptably.



White, John J., president of the J. J. White Lumber Company, of McComb, Pike county, has been a resident of Mississippi since his boyhood days, his parents having here taken up their residence nearly seventy years ago. He has risen to prominence and influence as a business man and sterling citizen, having been most conspicuously identified with the development of the great lumbering industry in the South and having been a potent factor in the upbuilding of McComb, which was formerly known as McComb City. He is a veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States

and is a citizen to whom is accorded the most unqualified confidence and esteem. John James White, familiarly known as Captain White, was born in Anderson county, S. C., April 1, 1830; and is a son of William Moore White and Jane (McMurtray) White, the former of whom was born in Ireland, in 1803, and the latter having been born in South Carolina, whither her parents came from Scotland. In his native land William M. White was reared and educated, having there studied the art of navigation, and he came to America in 1821, locating in Charleston, S. C., in which State his marriage was solemnized in 1828. After coming to America he served a seven years'

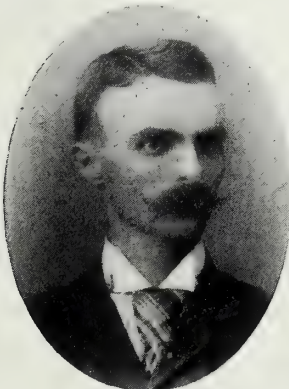
apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a specially skillful workman and having become a successful contractor and builder. In 1838 he removed with his family to Mississippi and located in Madison county, where he engaged in the manufacturing of lumber, being one of the pioneer operators in that line in the State. He eventually retired from the lumber business, passing the closing years of his life on his fine farm near Camden, Madison county, where he died at the age of eighty-nine years, his devoted wife having preceded him into the life eternal. The subject of this sketch, the eldest in the family of seven children, was eight years of age at the time of the family removal to Mississippi, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools, making such good use of his opportunities as to become eligible for effective service as a teacher. He devoted his attention to pedagogic labors for some time, and in 1852, at the age of twenty-two years, he was made principal of a school. Teaching, however, proved detrimental to his health, owing to the close confinement, and he abandoned the work to serve an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In 1859, in partnership with his brother Robert Emmett, he engaged in the sawmill business near Summit, being identified with this enterprise at the inception of the Civil war. His first aid to the Confederacy was in manufacturing lumber for the building of gunboats for the use of the Confederate navy on the Mississippi river, his brother, Robert Emmett, having in the meanwhile enlisted as a soldier and having later died of brain fever, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., while still enrolled in the Confederate service. John J. White enlisted as a private in the Wilson Guards, which became Company H of the Thirty-ninth Mississippi infantry, which was organized at Jackson. He joined the regiment at Grenada, where it was under the brigade command of General Villepigue, and he served in the operations in northern Mississippi, participated in the two days' battle at Corinth, in October 1862, having in the meantime been promoted lieutenant. After the Corinth campaign the regiment was sent to Port Hudson, La., where Lieutenant White served during the siege of 1863. When Port Hudson surrendered he was held prisoner two months in New Orleans and then taken to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, where he was held in captivity until the close of the war, when he received his parole and was permitted to return home. He forthwith set himself the task of aiding in the upbuilding of the prostrate South, re-establishing himself in the lumber business and having fought his way to success under the adverse circumstances which compassed all citizens of the South after the close of the war. When McComb City was founded by the Mississippi Valley Company, and the Illinois Central Railroad Company established its shops at that point, Captain White removed his mill plant to a location one mile south of the townsite, where he had a large tract of land and where he has since continued operations, the locality being now known as Whitestown and having been named in his honor. In 1873 the Captain erected his first sawmill in McComb, and that mill was destroyed by fire in 1881, the same having been successfully operated in the interim and

from it having been shipped one of the first car loads of yellow pine lumber ever sent to the city of Chicago. He immediately rebuilt his plant, upon a larger scale and with the best modern equipment, and his mill at McComb at the present time has a capacity for turning out 75,000 feet of lumber a day. His timberland holdings aggregate about 70,000 acres, located in several Mississippi counties and in St. Helena parish, La. Employment is given to about 400 men and the concern is one of the largest of the sort in the State. Captain White was the first man in Mississippi to build and utilize a steam tram-railroad in connection with lumbering operations, and his first engine is still in service on the road, which is about twenty-five miles in length, being standard-gauge and being known as the Liberty-White railroad. It runs between Liberty, the county-seat of Amite county, and McComb, where it connects with the Illinois Central. He is sole owner of the road, which is now equipped with four modern engines, in addition to the original one mentioned, besides other excellent rolling stock. Captain White was president of the Alabama, Georgia and Florida Yellow Pine Lumber association, now lapsed, and has also served as president of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association, in which he is now a director. His alert and progressive individuality and his marked initiative powers have been employed in divers ways and have redounded to the good of the public and conserved the industrial and civic advancement of his city, county and State. To him McComb owes more than to any other one citizen for its upbuilding and definite prosperity, and his services in this connection have not fallen short of popular appreciation. For many years he has been president of the board of trustees of McComb City female college; he is the principal stockholder in the McComb cotton mills, built at a cost of \$250,000; he is a heavy stockholder in the Pike County bank and several other banking institutions; and he is the owner of the electric plant which supplies light to McComb and Summit. He has been the architect of his own fortune and his success has been achieved by worthy means, so that to him is given the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Captain White is a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never sought official preferment; he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church; and he is a valued and appreciative member of T. R. Stockdale Camp, No. 324, United Confederate Veterans, of which he has served as commander. In 1870 Captain White was united in marriage to Mrs. Helen (Tyree) White, of New Orleans, and they have three sons and two daughters, namely: Beulah, the eldest, is living at home; William, M., who is vice-president of the J. J. White Lumber Company and general manager of the Liberty-White railroad, devoting his attention to the railroad interests—he married Phoebe Stemm, of New Orleans, and they have one child, J. J. White, III; John J., Jr., secretary and manager of the McComb City Cotton Mills, married Lillie Harris of Gastonia, N. C., and they have one child, Helen; Allie is now the wife of J. Blair Alford, also prominently connected with the J. J. White Lumber Company; Hugh L., secretary of the J. J. White Lumber Company, married Judith Sugg, of Providence, Ky. All the children live in Whitestown.



White, Walter H., is one of the popular and energetic young men of the city of Meridian, where he is engaged in the real estate and loan business and where he has made his home from the time of his birth, being a son of William H. and Crolline (Hopson) White, the former of whom was born in Alabama and the latter in Mississippi. William Henry White was a valiant soldier in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, serving four years as a member of a Mississippi regiment, and taking part in twenty-seven battles. For many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1897, he was engaged in the

drug business in Meridian, having been one of the prominent and honored citizens of this place. His widow still resides in Meridian, and of their children two are living. Walter H. White was born in the city of Meridian, April 16, 1881, and his educational advantages were those of the very superior public schools of his native city. After leaving school he was employed four years in a clerical capacity in the office of the American Cotton Oil Company, and at the expiration of this period, on Jan. 1, 1905, he engaged in the real estate and loan business in which he is meeting with gratifying success, having gained recognition as a reliable and enterprising young business man. In politics he is numbered among the loyal young adherents of the Democratic party, while he takes deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his native city. On June 17, 1903, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Sadie L. Lewis, daughter of Judge Albert G. and Mollie (Lemon) Lewis, of Jackson, Miss., the former being now deceased, and having been a prominent lawyer and jurist.



Whittle, James William, a successful merchant of Belzoni, was born in Dekalb, Kemper county, Miss., Dec. 12, 1862. He is a son of James E. and Sarah E. (McCrory) Whittle, the former born in Georgia on Sept. 30, 1830, and the latter on Jan. 16, 1843, in Vienna, Pickens county, Ala. Richard Whittle, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of North Carolina who moved to Georgia from his native State, thence to Mississippi, being one of the pioneers of the State. Robert McCrory, the maternal grandfather, came to Mississippi, early, from Alabama, and was

also one of the first settlers. His father, James McCrory, was a soldier of the Revolution under General Gates. Some papers which the family preserved for some time gave an account of the capture,

single-handed, by James McCrory, of three British officers. James E. Whittle served as a private in Capt. Henry Gully's Mississippi company throughout the Civil war. After the war he settled down to farming. As an evidence of his prosperity and square-dealing is the fact that for more than fifty years he dealt with one mercantile establishment and the books of that establishment show that he was always prompt in the settlement of the claims against him. James W. Whittle studied in a private school of Kemper county. His early training was received on a farm. In 1883 he entered the mercantile business, and has been engaged in it ever since. He is today the leading hardware merchant of Belzoni. Like his father and other male ancestors, he is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to office. His church affiliations are with the society founded by John Wesley. On Sept. 1, 1891, he married Theodora A., daughter of Calvin G. and Martha A. Joyner of Moss Point, Miss., and to this union five children have been born—Theodore E., July 25, 1892; Martha E., May 11, 1894; Irma E., Feb. 10, 1896; Katie U., Dec. 30, 1898; and James C., April 21, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Whittle are members of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Mr. Whittle is distinctively a self-made man. Early in life he exhibited those traits that make for success and his popularity and prosperity attest the fulfillment of early promises.



Wilczinski, Herman, president of the board of supervisors of Washington county and one of the representative citizens and extensive planters of that section of the State, has demonstrated in his career what is possible of accomplishment on the part of the young man of honesty and energy who comes to America from foreign shores and bends his powers to the attaining of a success worthy the name. He was born and reared in Prussian Poland, the date of his birth having been Feb. 15, 1847, and he is a son of Joel and Fredericka Wilczinski, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, being folk of

unassuming worth of character. Herman Wilczinski secured his educational training in the schools of his native province of Posen, where he remained until the year 1864, when, at the age of seventeen years, he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He was in the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn., at the time of the memorable battle, which he witnessed, and he was variously employed until 1867, when he took up his permanent abode in Washington county, Miss. There he began to make judicious investments in real estate and turned his attention to planting, enlarging the scope of his enterprise as his means increased, and he is now the owner of several thousand acres of the most productive land in the county, while he is one of the most progressive and influential planters of the section. On his estate is located the little postoffice vil-

lage of Wilczinski, named in his honor. In connection with his farming business he has also conducted a general store. In politics Mr. Wilczinski is an uncompromising Democrat, and for the past eighteen years he has served as chairman of the finance committee of the city of Greenville, while further evidence of the high regard in which he is held in the community is that afforded in his retention as president of the board of supervisors of the county, of which body he has been a member since 1902. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Honor. In 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilczinski to Miss Clara L. Nelson, daughter of Francis and Dorothy Nelson, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have no children of their own, but have adopted four, to whom they are according the best of advantages. Charles K. is a cadet in the United States military academy at West Point; William K. is attending the the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college at Starkville; Dorothy Nelson is attending a conservatory of music in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Clara May remains beneath the home roof. The two adopted sons, whose birth name was Kilborn and who are brothers, are of Scotch-Irish lineage, the original American ancestors having come to the new world in 1660.



Williams, Eld. Edward Dudley, a minister of the gospel of the Primitive Baptist faith, and a planter of means residing in Taylor, was born at Eutaw, Greene county, Ala., Oct. 14, 1846. He is a son of Dr. Edward Arthur and Mary (Stringfellow) Williams. Dr. Williams was born at Greensboro, N. C., but spent most of his active life in LaFayette county, Miss., where he practiced medicine from 1858 to 1872, removing in the latter year to the Delta and there continued his practice until his death in 1895 at the age of seventy-four years. During the Civil war he served in the Nineteenth Mississippi

infantry, most of the time as a surgeon in the hospitals, and was captured when Lee withdrew his army from Gettysburg. His wife's father was Enoch Stringfellow, a wealthy planter of Eutaw, Ala. Dr. Williams' parents were Elias and Elizabeth (Ross) Williams who came to Mississippi from Greensboro, N. C., while Indians were still the larger part of the population. Rev. Mr. Williams received a preliminary education in the private schools of LaFayette county, Miss. In 1863, although but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Third Mississippi cavalry and served during the balance of the war as a member of Gen. J. R. Chalmers' western army. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. In 1881 he became a member of the Primitive Baptist church and in 1894 he was ordained as a minister of that faith. Since that time he has been preaching and otherwise officiating as a minister in La-

Fayette and surrounding counties, beside keeping an active management of his plantation near Taylor. On Nov. 19, 1871, Mr. Williams married Miss Amanda Walker, the ceremony being solemnized at Taylor. She is a daughter of Tyrie and Rebecca (Allen) Walker who lived near Oxford, LaFayette county. The father originally came from Murray county, Tenn.; he died when Mrs. Williams was but three years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born ten children. Nettie May is the wife of G. W. Shannon, a merchant of Coffeeville, Miss.; Ora Ophelia married H. L. Turner, a railroad agent at Taylor, Miss.; Edward Lee is a farmer living near Taylor, Miss.; Hampton died in 1898 of yellow fever at the age of twenty years; Albert Sidney and Charles are at home; Grover Dudley, who was born Oct. 31, 1875, died at home on Sept. 18, 1906; Mary Joe is the wife of E. W. Williams, a merchant of Taylor; Commie Cleveland, who was born Aug. 27, 1892, died on Sept. 25, 1898, of yellow fever, and Vira Annis, born Jan. 16, 1895. Eld. Williams is well and favorably known over the county and State. As a minister he is forceful and eloquent; as a business man, conservative, thorough and careful.



Williams, J. Rice, physician and surgeon at Houston, the judicial center of Chickasaw county, is a man of high professional attainments and controls a representative practice in his chosen field of endeavor. He was born at Redland, Pontotoc county, near the border of Chickasaw county, Miss., on Aug. 3, 1867, and is a son of Oliver and Regina (Cockerell) Williams, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in South Carolina, while both families were early founded in Mississippi, Thomas H. Williams, paternal grandfather of the doctor, having been a member of the State senate

in 1844-46. Oliver Williams, whose life has been devoted principally to agricultural pursuits, was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having been a member of Company H, Eleventh Mississippi infantry. In Houlka, Chickasaw county, Dr. Williams secured his early educational training, and in 1892-3 he attended lectures at the University of Tennessee, after which he appeared before the Mississippi State board of medical examiners and after a rigid examination received a permanent license to practice medicine. He soon returned to college, however, and completed his course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in 1893, at Houlka, and in 1896 he took a post-graduate course in Nashville medical college. In 1899 he removed from Houlka to Vanvleet, Chickasaw county, where he remained until 1903, when he located in Houston, where he met with gratifying professional and popular reception and where he has attained marked precedence in the work of his profession.

He is a member of the county medical association, and in 1904 was appointed local surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio railroad. He is a Democrat in politics, is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife are members of the local Presbyterian church, in which the doctor is an elder. In 1896 Dr. Williams was married to Miss Nona Hobson, daughter of J. Archie and Ella (Griffin) Hobson, of Houlka, Miss., and their only son, Felix T. Williams, was born March 19, 1899. In 1900 the subject of this review and his brother, Thomas A. Williams, bought of William Moseley a private telephone line. They put in an exchange in 1903 and conducted the business until September, 1904, when they sold to the Cumberland Telephone Company, and since which time Dr. Williams has been local manager of the enterprise.

Williams, William. It is gratifying to note the rise of the native sons of Mississippi to positions of prominence and influence in their respective fields of endeavor, and especially to take cognizance of the number who are serving the commonwealth in offices of high public trust and responsibility. Of this list is Mr. Williams, who is the able incumbent of the office of attorney-general of the State. Mr. Williams was born at Westville, Simpson county, Miss., Nov. 15, 1870, being a son of Francis Marion Williams and Rebecca Jane Williams, representatives of old and honored families of the State. The father was a leal and loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, enlisting in 1861 and remaining in active service until the final surrender and the downfall of the cause for which he had so faithfully and valiantly fought. To the common schools of his native county the present attorney-general is indebted for his earlier educational advantages, and after due preparation he was matriculated in Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered the law school of Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, where he completed the prescribed technical course and where he was graduated in June, 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was appointed chief clerk in the office of the State treasurer, by Hon. A. Q. May, serving in that position from January, 1896, to September, 1898. In the meantime, in the summer of 1897, he initiated the practice of his profession, in the capital city, and in September of the following year he removed to Hazlehurst, Copiah county, where he remained in active practice until November, 1900, when he returned to Jackson, having been appointed assistant attorney-general, by Attorney-General Monroe McClurg, June 23, 1902. General McClurg resigned his office early in 1903, and on Feb. 4, of that year Governor Longino appointed Mr. Williams to fill the vacant post, for whose duties he had already proven himself admirably equipped. On Nov. 3, following, General Williams was elected to succeed himself for a term of four years. His administration of this important office has been signally discriminating and effective and has gained to him uniform popular and official endorsement. General Williams is found staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles

and policies of the Democratic party, in whose local councils he is an active factor. He holds membership in the Baptist church, while his wife is a Presbyterian, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. At Steen's Creek, Rankin county, Miss., Oct. 17, 1898, General Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Gaston, of Jackson, this State, and they have one child, Annie Jane. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of Charles Leroi Gaston and Jane Gaston, her paternal ancestors having been Scotch who immigrated to America in 1570. The maternal ancestors also came to America from Scotland.



Williamson, Benjamin Alexander, cashier of the Pearl River bank, at Columbia, Marion county, is a native of Mississippi and a scion of an old and honored family of the fair Southland. He was born in Covington county, this State, July 30, 1866, and is a son of Albert and Josephine (Leggett) Williamson, both of whom were likewise native of that same county, where they were reared to maturity and where their marriage was solemnized. The father is living and a well known and honored resident of Scott county, Miss. Albert Williamson went forth to defend the cause of the Confederacy when the

Civil war was inaugurated, serving throughout the entire period of the great internecine conflict and proving a loyal and valiant soldier. He was mustered into the service in April, 1861, as a member of Capt. Hugh McLauren's company of 105 men, and was selected flag-bearer of his company. Owing to some difficulty in securing the necessary arms and other equipments the company was soon reorganized and was consolidated with Captain Norman's mounted company. At a later period Mr. Williamson became a member of a company from Covington county which was commanded by Capt. V. L. Terrell, who was succeeded by Capt. John Pope, in whose command Mr. Williamson continued to serve until the close of the war, having in the meanwhile held the offices of orderly sergeant and commissary sergeant. Captain Pope's company was with Breckenridge, in Adams' brigade, in a number of the minor engagements incidental to the operations around Baton Rouge, La., and up through the State of Mississippi during the siege of Vicksburg and during the time when Sherman made his raid through the State. The company was later transferred to Mabry's brigade, which saw active service in the northern portion of Mississippi and in Tennessee and Kentucky. In this connection Mr. Williamson participated in engagements at Harrisburg, Guntown and Corinth, Miss.; Perryville, Ky.; Johnsonville, Nashville, and Franklin, Tenn., and Selma and Pickensville, Ala., in which last mentioned place the company finally stacked

its arms. At one time Mr. Williamson was honorary major of Company B, Fourth Mississippi regiment, Stark's brigade, Gen. Buford Forrest's division of cavalry in the Tennessee army. He was an expert rifleman and was often detailed with others as a sharpshooter. He is still in possession of his old Sharp rifle, which he carried during the great struggle and which is now an interesting relic of the "lost cause" whose bitter animosities have been softened by the gentle benefices of time, though the younger generation in the "new South" can not be unmindful of the self-abnegating service of those who so loyally fought for and supported the cause of the Confederacy during the dark days of the greatest civil war known in the annals of history. Benjamin A. Williamson, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his early educational training in the public schools of Covington and Scott counties and supplemented the same by a thorough course in the commercial department of the University of Kentucky, at Lexington. His boyhood days were passed on the farm, and as a youth he devoted considerable attention to teaching, in which vocation he was successful. In 1888 he was employed as salesman for John P. Richardson & Brother, in Washington county, and in the following year was appointed station agent for the Valley railroad at Avon Station. Thereafter he was employed for a decade as bookkeeper and general accountant in various commercial houses in Scott and Hinds counties, while in 1901 he became bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Commercial bank of Brookhaven, Lincoln county. In 1904, when the Pearl River bank was organized in Columbia, Mr. Williamson was elected its cashier, and he has since had executive charge of its counting rooms and has shown excellent administrative ability. The bank is incorporated and has an authorized capital of \$50,000, while its officers are as follows: F. A. May, president; A. H. Ball, vice-president, and B. A. Williamson, cashier. The bank occupies a handsome two-story building of pressed brick and stone, the same having been erected and equipped for the specific use of the bank before the opening of the business. Mr. Williamson is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and Masons. On March 30, 1892, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Nicholson, daughter of Thos. W. and Martha (Bustin) Nicholson, of Scott county, and the children of this union are four in number, namely: Thomas Lamar, Wydelle, Benjamin A., Jr., and Albert.

Williamson, Robert W., of Greenwood, Leflore county, is one of the Nestors of the bar of Mississippi, being ex-chancellor of the Fifth district and ex-judge of the Fourth judicial circuit, while he is still engaged in the practice of his profession in Greenwood. Judge Williamson was born near Murfreesboro, Rutherford county, Tenn., Jan. 11, 1832, and is a son of George W. and Edna (DeJarnatt) Williamson, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1804, while the latter was born in Tennessee, in 1809. Ludi Williamson, grandfather of the judge, was likewise a native of Virginia, where the family was founded in the early colonial era, and he removed with

his family to Tennessee about 1811, becoming one of the pioneers of Rutherford county, while the DeJarnatt family was also early established there, having come from Virginia. George W. Williamson removed with his family to Mississippi in 1834, locating in that portion of Carroll county which is now comprised in Grenada county, where he became a successful planter and influential citizen and where he continued to reside until his death, in 1884, while his loved and devoted wife passed away in 1888. They became the parents of two sons and four daughters who attained maturity, and four of the children were living in 1905. Judge Williamson received liberal educational advantages at Union university, a Baptist institution in Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he was graduated in 1852. During the following year he was engaged in teaching in Grenada, Miss., and he then began the study of law under the preceptorship of C. P. Sheppard, one of the strongest members of the Mississippi bar at that time. Judge Williamson was admitted to the bar in December, 1854, and thereafter was engaged in individual practice in Carrollton for two years, at the expiration of which he entered into partnership with Hon. James Z. George, who was United States senator from Mississippi from 1881 until 1897, and they were associated prominently with the important legal business of Carroll county until 1871, though in the meanwhile Judge Williamson had gone forth to do yeoman service in the ranks of the Confederate army. On April 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Mississippi infantry, with which he remained one year, having been promoted captain of his company at Corinth. He then returned home and joined the Thirtieth Mississippi infantry, from which he was transferred to the Twenty-ninth, in which he became captain of Company F, while later he was made colonel of the Twenty-fourth regiment, this being Walthall's brigade which was consolidated into one regiment. He continued in command of his regiment thereafter until the close of the war, having been involved in many of the great battles of the conflict and having proved a gallant and faithful soldier and able commander. He was wounded in the engagement at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and also at Resaca, Ga., but was not long incapacitated on account of his injuries, though the wound received on the latter occasion caused him to lie in a serious condition for some time. He was also in the battle of Perryville where his horse was shot from under him. In 1871 Judge Williamson removed from Carrollton to Winona, Montgomery county, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession about four years. There also Governor Stone appointed him chancellor of the Eleventh chancery district of the State, and he served on this bench for twelve years. In 1888 he located in Greenwood, where he has since maintained his home. Here, in 1890, Governor Stone appointed him to the bench of the Fourth judicial district, and he served in this office six years, since which time he has given his attention to the private practice of his profession. He has dignified and honored the State through his able services both as a jurist and a lawyer, and is well known throughout the commonwealth of Mississippi, while the local bar accord to

him marked veneration and esteem. He was originally a Whig in politics, but has long been numbered among the stalwart Democrats of the South, while in a fraternal way he has been identified with the Masonic order since 1854, and is also a member of the Knights of Honor. He and his family are valued members of the Baptist church, his identification with which dates back three decades. On Feb. 27, 1866, in DeSoto county, Miss., Judge Williamson was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. (White) Howze, who was born in Ruthersford county, Tenn., being a daughter of Robert and Ann White. By her first marriage Mrs. Williamson has one son, Arthur R. Howze, and the children of Judge and Mrs. Williamson are five in number, namely: Annie, the wife of F. Barksdale; George W., a resident of Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Edna, the wife of James A. Howze, of Webster Grove, Mo.; Mary W., unmarried, and Robert W. (a daughter), now Mrs. B. H. Brown.



Williamson, William L., may be consistently designated as one of the pioneer merchants of the comparatively newly founded town of Collins, one of the most alert and progressive municipalities of Covington county and one with whose upbuilding he has been most prominently identified, while he stands as distinctively one of its representative citizens. Mr. Williamson is a native of Covington county, and April 20, 1873, stands as the date of his birth. He is a son of James and Charity (Rogers) Williamson, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that same county, a fact denoting that

the respective families were founded within its borders in an early day. James Williamson was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, serving practically throughout the entire period of the great fratricidal conflict. He enlisted as a member of Company A, Fourth Mississippi cavalry, his company being in command of Captain Norman, and later he became a member of Company B, commanded by Capt. Vernon Terrell. His regiment was a part of Major Stockdale's battalion, in General Forrest's brigade. The command was principally engaged in scouting and skirmishing in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee, and Mr. Williamson participated in spirited engagements at Port Hudson, Harrisburg, Bolton's Depot and was in service along the gulf coast. He entered the army in November, 1861, and remained in service until May 14, 1865, when, with his command, he surrendered, at Selma, Ala., having witnessed the final defeat and prostration of the cause for which he had so bravely fought. He was corporal of his company during the greater portion of his term of service. After the war he returned to Covington county and again turned his attention to the arts of peace, whose victories are indeed no less renowned than those of war. Here he and his wife have since maintained their

home, and are numbered among the representative pioneer citizens of the county. The public schools of Covington county afforded William L. Williamson the advantages which enabled him to lay a firm and adequate foundation for that broad fund of practical knowledge which has conserved his success as a progressive business man, while his strong grasp upon the technicalities covered in his course of study gained to him marked prestige and popularity as a teacher in the common schools. He was successfully engaged in teaching for four years, and in 1896 he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he gave a most acceptable and discriminating administration, remaining incumbent four years. Upon retiring from office, in 1900, he located in the embryonic town of Collins and erected what was practically the first store in the town, the same being a temporary structure. In this building he opened a stock of general merchandise, and later he erected the substantial building which he now utilizes and in which is carried a complete and select line of general merchandise, the business being conducted under the firm name of W. L. Williamson & Company, and the trade of the concern being a large and constantly expanding one. Mr. Williamson is a Democrat in his political adherency, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. On Dec. 18, 1899, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Stewart, daughter of James and Martha (Worthy) Stewart, of Covington county, and they have four children, namely: Onolia, Ruth, Myrtle and Paul.



West, George W., of Rolling Fork, is the able and popular incumbent of the office of circuit and chancery clerk of Sharkey county. He was born at Pine Bluff, Copiah county, Miss., Nov. 5, 1868, and is a son of Dr. George W. West, who was born in Richmond, Va., and who became one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Mississippi, where he was in the active practice of his profession for many years, in Copiah and Hinds counties. He died at Dry Grove, this State, in 1880, honored by all who knew him. When the Civil war was precipitated Dr. West tendered his aid

in support of the cause of the Confederacy. He became captain of Company K, Thirty-third Mississippi infantry, and when this company was assigned to another regiment he became its surgeon, in which capacity he continued to serve until the close of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Wolfe, was born in Hinds county, Miss. They became the parents of nine children, whose names are here entered in order of birth: Judith H., Alice H., Fannie D., Sallie T., George W., Frederick N., Eliza D., Eve C., and Charles T. The subject of this sketch was but twelve years of age at the time of his

father's death, and he thus began to depend largely upon his own resources at an early age. His individual efforts in a practical way were initiated in 1882, and he worked during the days and attended night school for some time, thus supplementing his rudimentary education, which had been secured in the public schools of Copiah and Hinds counties. In 1884 he became a clerk in the drug store of Dr. G. E. Ellis, of Utica, Miss., and he was thus engaged for two years, at the expiration of which, in 1885, he came to the delta district of the State as general salesman for B. Sinai & Brothers. In 1889 he went to Mounds, La., where he was employed two years in a general merchandise establishment, and in the meanwhile he acquired a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, under the direction of a competent instructor. Later he was employed in mercantile establishments at Bogue Chitto and Egremont, Miss., and in 1894 he assumed the position of bookkeeper and manager of the plantations of Rev. George C. Harris, in Sharkey county. In 1899, at the solicitation of numerous friends, he became a candidate for the office of county sheriff, and he was duly elected. He assumed the duties of the office in January, 1900, and held the position one term. In 1903 further evidence of popular appreciation of his ability and fidelity was given in his election to his present office, as circuit and chancery clerk of the county, in which his administration has given unqualified satisfaction. He is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party and has done effective service in its cause. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. On July 11, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. West to Miss Alice Baggett, daughter of John W. Baggett, of Rolling Fork, and she died in April, 1903, at the birth of her only child, Mary Elizabeth, who survives her. On Feb. 11, 1904, Mr. West married Miss Madeline Breard, daughter of Charles A. and Josie C. Breard, of Sharkey county, where Mrs. West was reared and educated.

Wright, Charles G., president of the Citizens' National bank of Vicksburg and head of the Wright Brothers Hardware Company of the same city, is one of the representative business men and citizens of Vicksburg. In 1882 he, with his brother, engaged in the hardware business, beginning operations on a very modest scale and from this nucleus built up the splendid business now conducted under the title of Wright Brothers Hardware Company, one of the leading concerns of the sort in this section of the State. The enterprise is both wholesale and retail in its ramifications and in the jobbing department controls an excellent trade in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Wiles, William Warren, of Yazoo City, Miss., was born in Yazoo county, Miss., May 1, 1861, and is the son of William W. Wiles and Jane (Anderson) Wiles, natives of Mississippi. Mr. Wiles' family immigrated to the State from Georgia and settled in Wilkinson county in 1820. He was educated at Mississippi college, Clinton, Miss., attending the school from 1876 to 1880. After leaving school

he secured employment as clerk at Satartia, Miss., where he remained one year. He next engaged in farming which pursuit he followed seven years, when he connected himself with the Mutual Life Insurance Company for a number of years. He has served as justice of the peace and notary public, and is at present filling the offices of county administrator and deputy chancery clerk. Mr. Wiles is a member of the order of Woodmen of the World and Knights and Ladies of Honor. He was married Sept. 10, 1901, to Lizzie Daniel, daughter of George W. Daniel of Satartia, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Wiles have three children—Ethelind, Natalie and Esther.



Wilson, Charles Angus, a leading citizen and representative planter and merchant of Ruleville, Sunflower county, was born at Vaiden, Carroll county, Miss., April 9, 1869, being a son of William F. and Martha (Collins) Wilson. In the same house which figured as the place of his nativity was also born his father, Nov. 7, 1847, and his mother was born in Pickens county, Ala., in 1848. Charles A. Wilson was reared in Montgomery county, where he attended the local schools, after which he completed a thorough course in Leddin's business college, Memphis, Tenn., in which he was graduated in 1889. In 1893 he took up his residence at Ruleville and engaged in planting, in which he has met with unequivocal success. In 1901 the general merchandising firm of William F. Wilson & Sons was formed, the interested principals being his father, himself and his brother, James C. The firm carries on a general mercantile business, planting and cotton buying, and also operates a sawmill. Mr. Wilson is also vice-president of the Planters' Drug Company, of Ruleville; vice-president of the Ruleville Ginning Company; and president of the Ruleville Hardware Company. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Wilson married Miss Madie Brady, of Winona, Miss., and they have two children, Herman B. and Marie. The Wilson family is of Irish extraction and its first representatives in America were the brothers John and Solomon, who immigrated from the Emerald Isle and settled at Charleston, S. C., in the colonial days. There they engaged in the work of their trade, that of brick-laying, and both served as patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. The subject of this sketch is a direct descendant of John Wilson, one of these original American progenitors. Hugh Wilson, of Augusta, Ga., a son of said John, became the father of Capt. John Wilson, who was an officer of the United States army and who served under General Jackson. He had three sons and one daughter, and the three eldest were born in government forts. These children were: James W., Parmelia, O., Milton A. and Walter R. Captain Wilson finally resigned his commission in the army and settled in Pike county, Miss., where he was for a time engaged in planting.

He eventually removed to Copiah county, where he served as sheriff for a period of eight years. In the spring of 1832 his sons Milton A. and Walter R. were appointed by the government to survey and sectionize what is now Carroll county, and they proceeded from Copiah county to take up the work thus assigned, being joined by the other members of the family in the autumn of the succeeding year and the family home being then established in the new county, where Capt. John Wilson passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1850. His son Milton A. married Jane Johnson, and they became the parents of fifteen children, concerning whom the following data are entered: Mary F. died at the age of sixteen years; James W. now resides in Webster county, Miss.; John A. died in 1901, Ophelia P. is the widow of O. C. Caldwell and resides in Carroll county; William F. is the father of him whose name initiates this sketch; Joseph S. resides in Carroll county; Thomas J. died in 1904; Mollie, who is deceased, first married Wallace DesMuke and after his death became the wife of Oren Thornton, who likewise is deceased; Madison F. is a resident of Carroll county; Celo B. died in 1887; Emma P. is the wife of Lewis Schultz of Lyons, Miss.; Addie B. became the wife of Henry Watson and is now deceased; Milton A. resides in Indianola, Sunflower county; and two children died in infancy, unnamed. William F. Wilson, the honored father of the subject of this sketch, removed from Carroll county to Montgomery county, this State, in 1871, and in the latter county he was successfully identified with the planting industry until his removal to Ruleville, in 1903, since which time he has been engaged in merchandising and planting in Sunflower county. Just before the removal of the family from Montgomery county a compact was formed between Mr. Wilson and his sons, by the terms of which all their business interests are to continue integral or polled during the life of the father. The firm of William F. Wilson & Sons was organized under this stipulation and exists today under the compact mentioned, all of the extensive business interests being mutual and each member owning an equal share. Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wilson became the parents of three children, namely: Charles A., the immediate subject of this article; James C., who was born in Carroll county, Jan. 26, 1871, and who is associated with his father and brother in business, as already intimated; and Mary Maude, who resides in Colorado Springs, Colo., being the widow of John H. Rule. In the maternal line these children can trace their ancestry in a direct line back to Sir William Bruce and the Camerons of Scotland. There are more than seven hundred immediate Wilson connections in Mississippi and not one has ever been convicted for crime of any sort.

Wilson, Hardy J., of Hazlehurst, Copiah county, has gained a position of prominence at the bar of his native county, where he has built up an excellent practice. He was born in Gallatin, this county, Nov. 17, 1871, and is a son of John M. and Mary E. (Lewis) Wilson, both of whom were born at Crystal Springs, this county, and both of whom are of English lineage. The father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having served as a private in

the Sixth Mississippi infantry. After proper preliminary training in the public schools Mr. Wilson was matriculated in the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then engaged in teaching in the public schools, having held the principalship of the graded school of Wesson and later that of Brookhaven and having continued actively in the pedagogic profession until 1900. In that year he entered the law department of Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, this State, where he was graduated in the same year, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being duly admitted to the bar. On Aug. 1, 1900, he established an office in Hazlehurst, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, being known as a skilled trial lawyer and well fortified counsel and having a clientage of representative order. His political support is given unreservedly to the Democratic party and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. On Nov. 24, 1897, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mamie E. Fairly, daughter of Dr. Alexander Fairly, of Mount Olive, Miss., and they have three children—Marie, John Alexander and Charles Dudley.



Wilson, Joseph Beauregard, merits recognition in this publication by reason of his standing as one of the prosperous and prominent land agents and representative members of the bar of Yazoo county and also that he is a native son of the State. He was born in Neshoba county, Miss., July 29, 1861, but at an early age moved to Yazoo county. He is the son of Samuel J. and Caroline (Kelly) Wilson, the former having been born in Lawrence county, Ala., and the latter in Blount county, Ala. The original American ancestors of the Wilson family came from the north of Ireland,

and were of Scotch-Irish lineage, and early became pioneers of east Tennessee. His parents for more than forty years have lived on a farm near Anding, Miss., his father having followed planting for a vocation during the major portion of his active career. His father was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, having been a private in the Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry, and having taken part in the siege of Vicksburg and other battles of the great internecine conflict. He was captured near Marietta, Ga., and was held as a prisoner of war, at Camp Douglas, Ill., for a period of eleven months. Joseph B. Wilson secured excellent preparatory training in the schools of Yazoo county and then entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, in which institution he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was then matriculated in the University of Mississippi, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. Having decided to adopt the profession

of law as his life work, he then entered the law school of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884. In the same year, after passing an examination before the supreme court of the State, he was admitted to the practice of law, and located in Yazoo City, where he actively engaged in the practice of his profession, but as early as 1885 being attracted to the undeveloped resources of the Yazoo delta, at this time a large portion of said section being held by the State for the taxes, he went actively into the land business, advertising the rich soil and hardwood timber resources of the Yazoo delta throughout the North and West, and to the success of these early efforts in attracting Northern capital to the South, the Yazoo delta of today, with its rebuilt levees, thousands of farms, saw mills, railroads, etc., owes its present development, perhaps more to him than any other one individual. His land business now demands most of his attention, being the resident agent for many large land companies owning these valuable hardwood timber lands of the Yazoo delta. One of his most successful ventures in the land business was the purchase of a 4,000-acre farm adjacent to Yazoo City and converting the same into a stock company known as the Lintonia Land Company, and sub-dividing this tract and selling it out. Today a large part of of the resident portion of that beautiful city is built on this property. Being a product of the soil, he could not help mixing a little farming along with his other business, and in 1894-5-6-7 he conducted a model 300 acre farm on the intensive idea, and during these four years he averaged thirty-four bales per mule each year, the least made, in 1905, being thirty bales per mule; the most made, in 1897, being thirty-eight bales per mule. In politics, Mr. Wilson is a stalwart Democrat. When a young man he took an active part in county, district and State politics, being always on hand as a delegate to the party conventions. He never ran for any office; he was appointed a trustee on the school board of Yazoo City and served in that capacity a number of years was chairman of the building committee that built the first public school building erected in Yazoo City for school purposes. He has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias for more than a score of years. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he served several years as Sunday school superintendent. On Feb. 11, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss May Nance, daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Hart) Nance, of Pickens, Holmes county, Miss., and the eight children of this union are: Lucile, Joseph, Grady, Louise, Thomas, Annie, May and Grace.

Wilson, Solon G., M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Lincoln county, and both personally and professionally he has attained to a strong hold on popular confidence and esteem in his chosen field of endeavor, being established in practice in Brookhaven. He was born in Hazlehurst, Copiah county, this State, of German ancestry, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Susan (Presser) Wilson, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Mississippi. After attending the University of Mississippi for two years Dr. Wilson was matriculated in the medical

department of Tulane university, in New Orleans, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. He later took an effective post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic. Shortly after his graduation he located in Brookhaven, where he now controls a large and representative practice as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, is a Democrat in his political allegiance and is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. He is also the county physician and Lincoln county health officer.



Winn, Osamus, superintendent of the Belzoni Cotton Oil Company of Belzoni, was born in Lagrange, Tex., Oct. 29, 1867. His father was Samuel D. Winn, a native of Little Rock, Ark., who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, first with the Texas troops, and later with the Mississippi troops under Gen. N. B. Forrest. During the siege of Vicksburg he was wounded. Until his death in 1904 he worked at his trade of mechanic, the last thirty years of his life being spent at Belzoni. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. The mother of Osamus Winn was Elizabeth

(Taylor) Winn, a native of Milledgeville, Ga., and a devout member of the Baptist church, in which faith her son was brought up. Osamus Winn received his education in the common and private schools in the vicinity of his birthplace. His first labor was done on a farm. From that work he went into ginning, having charge of a plant. For a number of years afterward he followed the trade of blacksmith, conducting a shop and a general repair establishment. In 1901 he came to Belzoni as superintendent of the cotton-seed oil plant, and has been engaged in that work ever since. He is also vice-president of a furniture and undertaking business of which J. W. McClintock is president. Politically he is a Democrat and is at present one of the five aldermen. He has also held the office of city marshal. On Sept. 7, 1897, he married Miss Carey, daughter of William and Lou M. (Rutherford) Sergeant of Louisa county, Va. Of this union there are two children living—Gilmer J. and Corinne S. Mr. Winn is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which order he has filled all the chairs. Thrift and frugality have enabled him to purchase a plantation just outside of Belzoni and he oversees the management of it himself. He also owns valuable real estate within the city.

Wortham, Eben Robert, one of the extensive planters and representative citizens of Washington county, was born in East Baton Rouge parish, La., on Aug. 3, 1849, and is a son of Dr. N. J. and Maria Elizabeth (Woodward) Wortham, the former of whom was born near Richmond, Va., and the latter in the State of Louisiana. The father was a skilled physician and surgeon and was engaged in

the practice of his profession in various States of the South, while he passed the closing years of his life in Texas, where he died in 1886, his wife passing away in 1904. Eben R. Wortham duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools, after which he was a student in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his active business career and he came to Greenville, Miss., in 1873, in which year he was admitted to the bar, in Waco, Tex., after careful preliminary study. He has never engaged in the practice of his profession, but is one of the extensive planters of the county, where he has a partially improved and equipped landed estate of 4,000 acres. He resides in Greenville but gives his attention to the general supervision of his farming interests. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and under the first administration of President Cleveland he served as postmaster of Greenville, while at the present time he is a valued member of the city council. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Elysian Club, a leading social organization of Greenville. On Dec. 5, 1903, Mr. Wortham was married to Miss Sally Montgomery, daughter of William and Eliza A. Montgomery, of Greenville, and they have two children: Eben Alexander, and Annie Margaret. Mrs. Wortham is a member of the Presbyterian church.



Wise, John Dallas, D. D. S., of West Point, is the leading representative of the profession of dentistry in Clay county, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession in that place for the past fourteen years, within which he has built up an excellent practice. Dr. Wise was born in Selma, Dallas county, Ala., on July 27, 1867, being a son of Amon Franklin Wise, who was born in Reading, Pa., and Amelia (Sheppard) Wise, who was born in Sumter, S. C. They were residents of Alabama at the outbreak of the Civil war, and the father served as a soldier in the Confederate ranks during

the great internecine struggle. After completing a course of study in Dallas academy, in his native city, Dr. Wise entered the school of dentistry of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., in which he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1892, coming forth well equipped for the work of the profession, which represents both a science and a mechanic art. He located in West Point immediately after his graduation, and his skill and close attention to business have enabled him to secure the best class of patronage and to forge to the front in his profession. He is a member of the National dental association, of the southern branch of the same, and of the Mississippi State dental association, in which he is ex-officio vice-president. His political faith is that of the Democratic party, but he has never taken an active part in political affairs. On July

31, 1894, Dr. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Connell, daughter of William V. and Mary (Munger) Connell, of Mayhew, Miss., and they have six children—John Dallas, Jr., Evelyn, Mildred, Merrill Sheppard, Harold Gordon and Dorothy.



Wise, Rev. Joseph L., the honored pastor of the Church of the Assumption, Yazoo City, has the distinction of being the dean of the Catholic clergy of Mississippi, having been longer in the priesthood than any other in the State. Father Wise was born in Emmitsburg, Md., Aug. 12, 1841, being a son of James and Lucy (Flautt) Wise, both of whom were likewise natives of Emmitsburg, where each was born in the year of 1808. Father Wise received his early educational discipline in the parochial schools of his home city and thereafter continued his studies in St. Mary's college, in Perry county, Mo., in 1858. In the following year he went to Europe, and in a celebrated church institution in the city of Nantes, France, he completed his course in philosophy and theology, being there ordained to the priesthood in 1865. In the same year he returned to America, locating first at Holly Springs, Miss., where he held a pastoral charge for the ensuing five years, thereafter being established three years at Water Valley, five years at Pascagoula, Port Gibson a short time, later being located at Vicksburg and Canton, from which latter place he came to Yazoo City in 1878, having since been the priest in charge of the Church of the Assumption, which was established in that city in 1847. It was attended at first from Natchez, then from Sulphur Springs, Madison county. In 1852, Rev. Paul Lecorre, a native of Quimper, France, was the first permanent pastor, and lived nineteen years in Yazoo City. He was succeeded by Father Bartholomew Thisolfi, a Genoese, who remained but a short time. Rev. Father Philip Huber was then appointed, remained one year and retired, Father John B. Mouton, a zealous French priest, succeeding him, but dying one year later of yellow fever. In 1878, Rev. J. L. Wise, the subject of this sketch, took charge of the parish and is the present pastor. The first church building, a small frame building, was erected in 1847. This church stood until 1895, when it was razed and on its site a brick edifice was built. This second church was destroyed by fire in 1900, and on the same site another brick church was erected. This one was destroyed in 1904 during the great conflagration which almost totally destroyed Yazoo City. On the same site still another and finer church is just being completed, which is by far the most imposing church building in this section of Mississippi. Father Wise is held in affectionate regard by his large and important parish and has the unqualified esteem of the community at large. He is indefatigable in his pastoral and sacerdotal labors and the temporal and spiritual affairs

of his parish stand in evidence of his zeal and devotion. Father Wise is a member of the Catholic Knights of America. In 1906 he was made a Roman Prelate, with the title of Monsignor.



Wohner, John, is a leading representative of the real estate and loan business in the city of Canton, where he has built up a reputation as a reliable and successful business man and where he commands unqualified confidence and esteem. Mr. Wohner was born in the city of Jackson, Miss., March 22, 1858, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Spiegel) Wohner. His father was born in Saxony, Germany, and his mother in the historic old city of Heidelberg, Bavaria. Mr. Wohner attended the schools of Canton, Madison county, Miss., and supplemented this discipline by effective private study. For

several years he was employed as clerk in mercantile establishments and at the age of eighteen years he engaged in business on his own responsibility. He has been a resident of Canton since 1860 and has gained marked prestige in his real estate operations. He also makes a specialty of financial loans on real estate security and both departments of his business are managed with distinctive discrimination and executive ability. He is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party and he served a number of years as a member of the board of aldermen of Canton. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Wohner has been thrice married. He first wedded Miss Sadie Edwards, of Jackson, who died six months later. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Katzmeier, died twelve years after their marriage and is survived by five children—John, Ethel, Katie, Clarence and Michael. On April 29, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wohner to Miss Anna D. Weiner, daughter of John and Bertha (Kuntz) Weiner, of Vicksburg. They have no children. Reverting to the parents of Mr. Wohner it may be stated that his father was a shoemaker and was employed at his trade by the Confederate government during the war between the States. He died in 1883 and his wife survived him by several years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and his wife was a communicant of the Catholic church.

Wood, Charles H., one of the leading members of the bar of Jackson county, being established in practice at Mosspoint, is an ex-member of the State legislature and has been prominent in the work of the Democratic party for the past decade and a half. Mr. Wood was born in Lauderdale county, Miss., Nov. 26, 1849, and is a son of George and Maria (Sage) Wood, both of whom were born and reared in the State of Connecticut, being representatives of sterling old colonial families of New England. George Wood came to Mississippi in the year 1836 and located in Marion, Lauderdale county,

where he became a prominent citizen and influential business man, both he and his wife continuing residents of that county until their death. Charles H. Wood completed his more purely academic or literary studies in Roanoke college, Va., and thereafter was matriculated in the law department of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn., from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Wood initiated the practice of his profession in Mosspoint, where he has since maintained his home, being practically the dean of the bar of this place and standing high in the regard of his professional confreres and the general public. In 1877 he was elected to represent Jackson county in the legislature of the State, making an excellent record in the connection and being honored with reelection in 1879. Upon the incorporation of Mosspoint, in May, 1901, Mr. Wood was elected its first mayor, and he served two terms, handling municipal affairs with marked ability and inaugurating that progressive and liberal policy which has so greatly fostered the advancement of local interests. He has been specially active in public affairs of a local nature, and is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic order. On April 21, 1875, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Martha R. Jones, of Corinth, Miss.

Woods, Daniel C., of Hazlehurst, is the efficient and popular circuit court clerk of Copiah county, is a native of Mississippi and is one of her gallant sons who did yeomen service as a soldier in the Confederate service during the war between the States. Mr. Woods was born on the homestead plantation, in Copiah county, Aug. 21, 1842, and is a son of John and Jane (Cupit) Woods, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in Franklin county, Miss. Mr. Woods was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native county and continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits up to the outbreak of the Civil war, when he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Confederate cause, enlisting as a private in Company D, Twelfth Mississippi infantry, May 11, 1861. His regiment was assigned to the army of northern Virginia and he took part in many important battles, among the more notable of which may be mentioned the following: Seven Pines, the Seven Days' fight in front of Richmond, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania Court House, Wilderness, Petersburg, Antietam, Williamsburg and second Manassas. He was with General Lee's forces at Appomattox at the time of the final surrender. From that point he walked the entire distance to his home in Copiah county, returning May 12, 1865. Here he again engaged in farming, adjusting himself to the changed conditions and doing his part in the work of reviving the prostrate industrial life of his loved State. He became one of the successful planters of the county, where he still owns a valuable landed estate, and he continued to give his personal supervision to his agricultural interests until 1900, when he was elected clerk of the circuit court, per-

forming the duties of the office in a most capable and satisfactory manner and being elected as his own successor in 1904, for a second term of four years. Mr. Woods pins his political faith to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the year 1876 Mr. Woods was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Wade, and after her death he contracted a second marriage, in 1886, when he wedded Miss Mary E. Wilkins, daughter of George and Frances Wilkins, residents of the State of Illinois. He is the father of six children, all of whom were born of the second marriage. Their names, in order of birth, are as follows: Clarence H., Daniel R., Mary E., Fanny, Jessie Z. and Clara.

Wright, Charles Harris, of Holly Springs, Miss., was born at Laws Hill, Marshall county, Miss., April 11, 1873, and is a son of G. W. Wright and Nannie (Harris) Wright, natives of Tennessee, but both of whom came to Mississippi with their respective parents while yet infants. Mr. Wright was reared in Marshall county as was his wife where they married in 1854. He was an extensive planter and served throughout the war with the Thirty-fourth Mississippi, attaining the rank of captain in the commissary department. Charles H. Wright served in the office of the chancery clerk of Marshall county as deputy clerk for seven years. He was elected chancery clerk of the county, Sept. 8, 1904. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity (Knight Templar), and is a Knight of Pythias.

Wright, Thomas Bennett, D. D. S., an able representative of the dental profession in Mississippi, is engaged in the active work of his chosen vocation in Hattiesburg, Perry county, where he is meeting with gratifying success. Dr. Wright was born in Tyro, Tate county, Miss., Feb. 20, 1870, being a son of Patrick Henry Wright, who was born in South Carolina, while the mother, whose maiden name was Anna Clark, was born in Virginia. His father served as a valiant soldier in the Confederate ranks during the Civil war, having been a member of Company I, Thirty-fourth Mississippi, Walthall's brigade. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Dr. Wright took a course in a business college in Memphis, Tenn., while in 1901 he was graduated in the Southern dental college, in Atlanta, Ga., with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He had previously made a careful study and received practical instruction in his profession, having entered the office of an able dentist, and he had engaged in practice in 1900, at Coffeetown, Miss. In 1902, after his graduation, he came to Hattiesburg, where he has since been engaged in practice and where he has a finely appointed office. He has the best modern equipment for both the laboratory and operative work of his profession, which represents both a science and a mechanic art, and his skill and personal kindness and courtesy have gained to him a large and appreciative support, while his business is constantly increasing in scope. The doctor is identified with the International and the Mississippi State dental associations and takes an active interest in the work of each and in all else that enables

him to keep in touch with the advances made in his profession. His political faith is that of the Democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and with W. H. Handy Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Wroten, William M., M. D., of Magnolia, is one of the prominent and popular physicians and surgeons of Pike county and is one of the loyal sons of Mississippi who went forth in defense of the Confederate cause in the war between the States. He was born on the homestead plantation, near Magnolia, Pike county, this State, May 15, 1847, and is a son of Dr. V. J. and Elizabeth (Quin) Wroten, the former of whom was born in Copiah county and the latter in Pike county. The father, who was of French and Irish descent, was one of the pioneer physicians of Pike county and he represented this county in the State legislature for two terms. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native county, completing a course in the high school. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in Company I, Fourth Mississippi cavalry, under General Forrest, and he served with this command until the close of the great Civil war, taking part in many important battles. After the war he took up the study of medicine, and in 1872 he was graduated in the Louisville medical college, at Louisville, Ky., where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once established himself in practice in Magnolia, where he has since remained and where he controls an extensive and representative professional business, being recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the State. He is identified with the Mississippi State medical association and the Pike county medical society. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1872 Dr. Wroten was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Lea, who was born and reared in St. Helena parish, La., and they have three children, namely: Vincent Jones, Lillian and William Hugh. Lillian is now the wife of T. J. Vaught, of Hattiesburg, this State.

Walker, W. C., M. D., of Houlika, Chickasaw county, is not only following in the professional footsteps of his honored father, who was for many years one of the distinguished physicians of this county, but in his hold upon popular confidence and esteem he sets at naught all application to him of the aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He was born in the little city which is now his home and is a son of Dr. W. L. and Janette (Moffat) Walker, the former of whom was born in Alabama, while the latter was one of the first white children born within the limits of Chickasaw county, Miss. Dr. W. L. Walker was engaged in the practice of his profession in Chickasaw county until the time of his death, in March, 1890, and he is held in affectionate memory throughout this section, where he labored with so much self-abnegation. After leaving the common schools Dr. W. C. Walker began the work of

preparing himself for the noble profession which his father had so honored, and in 1880 he was graduated in the medical department of Vanderbilt university, at Nashville, Tenn., as a member of the class of 1880, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he began the active practice of his profession in Houlka, being associated with his father for a decade and becoming virtually his successor when he was summoned to his final rest. He has at all times commanded the confidence and good will of the people of his native town and county, and his practice is large and of representative character. He is a member of the medical association of the county, as well as that of the State; is a stanch Democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having served as master of his lodge about ten years, and as council commander of the local organization of the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Nov. 28, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Walker to Miss Ida Whitfield, daughter of R. W. and Adeline (Walker) Whitfield, of Chickasaw county, and the children of this union are eight in number, namely: John C., Wilbert L., Samuel S., Bessie May, James B., Nellie Irene, Oscar M. and Joseph G.



Walker, Buz M. The subject of this sketch is a descendant of patriotic ancestors who were among the first settlers of North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war. His father, William Walker, moved into Mississippi during the early part of last century and did much government surveying of public lands and later became a planter. Buz M. Walker was born in Oktibbeha county, Miss., Aug. 20, 1863, the third son in a family of six children, and spent his boyhood days on the farm, until the death of his father in 1874. While a little boy, he was taught at home by his mother, Mary E. (Hines) Walker,

and he obtained his early education in the face of difficulties, by attending the poor country schools during the dark days of carpet-bag rule and reconstruction in Mississippi. He was next in the high school for four years where his mathematical trait of mind began to show itself. He entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college at the opening of its first session, always led his class in mathematics and graduated with honors in the first graduating class in 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. As a college student, he was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association and was its first president; he was a member of the Dialectic literary society and always took an active part in its proceedings; in the military organization, he was a good officer and disciplinarian, and served as senior captain in charge of the student battalion for a year and a half. Immediately after graduation, Mr. Walker was employed in the college as instructor in the prepara-

tory department during the session of 1883-1884, and then was transferred to the department of mathematics as assistant professor, which position he filled until 1888 when he was promoted to professor of mathematics and given a year's leave of absence. He spent the summers of 1885, 1886, and 1887 studying mathematics at the University of Virginia under Prof. Wm. M. Thornton, who said to his pupil: "It gives me great pleasure to certify that you were a student of my private class in mathematics during three summers, and worked with me through courses in plane analytical geometry, analytical geometry of three dimensions, differential and integral calculus, and elementary theoretical mechanics. Your work was exceedingly satisfactory, done with unusual zeal and intelligence, and quite up to the grade of the best college work." The degree of Master of Science was conferred on him by his alma mater in 1886. He spent the session of 1888-1889 in Gottingen and Berlin studying mathematics under the German masters. After his return from Europe, Gen. S. D. Lee wrote of him as follows: "I know of no young gentleman of Professor Walker's age who has more thoroughly prepared himself as a teacher. He has had five years' training in Latin, one and a half years in Greek, two years in German, fifteen months in French and has a reading knowledge in Italian. He is an apt scholar, is quick, and has a very analytical mind. I consider him one of the clearest and most successful teachers in the section room I have ever heard." However, Professor Walker was not satisfied with his education and in 1895 obtained a second leave of absence from the college and went to the University of Chicago, which institution probably has the strongest mathematical faculty in America, and spent fifteen months studying mathematics and mathematical astronomy. At the close of this time, Head Professor of Mathematics E. H. Moore, said in a letter to him: "I am glad you honor our university and our department so signally. It is men of your make-up that we rejoice exceedingly to come in contact with." He continued his work by making a critical review and examination of the literature treating of the singularities of algebraic curves and undertook the difficult task of solving the celebrated mathematical problem, "On the resolution of higher singularities of algebraic curves into ordinary nodes." To duly appreciate the significance of this task one needs to know this brief mathematical history:—"The theory of the singularities of algebraic curves is historically celebrated, it is extremely important in the science of mathematics, and has been extensively studied by mathematicians for two centuries. In 1736, Newton began investigations to determine the expansions of an algebraic curve in the vicinity of a singular point; in 1750, Cramer carried out the work of Newton; and in 1850, Puiseux made an extended treatment of this theory. The resolution of higher singularities began to attract wide attention and was studied by many mathematicians, Arthur Cayley being among the number. In 1875, Noether established the theorem that every algebraic curve can be transformed by a birational transformation of the plane, into another curve which has no other singular

points than ordinary multiple points; soon afterwards the theory was studied by Weierstrass, Hamburger, and many others, including Halphen who enunciated the problem that any algebraic curve having only ordinary multiple points can be transformed into another having only ordinary double points. The Halphen theorem is the final enunciation of the celebrated problem, which had been of so much interest in the mathematical world; it naturally attracted wide attention as it promised high honors to the mathematician who could solve it, and consequently has been vigorously attacked in different countries. Three essentially different methods have been employed for its proof by the great mathematicians of Europe; but, however, all of these proofs are written in an exceedingly concise style and leave a great many minor points to the reader." Professor Walker spent several years in conquering this problem; he attended to his regular college duties during the sessions and spent his summer vacations in Chicago doing mathematical reading with Prof. Oskar Bolza and studying this problem. His laborious efforts were crowned with success. His solution is an entirely new proof of this celebrated theorem, a method different from any of the other three. It was accepted by the University of Chicago as a dissertation submitted to the faculties of the graduate schools of arts, literature, and science in candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The degree was conferred on him at the August convocation in 1906. The solution of this celebrated problem gives Dr. Walker a prominent and permanent place in mathematical history, makes him a credit to the college, and an honor to the State and the entire South. Dr. Walker keeps in close touch with modern thought in science and education; he is a member of the American mathematical society, a member of the London mathematical society in England and a life member of the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung in Germany, a member of the Circolo Matematico di Palermo in Italy, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the National educational association. Being a man of executive ability combined with administrative capacity, he is a power in the college, and an inspiration to the faculty and students with whom he is universally popular. In 1902, when the president and board of trustees organized the School of Engineering, he was made its director, in addition to being professor of mathematics. He is a great believer in the doctrine of a practical education for the masses of the people, not forgetting that the people should be educated for the main business of life, such as agriculture, horticulture, mechanics, and the industrial pursuits. He is devoting his attention, at the present time, to developing the School of Engineering, which has for its primary object the training of the young men of this college in those fundamental principles of mathematics and along the different lines of engineering which make the foundation and form the basis of all successful specialization; and, further, prepare the young men to do the engineering work called for in this State and section at the present time. He stoutly advocates the principle that the education of the engineer must be well balanced

and well rounded, it must be broad enough to make its men respect other lines of work, and thorough enough to make them hold their own among other men. That as a profession, engineering must maintain its rank among the liberal professions and push forward at the same time, it must have its share of thinkers and writers, and must be a profession from which its men may rise to accept the most influential and responsible work, and be called to take the places of higher honor and trust in the land.² In the business world, Dr. Walker is regarded as a conservative and successful business man, owning good city property, and is a stockholder and director in the Security State bank and Starkville Cotton Oil Company, besides having a splendid farm in the country. He is decidedly a self-made man, who has the courage of his convictions; a man of sound judgment, who makes no compromise with principle; a devout Christian gentleman and a deacon in the Starkville Baptist church. He is a man of family; on Dec. 23, 1890, he was married to Miss Blanche White in Brookhaven, Miss., and two children, both boys, Buz M. and William White, have blessed this happy union.

Wallace, Sidney J., of Starkville, is the able and popular incumbent of the office of superintendent of education for Oktibbeha county and has been prominent in educational work for a number of years. Mr. Wallace was born at Coldwater, Tate county, Miss., March 11, 1870, and is a son of John E. and Mary J. (Jeans) Wallace, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Tate county, Miss. John E. Wallace was but six years of age at the time of his parents' removal from South Carolina to Tate county, Miss., where he was reared and educated and where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits at the time of the inception of the war between the States. He manifested his loyalty to the Confederacy by enlisting as a member of a regiment of Mississippi volunteer infantry, in which he became color-bearer. He was serving in this capacity at the time of the battle of Gettysburg, in which he was shot down but not seriously injured. Previously he served under Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and in the battle of Shiloh when General Johnston was shot Mr. Wallace caught that gallant officer in his arms when the general fell from his horse. He was eventually promoted to a lieutenantancy and served in this office until the close of the war. After the close of the great internecine conflict he returned to Tate county, where he continued engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred June 6, 1879. His widow is still living, as are also their four children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. Sidney J. Wallace secured his fundamental education under the able instruction of his devoted mother and after due preliminary discipline he entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He thereafter continued his studies in Millsaps college, in the city of Jackson, completing the English course and being graduated in 1896. Soon afterward he became assistant principal of the high school at Starkville, retaining this incumbency one year and passing the following years in the

office of principal of the Monticello schools. He then returned to Starkville, and he continued teaching in the schools of Oktibbeha county until 1903, when he was elected to his present office of county superintendent of education, in which he has rendered admirable service and gained the most unqualified popular commendation and the hearty co-operation of the teachers employed in his jurisdiction. He has done much to unify and systematize the school work in the county and has gained to it much prestige in a relative way. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Mississippi teachers' association and also the teachers' association of his county. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On Jan. 16, 1896, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Edwina Gillespie, daughter of George and Alexzina (Lamkin) Gillespie, of Oktibbeha county, and they have three children—Lois, Clifford and Edwina.



Ward, Benjamin F., M. D., of Winona, is one of the oldest and most distinguished representatives of the medical profession in the State of Mississippi and is the president of the State board of health. Dr. Ward was born in Abbeville county, S. C., Feb. 25, 1836, being a son of William F. and Martha (Mecklin) Ward, both representing staunch old Irish lineage. William F. Ward was a prosperous planter and honored citizen of South Carolina, where he died when his youngest child, the subject of this review, was an infant, there having been five sons and two daughters in the family. In 1846, when the doctor was

about eleven years of age, he came with his widowed mother to Choctaw county, Miss., where the devoted mother passed the remainder of her life. Dr. Ward had attended the schools of the locality as opportunity afforded, but his early advantages were limited, being supplemented by self-discipline and by the opportunities he secured through his own efforts, his academic and professional attainments being of high order, while he has ever been a close student and a wide reader of the best literature. As a young man he removed to Carroll county, where he taught school and also read medicine. He took his first course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Louisiana, while later he continued his studies in the Atlanta medical college, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1859, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Carroll county, Miss., up to the time when he responded to the call of higher duty by tendering his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Carroll Rifles, which became a company of the Eleventh Mississippi infantry, commanded by Col. Philip F. Liddell. After one

year of service he was appointed from the ranks as field surgeon and assigned to duty with the same regiment, after which he became senior surgeon on the staff and in the brigade commanded by Gen. Joseph R. Davis. Later he was appointed a member of the army medical board, with the division of Major-General Heth, and he served in this capacity until the close of the war. He was in active service throughout the campaigns of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. At the battle of Gettysburg he was ordered by Gen. Heth to remain on the field as chief surgeon and to supervise the caring for the wounded, more than 600 in number. He remained on the battlefield three weeks after Lee's army had retired, and after all his wounded men had been placed in federal hospitals he himself was made a prisoner of war, being confined at Fort McHenry for five months, at the expiration of which he was exchanged, rejoining his command and remaining with the same until the war closed, and surrendering with General Lee's command at Appomattox. After the close of the war Dr. Ward located in Winona, Montgomery county, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession, while he is one of the oldest and most honored practitioners in the State. He has been a valued contributor to the leading periodical publications of his profession and his services have been in frequent demand as a speaker or lecturer upon popular as well as technical subjects. He was formerly president of the Mississippi State medical association, and is the present president of the State board of health, of which he has long been a member, while he is also identified with the American medical association and is chief surgeon of the Mississippi division of the United Confederate Veterans. The doctor has never been a seeker of office of political order, but his services have been freely and effectively given in the furthering of the cause of the Democratic party, of which he is a representative member in his State. Dr. Ward has a very extended acquaintanceship throughout Mississippi and is one of the eminent physicians of the State and a man of high scholarship, while he has honored the State through his life and services during his long and successful career as a physician and surgeon as well as through his strenuous labors during the great Civil war. On June 3, 1868, Dr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Hardeman, who was born in Tennessee, being a daughter of Constant H. and Mary (Deak) Hardeman, both of whom died when she was a child, and she was reared in the home of an uncle in Grenada county, Miss. Both Dr. and Mrs. Ward are prominent and zealous members of the Presbyterian church. They have four children: Melzana, wife of Henry Hart, a leading merchant and planter of Winona; William C., also engaged in merchandising in Winona, and Mary and Benjamin F., Jr., remaining at the parental home.

Warfield, Robert E., president of the Merchants and Planters' bank, at Tchula, Holmes county, is one of the representative citizens and business men of this section of the State, where he has maintained his home since 1869. Mr. Warfield was born in Lexington Ky., May 25, 1851, and is a son of Lloyd and Elmira (Burbank) Warfield, the former of whom was born near Bryan Station, Ky., and the latter

in the State of Maine, her father, Moses Burbank, having been a soldier in the War of 1812. Three of the brothers of the subject of this sketch were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the war between the States. Robert E. Warfield was reared to maturity in his native city, where his father was a prominent and influential business man, and there he received his higher education in Transylvania university. In 1869 he came to Mississippi and located in Holmes county, where he became a successful and extensive planter, continuing to devote his personal attention to this line of enterprise until 1904, when he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Merchants and Planters' bank, of Tchula, of which he has since been president, ably directing the executive policy of the institution, which has received an excellent support from the start and which is recognized as one of the solid banking houses of this part of the State. Mr. Warfield still retains extensive plantation interests in Holmes county, and has other real-estate and capitalistic interests. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democracy, and while he has never been a seeker of public office he is rendering effective service as a member of the city council of Tchula. He is loyal and progressive as a citizen and is held in high esteem in the county which has so long been his home. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Woodmen of the World, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On March 26, 1881, Mr. Warfield was united in marriage to Miss Laura C. Mosby, daughter of Dr. Robert J. and Laura (Adams) Mosby, of Kosciusko, Miss., and they have three children—Robert M., Lloyd B. and Laura E.



Watts, Samuel Boykin, of Meridian, was born April 13, 1843, at Garlandville, Jasper county, Miss., and is the son of Samuel Boykin and Mary (Mayers) Watts. The father was a merchant of Garlandville, where he died in 1843. Mr. Watts attended the schools of Garlandville and Brandon under the instruction of Col. A. Y. Harper and Luke W. Fuhley. At the outbreak of the Civil war at the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Tenth Mississippi regiment. In 1863 he was made lieutenant of his company and was promoted to a captaincy in 1864.

After the war he began the reading of law under the tutorage of Judge John Watts, an uncle, who for many years was a circuit judge of the State, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Meridian. In 1892 he was elected to the State senate from Lauderdale county (Fourth district), and in 1903 was elected to the house of representatives from Lauderdale county. Mr. Watts is a member of the Methodist church and of the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, and Knights and

Ladies of Honor, also Woodmen of the World and American Guild. He was married Nov. 25, 1868, to Kate McLaurin, daughter of Daniel McLaurin of Rankin county. Mrs. Watts died June 9, 1899. Mr. Watts has four children: Zell (Watts) Kendall, Kate (Watts) Ormand, Mary Inez and Louise Love.



Weathers, P. H., of Jackson, Miss., was born in Calhoun county, Ala., Aug. 13, 1870. He attended the public schools and obtained an elementary education, during much of the time being employed in machine shops. He was for a time in the employment of Eugene T. Heiner of Houston, Tex., under whom he studied architecture. In 1886 he was associated with his uncle L. M. Weathers in building and construction. In 1901 he located in Jackson, Miss., where he carries on a large business. Among some of the most important contracts that Mr. Weathers has filled are the Norvelle Hotel, and St. Peter's and St. Andrew's churches. He

is a member of Knights of Pythias and Eagles, and was married in 1899 to Bennie V. Semoyne, a native of Iowa.



Wells, Arthur, of Greenville, is identified with a line of enterprise which has important value in any community, and is numbered among the successful general insurance agents of the State, controlling a large business in his chosen field. He was born in Hinds county, Miss., Oct. 14, 1861, and is a son of James D. and Mary (Arnold) Wells, the former of whom was born in Hinds county, Miss., and the latter in Yazoo City, Miss. The original American ancestors of the Wells family came to the New World from the North of Ireland. James D. Wells was a son of Ira Wells and was born in Mississippi. His father settled near Big Black river, in

Hinds county, and there became a successful planter and influential citizen. James D. Wells also followed agricultural pursuits and was one of the well known planters and honored citizens of Hinds county at the time of his death; his wife also died in that county. Arthur Wells, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the home plantation and was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native county. In 1875, when but fourteen years of age, he left the parental home and went to the West, where he remained seven years, principally in Colorado, Kansas City, Mo., California and the city of Chicago. Within this interval he was identified with mercantile pursuits. In 1883 he returned to his native county and engaged in planting. He

remained thus employed until 1893, when he located in Greenville, where he became manager of the office and business of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, a position which he retained for five years, at the expiration of which he established himself in the insurance business, in which he has met with marked success, as representative of well known and reliable fire and life insurance companies. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and takes much interest in local affairs of a public nature, being a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Wells chose as his wife a native of his home State, having been united in marriage to Miss Effie Lamb, who was born and reared in Hinds county, Miss., a daughter of Theophilus Lamb. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have three children, namely: Emma, Arthur, and Howard S.

West, Gen. Absalom Madden, deceased, late of Holly Springs, and for many years a leading figure in the political, commercial and military life of Mississippi, was born on a plantation near Marion in 1818. On both sides he was descended from a line of American pioneers and patriots. The family first became citizens of this continent about 1613, when John West settled in the colonies. It is a unique distinction in the West family that of all the colonial governors sent to this country by England, Thomas West alone, commonly known as Lord Delaware, left the impress of his name upon the country. He died at the head of the bay named after him. Francis West, grandfather of General West, was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. At the battle of King's Mountain he fell severely wounded and would have doubtless succumbed to his wound but for the bravery of Miss Neskell, who carried him from the field and tenderly nursed him back to health. Subsequently Miss Neskell became Mrs. West. Anderson West, father of General West, was born in South Carolina, but early in the Nineteenth century he removed to Tennessee and in 1817 to Alabama, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits on a plantation near Marion. He married Miss Olivia Tubb, also a native of the Palmetto State. The father was always prominent in political affairs, having been a State's Rights man in 1836 and later in life an ardent Whig. When Perry county was organized he was made its first sheriff and at the time of his death was one of the best known men of Alabama. General West's educational advantages were limited to the district and subscription schools, which he attended until his fifteenth year. He was always a prolific reader, and being inherently of a patriotic nature most of the reading of his early days was along the lines of civil government and American history. It was in 1837 that he first became identified with Mississippi life, settling in that year on a farm near Holly Springs. Ten years later he was elected as the candidate of the Union Whig party to a seat in the lower house of the State legislature, and at once took rank as a leader in debate and as a careful, earnest worker in committee. After ten years of service in the house of representatives he was elected and then re-elected, in what was formerly an overwhelmingly Democratic district, to the State senate. When Mississippi seceded, General West became one of its most useful citizens in the organization of troops, having been ap-

pointed a brigadier-general. His usefulness was brought into requisition by the Confederate government later, and at one time he held the three offices of paymaster-general, quartermaster-general and commissary-general. At the general's request the legislature of the State appointed a committee to audit and examine the books and papers of the general's work. The committee consisted of a lawyer and two practical business men and in accordance with their report the general made a final settlement with the State, the only one made. In 1864 he was called to the presidency of the Mississippi Central railroad. This line had been used and destroyed by the belligerents during the war, but by the energy and will-power of its new head it was rebuilt and put in running order. The task was all but hopeless when he undertook it, and his success in it did him more credit than could anything else. Without the least solicitation on his part he was elected over two able lawyers to a seat in the lower house of the United States congress, but like others of his Southern colleagues he was refused a seat in that body. At the Philadelphia fair of 1876 he was chosen by appointment of Gov. John M. Stone to deliver an address, his subject being "Mississippi—Her Growth and History." That same year he was chosen one of Mississippi's presidential electors on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. When the Mississippi Central road became a part of the Illinois Central system General West retired from an active participation in the commercial and financial world, and would have been pleased to have left the field of politics, but upon the urgent solicitation of his friends and neighbors he allowed them to elect him unanimously to a seat in the State senate. The National party, assembled in convention in Indianapolis on May 29, 1880, gave him without opposition the nomination for vice-president of the United States and four years later the Anti-Monopoly party tendered him the same nomination. In 1876 he became attached to the National Labor party and held to their views the rest of his life. In 1845 General West was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Glover, a daughter of John Oliver Glover of Alabama. The Glover family have been prominent in all the wars of the United States, in both houses of the United States congress and in all State and national affairs. Four sons and two daughters of the eight children born to General and Mrs. West survive. Olivia is the wife of W. T. McCarty of the State of Kansas. A. M. West, Jr., is a graduate of the State University of Mississippi and of the University of Virginia, and received high honors when he was given the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Philadelphia medical college. He is now actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Memphis and is professor of chemistry in the medical college in that city. Edgar is also a graduate of the State university, and is now a prominent and influential citizen of Grenada, having represented that county in the State legislature. Benjamin G. is now stationed at Memphis as the business agent of the State Alliance. Carrie W. is Mrs. Lemuel Augustus Smith, Sr., of Holly Springs; and Charles is overseeing the management of what was part of the general's plantation near Durant. At the close of the war General West brought his family to Oxford to secure for his children the school

advantages offered there, and in 1870 removed to Holly Springs. He always kept an active and zealous interest in farming, and the agricultural interests of the State owe much to him for their present state of development. The homestead in Holly Springs is one of seventeen acres, and is really one of the most beautiful in the State. The plantation in Holmes county consists of 2,500 acres, of which more than 700 are cleared and under cultivation. Mrs. West was a devout and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Her death occurred in July, 1889. After making his home in town the general devoted his time to literary pursuits, writing on politics and reading history and biography. General West was a splendid example of a self-made man. He was a man of fine business capacity, keen intellect and remarkable forensic ability. He will long be remembered as one of the most upright and thoughtful of Mississippi's statesmen.

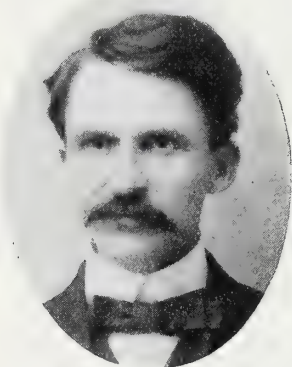


Wheeler, William Anderson Scott, was born in Shieldsboro (Bay St. Louis), Miss., Sept. 6, 1852, and is a son of Elias Hewitt Wheeler who was born at Stonington, Conn., and Jane Bein, of Glasgow, Scotland, who resided in New Orleans, La. Elias Hewitt Wheeler is a descendant of the Wheeler's of New England and Virginia and whose ancestors were among the Pilgrim fathers and were notably distinguished in Colonial wars. He was a son of John Wheeler and Ann Borodel Denison of Stonington, Conn.; his mother being a descendant of Capt. George Denison, where the records of Massachusetts and Connecticut

show he was not only a distinguished civilian but one of the most distinguished soldiers of Connecticut in her early settlement, his military services being on record in the Colonial Archives of that State, where his eminence is recognized and portrayed. A Coat-Armor was granted in 1585 to the Wheeler family of Warwick and Worcester and was borne by the Wheeler Pilgrim fathers in 1638. William Anderson Scott Wheeler, the immediate subject of this sketch is prominent in the business and social circles of Natchez, Miss., where he has resided since 1903, having formerly been a resident of New Orleans, La., and Pensacola, Fla., where he was a prominent and progressive citizen.

Wildberger, Robert Henry, attorney-at-law of Clarksdale, was born in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., March 1, 1852. His father was John Wildberger, born in Switzerland in 1819. John Wildberger emigrated to America at the age of fourteen, going first to New Orleans where he stayed until 1840, and then went to Memphis, Tenn., where he married, in 1848, Caroline Cheek, born in Virginia in 1833. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army as a lieutenant in the heavy artillery, but the following year was discharged because of defective vision. John

Wildberger passed away in 1867, but his wife is still living. Robert H. Wildberger received his education in the Kentucky military institute near Frankfort, where he was graduated in 1871; from 1874 to 1882 he held the chair of natural science in that institution. During that time he was commandant of the corps of cadets with the rank of major, and assistant inspector-general of the State militia. In 1893 he was admitted to the Mississippi bar, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Clarksdale. In politics he belongs to the Democratic party, but aside from the position of alderman of Clarksdale, he has never held political office. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is the senior warden of St. George's church in Clarksdale. On April 14, 1892, he married Mrs. Idamay Wilson of Bolivar, Tenn. There are no children living. Mr. Wildberger is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity.



White, James Monroe, was born in Lawrence county, Miss., Nov. 14, 1858, and was the third son of a family of six boys. His father, Capt. J. F. White, was a successful farmer and a public-spirited patriotic citizen. He early advocated the diversification of industries as the hope of the South and took stock in the original Cotton Mills located at Wesson soon after the Civil war, but later withdrew his stock and invested in a factory at Beauregard, Miss., to manufacture lumber, furniture, sash, doors, blinds, etc., and in 1871 moved his family to that place. On April 22, 1883, the terrible cyclone which swept

over that village, robbed Captain White of a loving Christian wife, a son, George, and about all he had accumulated of this world's goods. His wife was Sarah Emily, daughter of John J. Mikell, who came to Mississippi from Georgia in the early part of the century, and was one of the first settlers of Lawrence county. Captain White believed industrial training in some line to be one of the essential things in a boy's education. He would say, "Work will make the muscles grow, and keep the boys out of mischief." He thought that rest was most enjoyed when it followed honest work, and that the spending should come after, not before, the making. These ideas applied closely in the rearing of his boys coupled with the teachings of a Godly mother were the real formative influences which have been dominant in the life of the subject of this sketch. J. M. White got his early schooling in Beauregard, and he remembers very pleasantly and gratefully his early teachers, among whom are Mr. Archie Fairly, Mrs. Mildred Waller Fairly, Mrs. Julia Thompson Chrisman, and Prof. John M. Girault. While yet a boy in school, he made his own pocket money by working in his father's factory on Friday

afternoons and Saturdays; when not in school, was employed as a regular hand and became somewhat skilled in handling machinery. It was then that the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college was for the first time opening its doors for the reception of students, and Mr. White entered that institution on money he had himself made, and during the four years he was in college, by his industry, met all of his college expenses. Mr. White had the novel experience during his first year in college of commanding the battalion, standing at his post during a severe epidemic of meningitis, while all of the superior officers had left college. He was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association and his fellow students remember him as an enthusiastic member of the Philotechnic literary society. In the military department, the faculty relied upon him as a good officer and disciplinarian. He graduated as captain of Company D with distinction in every department of the college, having the full confidence and respect of president, faculty and students, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Two years later, the Master of Science degree was conferred upon him. At this time and for several years after he ate tutorial bread in his alma mater, first as instructor in the preparatory department and then as assistant in the department of English. In 1892, the board of trustees established a department of history and civics, and Professor White was put in charge. He did post-graduate work in Rutgers and in the University of Chicago. The college men who have most influenced his life are Gen. Stephen D. Lee and Dr. David L. Phares. Early in the nineties, when the State historical society was reorganized, Professor White associated himself with it, and gave his support and influence to it by attending the annual meetings and contributing several important papers to its publications, namely: "The Origin and Location of the Mississippi A. & M. College," "Territorial Growth of Mississippi," etc., etc. By legislative enactment approved March 2, 1900, an historical commission was authorized. He was named as one of the five members of this commission—the other members were Mr. F. L. Riley, of the University of Mississippi, Bishop Chas. B. Galloway, Jackson, Miss., Col. J. L. Power, secretary of State, Jackson Miss., and Rev. T. L. Mellin. The report of this commission in which some of Mr. White's historical researches are to be found, was made to Governor Longino in 1901, and constitutes Vol. 5 of the publications of the Mississippi historical society. The success of the work of this commission was a potent factor in the establishment of a State department of Archives and History by the legislature. Professor White was named as a member of the board of trustees of this new State department of which board he is still a member. In September, 1903, Professor White, to the regret of the college authorities and other prominent educators in the State, resigned his position as professor of history and civics in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college which he had filled with such credit and distinction. He moved to West Point, Miss., where he engaged in active business and is successful. He is a member of one of the strongest mercantile firms of his city, a promi-

ment stockholder and director in the Citizens' bank, the Grenada Cotton Compress Company with headquarters at Grenada, Miss., a director and vice-president of the Gibson Grocery Company, West Point, Miss., and a director and vice-president of the Lamar Mutual Life Insurance Company, domiciled at Jackson, Miss. Mr. White is essentially a self-made man who has the courage of his convictions, and makes no compromise where a matter of principle is involved. He is noted for the even balance of his faculties, his careful, conservative judgment, and the splendid poise of his Christian character; and for a number of years has been a consistent member of the Baptist church. In 1896, he was happily married to Miss Maryella Hearn of West Point, Miss., the elder of the two daughters of the late Sylvanus L. Hearn by whom Mr. White was named as an executor of his large estate. Three children, Sara Ware, Frank Hearn and James M., have blessed this union.

Wilkinson, John D., M. D., of Jackson, Miss., is another of the sons of Mississippi who have attained to success and precedence in the exacting profession of medicine and surgery. He was born in Smith county, Miss., Jan. 9, 1864, and is a son of Duncan A. and A. Jane (Floyd) Wilkinson, the former of whom was born in Fayette county, N. C., in 1834, while the latter was born in Simpson county, Miss., in 1840. Dr. Wilkinson passed his youthful days on the home plantation, and his father was at that time struggling to recoup the losses which he had encountered as a result of the Civil war, in which he did valiant service as a member of a Mississippi regiment of the Confederate forces. After leaving the public schools Dr. Wilkinson entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, near Starkville, in which excellent State institution he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After a preliminary course of study in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, in Nashville, he took an examination before the State board of medical examiners at Meridian, Miss., after which he engaged in the practice of his profession in Simpson county. In 1894 he was formally graduated in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, which conferred upon him his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1906 took post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic. For the past fifteen years Dr. Wilkinson engaged in practice in Simpson county, save for an interval of two years, during which he was engaged in the lumber business, after the completion of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad through this county. He was one of the best known and most successful physicians of the county. Dr. Wilkinson is now a resident of Jackson, Miss., where he is engaged in the drug business, being sole proprietor of the Wilkinson Drug Company at 218 W. Capitol street. Dr. Wilkinson is a member of the various medical societies, including the American medical association, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World. He is dealing somewhat extensively in real estate, and is the owner of a well improved farm in Simpson county, as well as other realty in this part of the State. He is a member of the directorate of the Magee bank, and is custodian of

the bond of its cashier. A loyal and ardent supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, Dr. Wilkinson is also deeply interested in public affairs aside from a partisan significance, and his progressive ideas have brought him recognition in an official sense. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Magee, and in 1903 he was elected to represent Simpson county in the State legislature, in which connection he did most effective service in promoting the interests of his district, as well as the State at large. On April 30, 1890, Dr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Ulmer, daughter of Adam and Fannie (King) Ulmer, of Simpson county, and they have five children, namely: Inez, Ulmer, D., Lulu Hester and John.



Wilkinson, Moyses H., present judge of the circuit court of the Sixth judicial district, is one of the able lawyers and jurists of the southern part of the State, maintaining his home in Gloster, Amite county. He was born at Zion Hill, this county, Nov. 21, 1867, and is a son of Winston and Louisa (McMillan) Wilkinson, both of whom were likewise born in Mississippi, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a prominent and influential citizen of Amite county, where he was held in unqualified esteem, and having been a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. Judge

Wilkinson availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of his native county, having been reared on the home plantation, and he supplemented this early training by entering Centenary college, at Jackson, La., when twenty-one years of age. He was there graduated as a member of the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly afterward he was matriculated in the law department of the historic old University of Virginia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. In the same year he initiated the active practice of his profession at Gloster, where he has built up a large and important professional business, to which he gave his undivided attention until called to the circuit bench. His political attitude is shown in the stalwart support he accords to the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an ardent worker, having been presidential elector on his ticket in 1896. In 1903 he was appointed by Governor Longino, judge of the circuit court of the Sixth district and his record on the bench has been marked by discrimination and splendid judicial acumen. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1894 Judge Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Reed, daughter of Thomas D. Reed, of Meridian, Miss., and her death occurred the following year.



Williams, Christopher H., holds prestige as one of the leading representatives of the bar of Yazoo City and is also president of the Bank of Yazoo City, one of the most substantial monetary institutions in the State. He was born in the city of Memphis, Tenn., April 19, 1859, and is a son of Col. Christopher H. and Annie L. (Sharp) Williams. Colonel Williams sacrificed his life in the cause of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-seventh Tennessee infantry at the outbreak of the Civil war, and was elected colonel of his regiment, which he commanded until his death. He was killed

in the battle of Shiloh, after having shown himself a gallant and able officer. His wife died in 1859. Colonel Williams was a son of Christopher H. Williams, who was a prominent and influential citizen of Tennessee, of which State he was a representative in congress from the twenty-fifth to the thirty-second congress, inclusive, and was the leader of the Whig party in the house. He was a grandson of Capt. John Williams, who commanded a company in the Continental army in the War of the Revolution and who took part in the battle of King's Mountain, N. C. Christopher H. Williams, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his preliminary education in the schools of his native city and then attended one session in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn. After leaving this institution he was matriculated in the academic department of the University of Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1880. Thereafter he completed the prescribed course in the law department of the same historic old institution and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1882. He forthwith took up his residence in Yazoo City, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, which he has honored by his able services and in which he has attained to marked precedence. In 1899 he was elected president of the Bank of Yazoo City, the oldest bank in the county. It was organized in 1876, with a capital of \$50,000, and its capital at the present time is \$400,000, with surplus and undivided profits aggregating \$75,000. Within his regime as chief executive the business of the institution has shown a remarkable growth, as is evident when reference is made to the fact that when he assumed the office the bank's capital was \$130,000 and its surplus but \$12,000. Mr. Williams is an ardent supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and has done effective service in its ranks. He is now (1907) a member of the National Democratic committee and is an active party worker in his State. He served as mayor of Yazoo City from 1884 to 1886 and gave a most progressive and satisfactory administration. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Zeta Psi college fraternity. On May 8, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Sallie S. Cocks,

daughter of Philip G. and Eliza B. (DuBuisson) Cocks, of Yazoo City, and they have seven children, namely: Janie A., Christopher H., Jr., Philip C., John S., Charles L., Duke and Robert S.



Willis, Capt. John, deceased, pioneer planter and a distinguished citizen of Mississippi for more than half a century, was born at Openwoods, Warren county, Miss., June 30, 1819. He was a son of Col. William and Martha P. Willis, both natives of North Carolina, where the father was born Sept. 28, 1789, and the mother first saw the light near Raleigh, June 27, 1796. The father, in turn, was a son of Col. John Willis, who served with distinction in the Continental army throughout the Revolutionary war and received a valuable land grant in Kentucky in recognition of his valor and

patriotism. Col. William Willis spent most of his active life in Natchez, Miss., and at the time of his death in his thirty-second year was the incumbent of the office of State senator from the old Claiborne county district. The subject of this sketch was an only son and on the maternal side was related to the Vick family, his mother having been a Miss Vick. (See sketch of John Wesley Vick.) He attended the Transylvania college in Kentucky and completed his education in Princeton university, which was then known as the College of New Jersey. At the time of the breaking out of the Mexican war he was captain of a military organization in Vicksburg known as the Vicksburg Southrons and at his own expense equipped this company so that it might participate in the struggle. It became a part of the regiment under Hon. Jefferson Davis, afterward president of the Southern Confederacy, and played an important part in the engagements at Vera Cruz, Monterey and Buena Vista. At the cessation of hostilities he returned to Vicksburg and occupied his mother's old home, now known as the Cowan homestead. Upon leaving Vicksburg in 1875 he removed to his large plantation at Panther Burn on Deer creek in Sharkey county and there spent the remainder of his days. On June 20, 1851, Captain Willis married Miss Annie Ricks, a daughter of S. S. and Frances (Winter) Ricks of Madison county. To this union were born seven children, of whom but two grew to maturity. A daughter, Fannie Winter, is the wife of Junius W. Johnson and a son, St. John, died in 1892 in his thirty-fifth year. The other children, Willie Gray, Sherwood Ricks, Mattielise, Ricks and Winter Lee, all died in infancy. Captain Willis departed this life at 3 a. m. on Jan. 17, 1906. To within a few hours of his demise he had been in the best of spirits and health and the news of his death came as a shock to the whole community. The body was laid to rest in the Vicksburg city cemetery beside the remains of the wife and children, and was escorted to the grave by the Vicksburg Southrons in full uniform, an effective tribute of the

organization to its first commander. In all walks of life Captain Willis was essentially a good man. It was never said of him that he failed in any trust imposed in him and was always an exemplary example of a Christian gentleman—one who carried into his daily life the principle of the Golden Rule and the Ten Commandments. As a soldier he won renown while still a young man and in the service which he rendered his country displayed exceptional qualities as a leader and organizer. As a planter he achieved great success, but by integrity and merit alone, not at the sacrifice of principle. The Vicksburg Herald thus fittingly commented editorially at the time of his demise: "The death of Captain Willis is impressive not alone for the close of a long life and an honorable career. His passing comes home especially to the living who were young in his generation, as the vanishing of a type never to be known more on earth. He was a true product of the old regime."



Willson, Thomas F., M. D., is one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Washington county, being established in the general practice of his profession at Arcola and tracing his lineage to old and honored families of the patrician Old Dominion, where was cradled so much of our national history. Dr. Willson was born at Ballsville, Powhatan county, Va., Jan. 13, 1879, and is a son of Anthony W. and Blanche (Crowder) Willson, both of whom were likewise born in that State, where they still maintain their home, the father being engaged in the mercantile business at Ballsville and also owning

valuable plantation interests. He is a son of Maj. Thomas F. Willson, who was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having been major of a regiment in the command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He was captured at the battle of Corinth, Miss., and was held a prisoner of war on Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, about one year. He passed the remainder of his life in Virginia. After availing himself of the advantages of the graded schools of his native town Dr. Willson decided to prepare himself for the profession of medicine. With this end in view he was matriculated in the University College of Medicine, in Richmond, Va., where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1899. He began the practice of his profession in Ballsville, his native place, and there met with excellent success. Two years later he left Virginia and came to Mississippi, locating in Arcola, where he has built up a very successful and representative professional business and gained the unqualified esteem of the community. He is a member of the Mississippi State medical association, the Virginia medical association, the American medical association, the Tri-State medical association and the Washington county medical society, being also health officer of Arcola. The doctor is a staunch

adherent of the Democratic party, and he is now a member of the board of aldermen of Arcola and also incumbent of the office of city treasurer.



Willner, Rev. Wolff, the able and honored rabbi of Congregation Adath Yeshurun, in the city of Houston, Tex., is one of the representative members of the clergy of his church in Texas and is descendent of a long line of rabbis. He was born in the city of Strassburg, province of West Preussen, Prussia, July 28, 1863. His grandfather, Rabbi Israel Willner, was a rabbi in Pleschen, province of Posen. Rev. Samuel H. Willner, father of the subject of this sketch served as rabbi of congregations in Tremesn, Posen, and in the city of Strassburg, and finally came to the United States and became

rabbi of the congregation in Newburg, N. Y., whence he went to assume a similar charge in the city of New Haven, Conn. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Herzfeld, was likewise descended from a long line of rabbis. In 1874 Wolff Willner, in company with his mother and his brother and sisters, came to America, the father having preceded them by one year. In 1878 the family took up their residence in New Haven, Conn., in which city the subject of this sketch entered Hillhouse high school, where he prepared for Yale college, in which famous institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1887 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He received his rabbinical discipline under the direction of his honored father, who ordained him July 1, 1887. He served as rabbi of Congregation Oheb Shalom, in Newark, N. J., until 1890, when he assumed the rabbinical charge of Congregation Beth Israel, in Houston, Tex., where he remained until 1892. He thereafter served the Hebrew Friendship Congregation, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, until October, 1894, passing the next year in the study of the Romance languages, in Johns Hopkins university. In September, 1895, he accepted the call to Cong. Beth Israel, Meridian, Miss., and here he labored with unequivocal success, having the unqualified regard of his people and of the community at large and being recognized as a man of high intellectual attainments and of broad humanitarian sympathies and liberal views. He took a deep interest in civic affairs, and was one of the founders of the Associated Charities of Meridian, of which he was secretary for four years. For three years he gave most acceptable service in the office of president of the official board of the Meridian Circulating Library, while he manifested a specially lively concern in the public-school system and work of the city being a frequent visitor in the schools and being always accorded a hearty welcome by both teachers and pupils. Greatly to the regret of the citizens of Meridian, without distinction

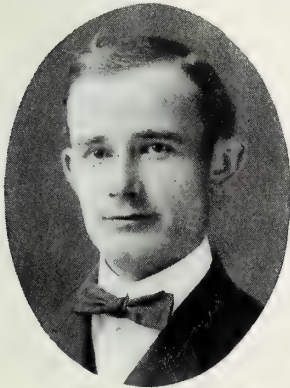
of creed, he accepted a call to Congregation Ahavia Sholom of Portland, Oregon, in September, 1905, but preferring the South and Southern people and ways of life, neither he nor his family really felt themselves at home on the Pacific Coast. It was therefore a great pleasure to him, when Congregation Adath Yeshurun of Houston, Tex., extended a call to him, and he returned to this former scene of labor (though a different synagogue), to resume work in this grand Southern clime, on March 1, 1907. Rabbi Willner is past chancellor of Pythagorean Lodge, No. 22, Knights of Pythias, of Baltimore, Md., and is affiliated with Meridian Lodge, No. 138, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he is past president of Asaph Lodge, No. 268, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is a prominent and appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in 1897. In 1903 he was worshipful master of King Solomon Lodge, of Meridian; in 1904 served as high priest of Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and in 1905 held the office of Thrice Illustrious Master of William S. Patton Council, Royal and Select Masters. His degrees in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite were received in November, 1903, and he has since been an enthusiastic worker in this branch of the time-honored fraternity serving as Venerable Master and later as Wise Master. In politics he accords allegiance to the Democratic party. On March 26, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Rabbi Willner to Miss Fannie S. Willner, daughter of Samuel and Zilli (Langerman) Willner, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and they have two children, Zillah Longfellow, born Feb. 2, 1897, and Samuel Herzfeld, born Jan. 19, 1904.



Wilson, Hollie Bascum, M. D., is one of the able and prominent physicians and surgeons of the city of Vicksburg and is at the present time incumbent of the office of county physicians of Warren county. Dr. Wilson was born in Jackson, the capital city of Mississippi, Nov. 18, 1859, being a son of Stephen S. and Martha E. (Owen) Wilson, both of whom were born and reared in Kentucky, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Mississippi about 1853, taking up their residence in Jackson, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a contractor and build-

er by vocation. Dr. Wilson was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native city, and he was identified with the drug business, both in Jackson and Vicksburg, prior to taking up the medical profession. In 1888 he was graduated in Bellevue hospital medical college, in the city of New York, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this celebrated institution. He then returned to Vicksburg, serving eighteen months as interne in the Mississippi State charity hospital, after which he took up the regular practice

of his profession in this city, where his success both as a physician and surgeon has been of the most unequivocal type. He served eight years as city physician and is now serving his fourth year as county health officer, being also the official county physician. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1897 Dr. Wilson represented both the State board of health and the United States marine-hospital service, being at the time also incumbent of the office of city physician. He is surgeon for the Alabama & Vicksburg and the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroads, having thus served consecutively since 1897. The doctor has taken an active interest in civic affairs and in politics is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. He is lecturer on obstetrics in the Mississippi State charity hospital and the Vicksburg infirmary, is a member of the Mississippi State medical association and also of the Warren county medical society. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His wife, whose maiden name was Lettie Morton Smith, was born and reared in Portsmouth, Ohio.



Wynne, William Townes, one of the representative younger members of the bar of Tallahatchie county, is engaged in practice at Charleston, the county seat. He was born near Coffeerville, Yalobusha county, Miss., Oct. 6, 1872, and is a son of William T. and Judith M. (Jones) Wynne. Capt. William T. Wynne was born in Yalobusha county, Dec. 20, 1843, being a son of Robert E. and Mary (Williams) Wynne, the former native of Virginia and the latter of South Carolina. Robert E. Wynne came to Mississippi when a youth and he became one of the leading citizens of Yalobusha county, as a representative

of which he was elected a member of the State legislature in 1854 and again in 1862. During the Civil war he was a member of the home militia, being exempt from active duty on account of his advanced age. It has been written that he was "a man of great strength and breadth of character, universally honored and respected." This worthy pioneer died in 1866. Capt. William T. Wynne completed a course in the famous old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1861. He then went forthwith to Richmond, Va., where he enlisted in the Vicksburg Southrons, Company A, Twenty-first Mississippi infantry. He served as private until after the siege of Vicksburg and then was assigned to the signal staff of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. He participated in many important engagements and distinguished himself by gallant service. He was recommended for a captaincy by General Jackson, who died before the essential order was issued. After the close of the war Captain Wynne returned home, and about a year later was married to Miss Judith M. Jones, who was born in Mississippi, in 1845, being a

daughter of William S. Jones, and she died in 1872, leaving one son, William T., whose name initiates this sketch. Captain Wynne later married Miss Sally M. Cock, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two are living. Mrs. Wynne died in 1887, and her husband still resides in Yalobusha county, one of its well known and honored citizens. He is a staunch Democrat, and he served three terms as superintendent of education in said county, giving a most able administration. He was appointed by President Cleveland to compile the commercial and agricultural statistics of Mississippi, and for a period of twelve years he was chief magistrate of district No. 4, his election being unanimous. William Townes Wynne, subject of this review, completed a course in the public schools of Coffeerville and then became a student in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Starkville, but left this college during his second term and entered the literary department of the University of Mississippi at Oxford. After two sessions in this department he entered the department of law from which he graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He soon afterward located in Lawton, Comanche county, Okla., where he remained in practice about eighteen months, at the expiration of which he returned to his native State and took up his residence in Charleston, where he is meeting with excellent success in the practice of his profession. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and he held the office of superintendent of public education in Yalobusha county for five years, having succeeded his honored father in this office and having been appointed by Governor Stone to fill out an unexpired term, after which he was elected to the position for a full term, as his own successor. He is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at his alma mater, the University of Mississippi. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr. Wynne has adopted the final "e" in the spelling of his name—the name being spelled both with and without it by the family.



Withers, Sterling Adolphus, is one of the alert and influential young business men of Tunica county and is a valued member of the levee board of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta district. He is engaged in the general merchandise business at O. K., where he also controls a flourishing lumber manufacturing enterprise. Mr. Withers was born at Hernando, De Soto county, Miss., Nov. 13, 1877, and is a son of John P. and Ada B. (Thompson) Withers, the former of whom was born in Marshall county and the latter in De Soto county. He received a good common school education and at the age

of twenty years initiated his independent business career. He opened a general store at Lake Cormorant, De Soto county, in

October, 1897, and there he remained until January, 1900, when he transferred his headquarters to O. K., where his success has been unequivocal. He has a well equipped general store and is engaged in the manufacturing of lumber and cypress shingles, besides having valuable plantation interests in this county. In March, 1904, he was appointed a member of the State board of levee commissioners for the Yazoo-Mississippi delta district, and he still remains incumbent of this office, under the appointment of Governor Vardaman. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is affiliated with the Masonic lodge at Tunica and with the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Clarksdale.

Young, Chas. Whit, is numbered among the leading business men and influential citizens of the thriving and progressive little city of New Albany, the judicial center of Union county. Mr. Young was born in Tippah county, Miss., Dec. 16, 1867, and is a son of William Tandy Young, who came from middle Tennessee to Mississippi in 1835 and who here became a successful merchant and planter. The Young family is of English extraction and was early founded in North Carolina, Josephine M. (Cox) Young, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Michael Cox, and both her paternal and maternal ancestors were numbered among the early settlers of Georgia, whence came the representatives of the two families of Mississippi. Chas. W. Young, the immediate subject of this review, was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native county and early became identified with active business affairs. He finally engaged in the general mercantile business at Ripley, Tippah county, where he continued operations in this line for twelve years, with marked success. He is still identified with the same line of enterprise in association with one of his brothers, and, under the title of the Young Mercantile Company, they conduct a large business in New Albany. In January, 1905, Mr. Young took up his residence in New Albany, to whose upbuilding and prestige he has contributed in large measure, through his activity in promoting industrial advancement. He is secretary and treasurer of the New Albany Furniture Company, which was organized in the autumn of 1904, with a capital of \$50,000, and he is one of the chief stockholders in the concern, which has a fine modern plant giving employment to about 100 operatives. He is also a stockholder in the New Albany canning factory, representing another important local enterprise, and, as already noted, is a principal in the Young Mercantile Company of this place. He is also interested in a mercantile business at Middleton, Tenn. New Albany has no citizen who is more loyal and progressive, and Mr. Young is rendering most effective service as secretary of the Business Men's League, which has done much in securing to New Albany a line of excellent manufacturing. Mr. Young is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and is identified with various social and fraternal organizations. In 1894 he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Kenney, daughter of James A. and Callie (Pickens) Kenney,

of Tippah county, and the children of this union are three sons—Kenney, Milton and Charles.



Yarborough, Rev. Warren Furman, pastor of the First Baptist church of Jackson and recognized as one of the leading members of the clergy of his denomination in Mississippi, was born in Yazoo county, this State, Dec. 11, 1867. His father, John Yarborough, was likewise born in Yazoo county, where he resided on his plantation up to the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in a Mississippi regiment, with which he did valiant service for the Confederate cause. He was taken prisoner in the battle of Missionary Ridge and confined in the Rock Island prison until the close of the

war. After the close of the war he married and finally removed into Holmes county, near Pickens, where he continued in the same line of enterprise which had previously engaged his attention and to which he had been reared. He was a son of Thomas G. and Jane (Jacob) Yarborough, the former of whom removed from Franklin county, Tenn., to Franklin county, Miss., about 1840, later taking up their residence in Yazoo county where he was married and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, the former dying shortly after the close of the Civil war. John Yarborough married Miss Mary Elizabeth Toombs, daughter of George W. and Winifred (Green) Toombs, of Copiah county, Miss., where the family lived for many years. Mr. Toombs was a member of the well known Georgia family of that name. Rev. Warren F. Yarborough received his preliminary education in the country schools of Holmes county, his first teacher having been the Rev. Matthew Lyon, one of the ablest and best of the old field type of school teachers. In 1887 Mr. Yarborough was graduated with first honors in the Gillsburg Collegiate institute, with the degree of Bachelor of Science and in 1892 he was graduated in Mississippi college, at Clinton, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and with the first honors of his class. In his senior year the Hermenean literary society of the college elected him its anniversarian. From 1887 to 1889 Mr. Yarborough was a successful teacher in the public schools of Pike county, Miss., and he has ever continued to manifest a deep interest in educational affairs. He completed a three years' course in theology, in the Southern Baptist theological seminary, in Louisville, Ky., where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Master of Theology. He was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church, in Clinton, Miss., Feb. 21, 1892. Thereafter he supplied various churches during his vacation until he was graduated from the theological seminary, and after his graduation became pastor of the Baptist church at Crystal Springs, Copiah county, 1896-7, while in February, 1899, he accepted the call to his

present important charge, as pastor of the First Baptist church of the capital city, where his work has been attended with gratifying success, both in spiritual and in temporal advancement. The numerical and financial strength of the church has been materially augmented and in all departments of its work a gracious co-operation and sympathy obtains between pastor and people. Mr. Yarborough is a member of the Mississippi Baptist Publishing Company, the Baptist board of ministerial education, board of trustees of the Baptist orphanage, the Baptist State convention board, of whose executive committee he is chairman, as he is also of the publishing company of the church, noted above. In 1893-4 he was a member of the editorial staff of the Baptist Seminary Magazine, Louisville, Ky., and in 1899-1900 he wrote able expository notes on the International Sunday school lessons, for the Baptist denominational organ of Mississippi, and has also been an occasional contributor to the denominational and secular press. He is a man of high scholarship, much power and eloquence as a public speaker and of that genial and gracious personality which begets staunch friendships. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party. On Nov. 24, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Yarborough to Miss Mettie May Forbes, daughter of David N. and Delia (Keene) Forbes, of Louisville, Ky. The paternal line is traced to the sturdy pioneer stock of Kentucky, and the maternal ancestors took pride in tracing a direct lineage from Oliver Cromwell. Mr. and Mrs. Yarborough have four children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Warren Forbes, Aug. 23, 1897; John Marion, Oct. 25, 1898; Mary D., Nov. 24, 1900; Lilian, July 20, 1902.



Yerger, William Gwin. In the death of Captain Yerger, Nov. 6, 1899, at his home in the city of Greenville, the bar of Mississippi lost one of its ablest and most distinguished representatives and the commonwealth one of its valued citizens, but over and above such considerations as this is to be considered the true nobility and worth of character which designated this man among men—a man to whom personal honor was inviolable; to whom life had a meaning and a canopy of responsibility; and to whom was given the power and conscientiousness to order his course according to principles which stand

for all that is best and truest in the scheme of human existence. The prescribed province and limitations of this publication permit of no extended review of the career of any citizen, but consistency demands that here be incorporated an epitome of the life history of him whose name initiates this paragraph. William Gwin Yerger was born at Vicksburg, Miss., July 22, 1840, being a son of Judge Jacob Shall Yerger, who removed to Vicksburg in 1842 and thence to his Panola plantation, on Deer creek in 1845. On this old home-

stead the subject of this memoir passed his boyhood and youth, receiving good educational advantages of a preliminary order and finally entering Princeton college, N. J., where he completed his academic studies. The foundation of his broad and exact legal education was laid in the law school of Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn. Thereafter he was continuing his technical study under the preceptorship of his able and honored father, one of Mississippi's distinguished legists and jurists, when the dark cloud of war cast its pall over the national firmament and caused him to subordinate all other interests to the cause of the Confederacy—the defense of his country and his home. He entered the service as aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. J. L. Alcorn, but soon resigned this position to enlist as a private in the company known as the Burt Rifles, Eighteenth Mississippi infantry. He took part in the first great battle of Manassas, after which he was promoted captain of his company. Having been prostrated by a severe illness, he returned to his home, on furlough. Upon recuperating his energies he joined the Washington county cavalry, and in 1863 was made a lieutenant in this branch of the service. He continued on active duty as a leal and loyal soldier until the close of the war, and as a youthful veteran returned to his home to assume such duties as life presented to him under the changed conditions. He resumed his legal studies and was admitted to the bar of his native state in September, 1865. In the following January he removed to Greenville, having formed a professional partnership with the late W. L. Nugent, and this alliance obtained until the removal of Captain Nugent to the city of Jackson, five years later. Shortly afterward the firm of Percy & Yerger was formed, and this continued from 1871 to 1888, in which latter year his honored confrere, Col. W. A. Percy, was called from the scene of life's endeavors. He was succeeded by his son LeRoy, under the firm title of Yerger & Percy. From 1886 to 1890 Captain Yerger represented his district in the State senate, and he served as a member of the State constitutional convention of 1890, contributing materially to the proper shaping of the admirable constitution under which his native State is now governed. For a quarter of a century he was the attorney for the board of Levee Commissioners of Mississippi, and he was long the leading counsel for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley and the Southern railroads. He served as mayor of Greenville during the troublous reconstruction period, and he ever stood forward as a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was a power in politics and was a lawyer of eminent abilities and distinction, his professional abilities and personal integrity having conspired to place him among the most distinguished members of the legal fraternity in the State. He was never ambitious for public office and refused urgent importunities to become a candidate for both branches of the national legislature, preferring to give his attention to the exacting profession for which he had so thoroughly fortified himself and for whose dignity and responsibility he ever entertained the deepest appreciation. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, he was

affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans, and was a devoted communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, having been senior warden of the parish of St. James church in Greenville at the time of his demise. In December, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Yerger to Miss Jennie Hunter, of Jackson, who survives him, as do also their three children, namely: Mary Louise Wheatley, Jennie Y. Wilson and Wm. Nugent Yerger. In conclusion is entered an excerpt from a newspaper article published at the time of his death: "In every great emergency he was to the front, maintaining a brave, firm and quiet demeanor. He was a born disciplinarian,—he ruled himself, hence he could rule men. His convictions were clear and he had the courage of them, but while decided in his own views he, with a lofty courtesy, accorded to others the right to think each for himself. He was self-contained and self-reliant, ever setting for others an example of independent manhood. He aimed ever to measure out even justice to all. In his charities there was no advertisement or display, but a dealing out with no grudging hand. To his country he was ever true, to his friends he was loyal, to his family he was devoted and lavish. He was strong, he was firm, he was brave."

Yawn, Henry Clay, who is one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Lumberton, and who has the distinction of being grand master of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Mississippi, is specially entitled to consideration in this work. He is secretary and treasurer of the R. W. Hinton Company and also the Hinton Brothers Lumber Company, of Lumberton and, as may be inferred from the office of which he is now incumbent, he is one of the most prominent and appreciative members of the Masonic fraternity in the State. He is a man of forceful individuality, exemplifying to a marked degree the power of initiative, and his character has been moulded in the valuable school of experience and has been dominated by sterling integrity of purpose in all relations. Mr. Yawn was born at Columbia, Henry county, Ala., July 5, 1859, and is a son of Greenbury and Malinda (Yawn) Yawn. His father, who was a carpenter and blacksmith by vocation, died April 4, 1902, and his mother is still living. She maintains her home in Willsburg, Covington county, Miss., where she lives with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Reils. The subject of this review is the only son in a family of five children, all of whom are living except Sallie, who died when about ten years of age. When Mr. Yawn was about one year old, in 1860, his parents removed from Henry county, Ala., to Mississippi, where his father became a successful planter and where he also followed his trades to a greater or less extent. Henry C. was reared on the home plantation and secured his early educational training in the schools of the locality. In the meanwhile he had developed the habits of industry and consecutive application which have been so important factors in insuring his success in later years. During his school days he was employed at farm work and blacksmithing during the vacation periods and he remained at the parental home until he had

attained the age of eighteen years when he entered the high school at Mount Carmel, Miss., where he continued his educational work under favorable auspices for one year. He thereafter was a student in the high school at Columbia for three years, within which he took special courses in mathematics and languages, aside from the regular curriculum. He was graduated in this school as a member of the class of 1886, after which he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of the State for several years, having been thus employed for two years each in Columbia, Purvis and Lumberton. Upon retiring from the pedagogic profession, Mr. Yawn accepted the position of bookkeeper and general office manager for the Camp & Hinton Company, dealers in general merchandise in Lumberton. Two years later he identified himself with the R. W. Hinton Company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer, and later he became incumbent of a similar dual office with the Hinton Brothers Lumber Company, which position he still retains. Both of these concerns are numbered among the largest of the sort in the south-central part of the State and Mr. Yawn has done much to conserve and forward their interests and advancement. He is known as a progressive business man and able executive and he has ever retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he has had business dealings. He is a member of the directorate of the First National bank of Lumberton and also of that of the Lumberton Drug Company. He is essentially public-spirited in his attitude and his aid and co-operation are assured in the furtherance of measures and enterprises for the general good of the city in which he makes his home and with whose civic and industrial interests he is so prominently identified. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and while he has never been ambitious for office, he has served as city treasurer of Lumberton. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he has been superintendent of the local Sunday school of his church for the past several years. Mr. Yawn has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1886, when he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Olive Branch Lodge, No. 34, of Lumberton. He is a member of the chapter, council and commandery and belongs to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His consistory affiliation is maintained in the city of Meridian, where he is also a member of the Homassa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In February, 1904, he was appointed deputy grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of the State; in February of the following year he was made junior grand warden; in February, 1906, he was elected senior grand warden; and in 1907, he was advanced to his present high office of grand master of the grand lodge. He is a most enthusiastic and appreciative member of the time-honored fraternity and has been indefatigable in the forwarding of its interests in Mississippi. He is recorder of the subordinate lodge of the Masons' Annuity in Lumberton, and is also State representative of the supreme lodge. His popularity in Masonic circles is of the

most unequivocal order and he has held the welfare of the fraternity closely at heart in all its branches. On Aug. 2, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Yawn to Miss Frances Leah Limbaugh, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Huston) Limbaugh, and they have five children, whose names and respective dates of birth are as follows: Gladys, May 8, 1894; Frances Lois, Aug. 22, 1897; Henry Clay, Jr., Dec. 4, 1899; Howard Hinton, Feb. 15, 1901; and Rosalind, Dec. 13, 1904.



Sisson, Thomas Upton, was born Sept. 22, 1869, in Attala county, Miss. He is the son of C. A. and Pinkie (Miller) Sisson. He moved with his parents when about five years of age to Choctaw county, Miss., and was raised at French Camp, Miss. His grandfather, on his mother's side, was Upton Miller, who in the early history of the State represented Hinds county in the senate, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843. His great grandfather, Wm. Clark, was a minister of the Christian church, and one of the pioneers of that church in Mississippi, and was at one time State treasurer of Mississippi. His grandfather, T. S.

Sisson, was one of the earliest settlers in Choctaw county, coming from Georgia to Mississippi before the Civil war. His father was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and served during the whole war as a private. Mr. T. U. Sisson attended the common schools in Choctaw county until the organization of the French Camp academy, where he graduated in the first class of that institution. He won a scholarship in the Southwestern Presbyterian university at Clarksville, Tenn. His father was a man of small means, and it was necessary for him to intersperse a year at work in order that he might attend school the next year. After taking a course at the French academy he borrowed the money and went to the Southwestern Presbyterian university at Clarksville, Tenn., graduating there in two years, taking the A. B. degree. While at the university he won the debater's medal of one of the literary societies and was awarded a faculty medal. After his graduation he taught school at Carthage, in Leake county, and was principal of the high school there for one year, and the next two years principal of the graded school at Kosciusko, Miss. He then took a law course at the Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn. After his graduation he was admitted to the bar at Memphis, Tenn., and remained there a year, when he formed a partnership with Hon. W. S. Hill, at Winona, Miss., where he has since lived and practiced law. He was elected State senator from Montgomery and Carroll counties, being nominated as a Democrat without opposition. He was Democratic elector for the State at large in 1900. He was nominated and elected, as a Democrat, district attorney for the Fifth judicial district, carrying eight out of the nine counties over one of the ablest men in the

district. He has also taken an active interest in the affairs of his town, county and State. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken all the degrees, including the Shrine, and was elected grand master of Masons, and was the youngest grand master ever elected in the State. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias, and of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church. He was married June 5, 1901, to Miss Mamie Purnell, daughter of J. C. and Jennie (Hawkins) Purnell. He is now a prominent candidate for governor of Mississippi, as a Democrat, and is asking the nomination of his party upon the platform which the party has made in the State and nation, and on the great principles of Democratic government as announced and promulgated by Thos. Jefferson, and adhered to by the party from the foundation of the government.



Moore, William Walton, M. D., is one of the prominent and influential citizens and leading physicians and surgeons of Pike county and maintains his home and professional headquarters in the village of Summit. He is an honored veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the States and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Mississippi. Dr. Moore was born in Amite county, this State, Aug. 18, 1839, and is the eldest in the family of two sons and four daughters born to Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Swearingen) Moore, both of whom were likewise natives of Missis-

issippi. Thomas L. Moore was a prominent and extensive planter and was born on the old homestead which continued to be his place of abode throughout his entire life. He died in Amite county in December, 1868, honored by all who knew him and leaving the priceless heritage of a spotless reputation. His father, Samuel Moore, came from South Carolina to Mississippi about 1800 and was one of the early settlers of Amite county, with whose annals the family name has been prominently identified throughout the long intervening years. Elizabeth (Swearingen) Moore survived her husband by several years. Dr. William Walton Moore was reared to maturity on the old home plantation, and his preliminary education was secured in the local schools and under the instruction of his gracious and cultured mother. In his eighteenth year he entered Mississippi college, at Clinton, where he pursued the higher academic studies for two years. In 1859 he was matriculated in the Eclectic medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1861 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after this he took post-graduate work to the extent of one course of lectures, but before he had established himself definitely in the active work of his profession the Civil war

was precipitated and he subordinated all personal interests and ambitions to go forth in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. In the summer of 1861 Dr. Moore enlisted in Company C, Seventh Mississippi infantry, which became a part of the Army of Tennessee. Concerning his military career the following has been written: "He participated in all the engagements in which his command was involved, including the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Fort Craig, Murfreesboro, Franklin and others, and at all times he bore himself in a manner becoming a soldier and gentleman. He officiated most of the time as surgeon and assistant surgeon, and at the battle of Murfreesboro he was left in charge of the wounded, remaining inside of the Federal lines for several months, in the discharge of his duties. He afterward rejoined his regiment, and he surrendered with his command at Jonesboro, North Carolina." The doctor maintains a lively interest in his old comrades in arms and is an appreciative member of the United Confederate Veterans. Soon after the close of the war he was matriculated in the New Orleans School of Medicine in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866. In April of that year he engaged in the practice of his profession at Summit, Pike county, where he has since been established and where he has attained prestige as one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in this section of the State. He has continued to be intimately and prominently identified with agricultural interests, being the owner of valuable plantations in both Amite and Pike counties and devoting special attention to the raising of high-grade horses and cattle. He was the originator of the South Mississippi Fair Association of Summit, of which he has been president from the start. He was also one of the organizers and principal stockholders of the Summit cotton mills, and is president of the company. He was the principal organizer of the Bank of Summit, of which he has been president from the inception of the enterprise, and he is a stockholder and director in the First National bank of McComb, Pike county. No citizen has been more influential in conserving the material and civic advancement and upbuilding of Summit, and his public spirit and loyalty have led him to give his aid in support of all measures for the general good of the community. He has been specially conspicuous in connection with establishing and maintaining the fine public-school system of Summit, and as a physician and citizen he commands the most unqualified confidence and esteem. The doctor is a member of various medical associations and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and has been an effective worker in the party cause. He has been a delegate to both State and county conventions and served as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Pike county. In September, 1865, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Ary A. Felder, who was born in Amite county, a daughter of James W. Felder and a granddaughter of Rev. Charles Felder, who was one of the prominent pioneer clergymen of the Baptist church in this section of the State.

Mrs. Moore is a zealous member of the Baptist church and is prominent in the social life of Summit.

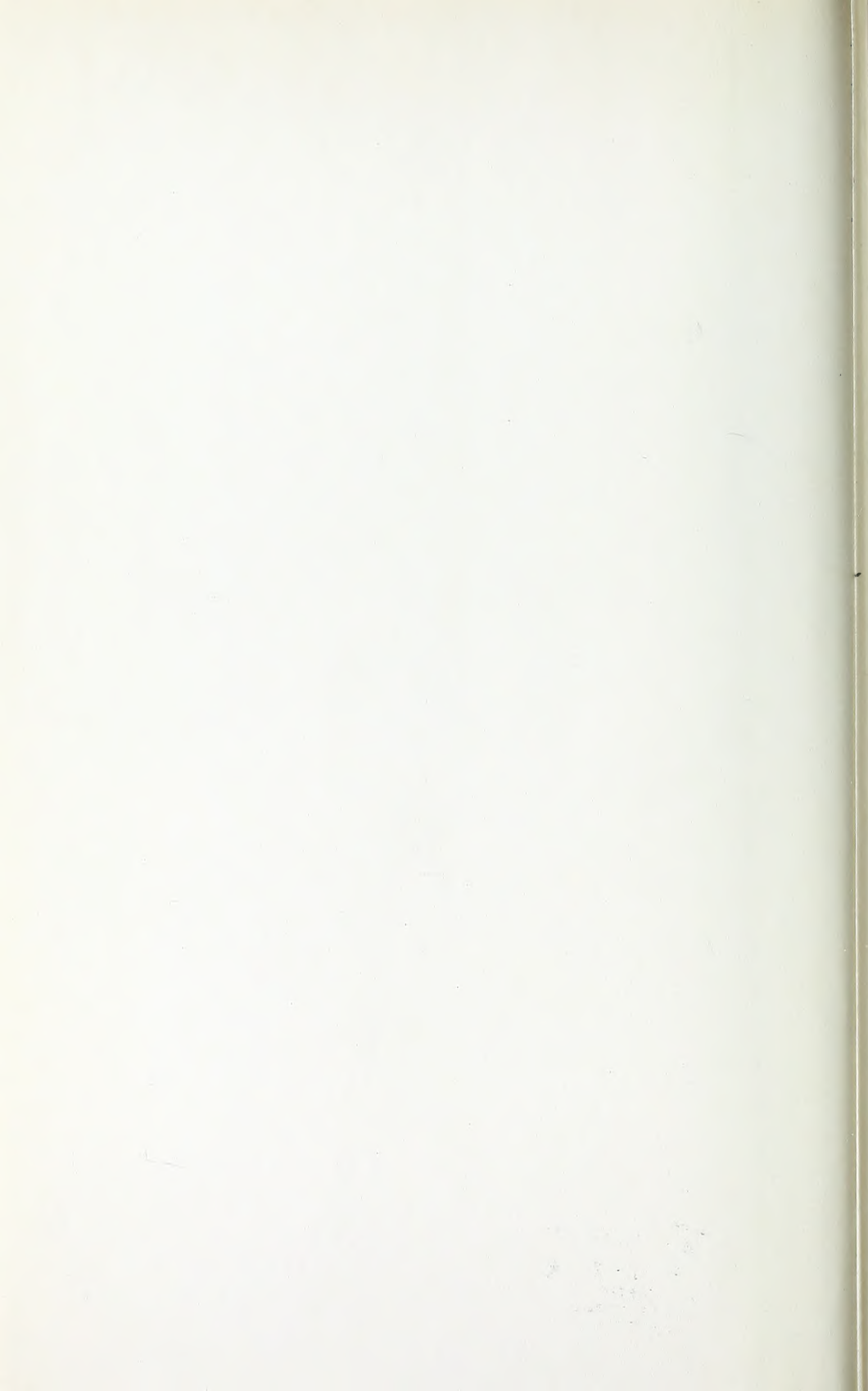


Cameron, John Ruthven, who died at his beautiful plantation homestead, one-fourth of a mile distant from the village of Cameta, Sharkey county, Miss., was one of the most patriotic and distinguished sons of Mississippi, a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families and one who ever upheld the high and patriarchian standard of what has been designated as the "Old South." He lived a life of signal honor and usefulness, held positions of distinctive public trust, and accumulated a large estate through his well directed endeavors. On his plantation he maintained to his death the true patriarchal system of the ante-bellum days, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintance. His homestead was in that portion of Madison county which is now included in Sharkey county. Mr. Cameron came of stanch Scottish ancestry in the agnatic line, and the original American representatives, one of whom was his grandfather, were five brothers who immigrated from Scotland in 1776 and settled in South Carolina, whence they came to Mississippi in 1780. All became extensive planters and slave-owners in this State. The grandfather of the subject of this memoir was Daniel Cameron, who accumulated a large landed property in Jefferson county, where was born his son Malcom, in 1812. Malcom Cameron, a worthy scion of the sturdy old Scottish clan, was the father of him whose name initiates this sketch. He was reared to maturity in his native county and received the advantages of Oakland college. About 1830 he removed to Madison county, where he developed an extensive plantation and where he passed the residue of his life, honored by all who knew him. His first wife, whose maiden name was Tennessee Penquite, was a native of Mississippi and was a daughter of Dr. Abraham Penquite, one of the distinguished pioneer physicians of the State and one who accumulated a large fortune: he was born in Virginia, a representative of one of the prominent families of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Cameron died in 1844, and the two children died in childhood. Malcom Cameron later married Miss Mary Matilda Montgomery, daughter of Eli T. Montgomery, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the State. The only child of this marriage was John Ruthven Cameron, subject of this review. He was born on the homestead plantation, in what is now Sharkey county, July 3, 1846, and after attending the schools of his native county he entered a military academy at Nashville, Tenn. The Civil war was in progress at the time and his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy caused him to withdraw from this institution six months later. Though only sixteen years of age at the time, in 1862, he returned home and was shortly afterward married. In the spring of 1863 he organized

a company for the Confederate service, was commissioned captain of the same and remained its commander until the close of the war. After the war he began improving land on Deer creek, and though he inherited a large landed estate at the time of his father's death, in 1873, he largely increased it and at the time of his demise was the owner of more than 10,000 acres, in Madison and Sharkey counties. From a review of his life published several years prior to his death the following pertinent extracts are made: "In 1877 he was elected to represent Madison county in the State legislature and received every vote polled. He served his term out, was not again a candidate for office until 1887, when he was elected to the State senate, in which he served two terms. In 1889 he was a candidate for governor of Mississippi before the Democratic party and made a strong and creditable race. Though defeated, no man in the State stands higher in public esteem than John R. Cameron. He is a patriot and statesman of whom the people may well feel proud. He is essentially a Mississippian and nothing that affects the State that does not affect him. He is bound by the strongest ties to his State, county and people. His greatest desire is to have a typical southern home, and he takes great pleasure in beautifying his place. Many of his father's slaves are still with him and are devoted to him. As a host he is unexcelled, and in the full sense of the term, he is a southern gentleman. He is one of the noblest men of the south, is kind and generous to all and has made his life count for good in all its relations." In politics Mr. Cameron was reared in the faith of the old-line Whig party, but after the Civil war he was found enrolled as an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He was a consistent and zealous member of the Presbyterian church, was a Knight Templar Mason and was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. In 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cameron to Miss Virginia Chick, who was born and reared in Mississippi, being a daughter of Richard A. and Jane (Davis) Chick, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Mississippi. Mr. Chick came to Madison county in the pioneer days and acquired a large plantation adjoining the Cameron homestead: here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron became the parents of four children: Lillian, who became the wife of Dr. Staples, died in Texas, in 1883; Malcomb, Virgie and Abraham still remain on the old homestead. Mrs. Cameron still survives her honored husband and resides on the home plantation, which is endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of the past.

Shoemaker, Charles A., general manager of the general merchandise business of the corporation of Kennedy & Company at Wiggins, Harrison county, is a stockholder in the concern, which operates a series of such mercantile establishments in south Mississippi, with headquarters in Hattiesburg. Mr. Shoemaker was born at Bladen Springs, Choctaw county, Ala., May 17, 1875, and that state was likewise the birthplace of his parents, Taylor and Alice Love (Corley) Shoemaker, who removed to Clarke county, Miss., in 1880, when he was about five years of age. Mr. Shoemaker was reared

in Clarke county and after leaving the public schools continued his studies in Mississippi college, at Clinton, after which he was for two years successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools. In 1896 he became identified with merchandising, entering the employ of M. H. Turner & Company, of Vosburg, Jasper county, and he thereafter passed four years as a valued salesman in the general store of Perkins & Company, at Brooklyn, Perry county, whence he removed to Wiggins in 1901, to take the position which he now holds, that of manager of the local interests of Kennedy & Company. The store here is well equipped, is operated on the department plan and has secured a large and desirable trade, derived from the prosperous section of country normally tributary to the thriving town. Mr. Shoemaker, as before stated, is a stockholder in the concern, which also gives attention to the manufacturing of turpentine and to the buying and selling of Mississippi timber lands. Mr. Shoemaker is a member of the board of directors of the People's bank, of Wiggins, is treasurer of the Wiggins Electric Light Company, is a stockholder in the Citizens' bank of Hattiesburg and is considerably interested in real estate, being one of the popular and progressive young business men of Harrison county. He supports the cause of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church.



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